



64g/t Au in High-Grade Veins at Golden Ridge Adit, NE Tasmania

Highlights

- Mapping and vein sampling within the historic Golden Ridge adit has identified a **significant new zone of high-grade gold mineralisation** in the Link Zone prospect at Golden Ridge in NE Tasmania
- Underground grab sampling of mineralised veins in the adit recorded high-grade gold assays including **64.4g/t Au, 37.6g/t Au and 15.9g/t Au**
- The Link Zone prospect is located between the Trafalgar and Brilliant prospects, with the 3 prospects now defining a **corridor of high-grade gold mineralisation with a potential strike length of 2.5km** and a vertical extent of at least 500m as proven by drilling at Brilliant and Trafalgar
- Mineralisation in the newly identified Golden Ridge adit occurs as **multiple sub-parallel steeply-dipping gold-rich quartz-sulphide veins** visible over a zone 20-30m in width and **correlates with similar veins mapped in historic trenches**
- Mineralised veins identified by sampling present **new drill targets** with potential to significantly extend the existing Trafalgar-Brilliant gold system.
- **Phase 3 diamond drilling at Trafalgar is underway** with samples from the first hole currently at the laboratory. The drill program is designed to in-fill test the high-grade gold zones discovered from earlier programs and test extensions to the known mineralisation.
- Flynn's exploration is targeting a gold mineralised granodiorite-metasediment contact which has grown to over 9km in length
- **For further information or to post questions go to the Flynn Gold Investor Hub at <https://investorhub.flynnngold.com.au/link/4r8dWr>**

Flynn Gold Limited (ASX: FG1, "Flynn" or "the Company") is pleased to report high grade gold assays have been recorded from a recent field mapping and sampling campaign at the Link Zone prospect at its 100% owned Golden Ridge Project in Northeast Tasmania (see Figure 6).

The Link Zone is located between the Trafalgar and Brilliant prospects along the Golden Ridge granodiorite contact. Previous diamond drilling at Trafalgar and Brilliant has returned outstanding results with multiple intersections over 100g/t Au recorded at the Trafalgar prospect, which is currently being followed up with an active diamond drillhole campaign¹.

ASX: FG1

ABN 82 644 122 216

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Share Price: **A\$0.027**

Cash (31/03/24): **A\$1.53M**

Debt: **Nil**

Ordinary Shares: **254.5M**

Market Cap: **A\$6.6M**

Options

Listed (FG1O): **50.6M**

Unlisted: **3.4M**

Performance Rights: **2.7M**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Clive Duncan

Non-Executive Chair

Neil Marston

Managing Director and CEO

Sam Garrett

Technical Director

John Forwood

Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mathew Watkins

CONTACT

Level 4, 96-100 Albert Road,
South Melbourne,
Victoria, 3205

+61 (0) 3 9692 7222

info@flynnngold.com.au

www.flynnngold.com.au

¹ See FG1 ASX Announcement dated 18 April 2024 for full details

Managing Director & CEO, Neil Marston commenting on the results said:

“Our confidence in Golden Ridge as an extensive, high grade intrusive-related gold system continues to grow with these Link Zone results confirming that high grade mineralisation exists within an increasingly well-defined corridor that has the potential to link the Brilliant and Trafalgar prospects over a strike length of 2.5km. Whilst drilling is ongoing at Trafalgar our exploration team is actively exploring to further extend the gold system at Golden Ridge which we expect will lead to identifying additional drilling targets similar to the Link Zone.”

Golden Ridge - Link Zone Prospect

Prospect Location

The historic Golden Ridge adit has recently been re-discovered within the Link Zone prospect located along the prospective granodiorite-metasediment contact zone between Flynn's Trafalgar and Brilliant prospects (see Figure 1). The 3 prospects define a zone of gold mineralisation over a strike length of 2.5km (see Figure 4), which is contained in a broader zone of gold anomalism that forms around the contact of a granite intrusion with a total length now exceeding 9km.

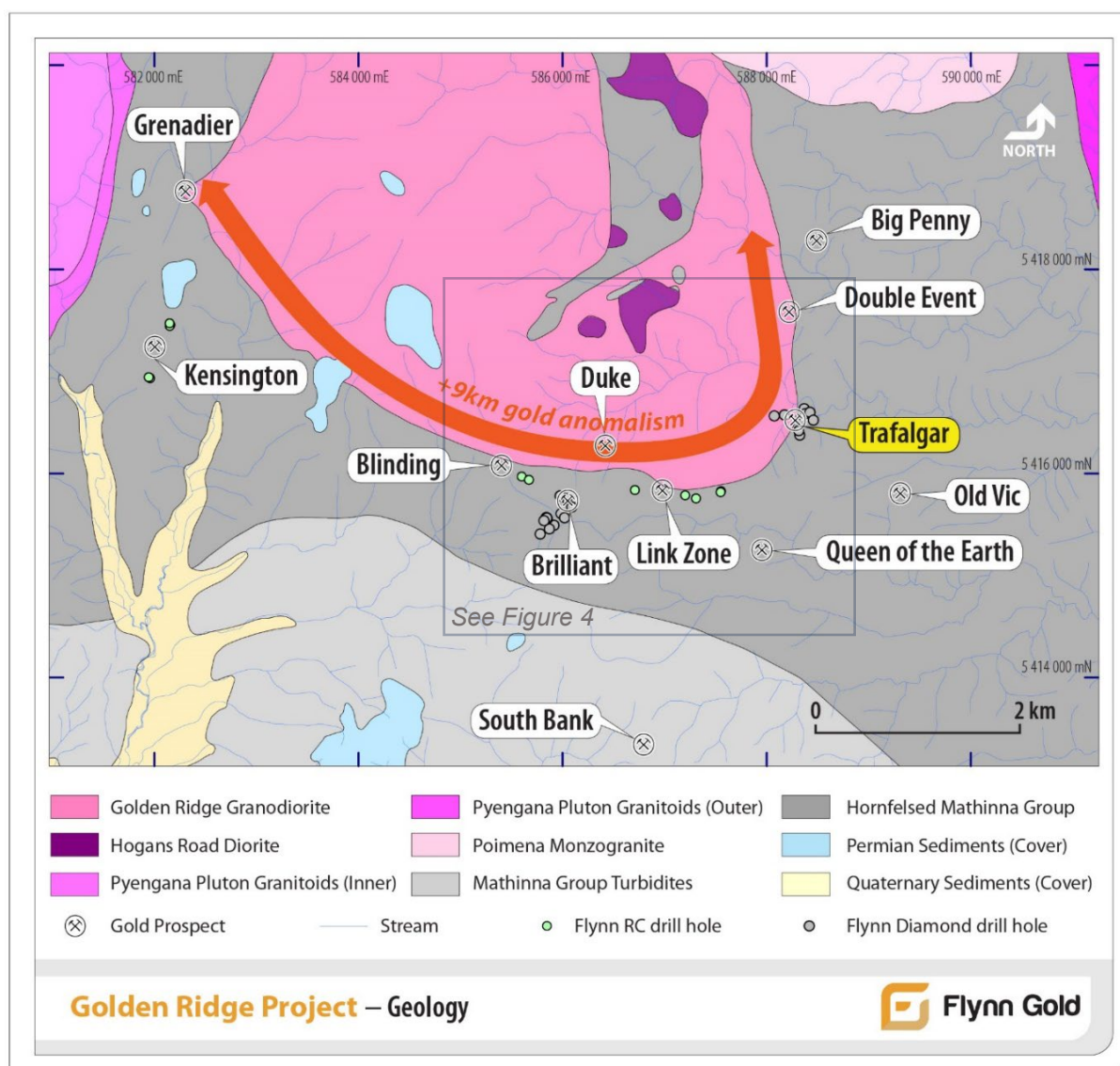


Figure 1 - Golden Ridge Project - Geology plan, showing prospect locations

Field Mapping and Sampling Program

Flynn geologists recently commenced a detailed mapping and sampling program over the Link Zone prospect, with an initial focus at the historical Golden Ridge adit area. Assays from rock chip samples collected over the historical Golden Ridge workings have been received. The historical workings (circa 1895) comprise a 150m long adit and numerous prospecting trenches at the top of the ridge (see Figure 2). The adit intersects mineralised veins some 50m vertically below the prospecting trenches (see Figure 3) and structural evidence suggests the gold-rich veins sampled in the adit are consistent with those mapped and sampled in the trenches above.

Trench grab sample assays returned grades up to 7.97g/t Au, and adit grab samples returned grades up to 64.4g/t Au, indicating high-grade gold over a 50m vertical interval from surface and open to depth (see Figures 2 & 3 and Table 1 for all assay results).

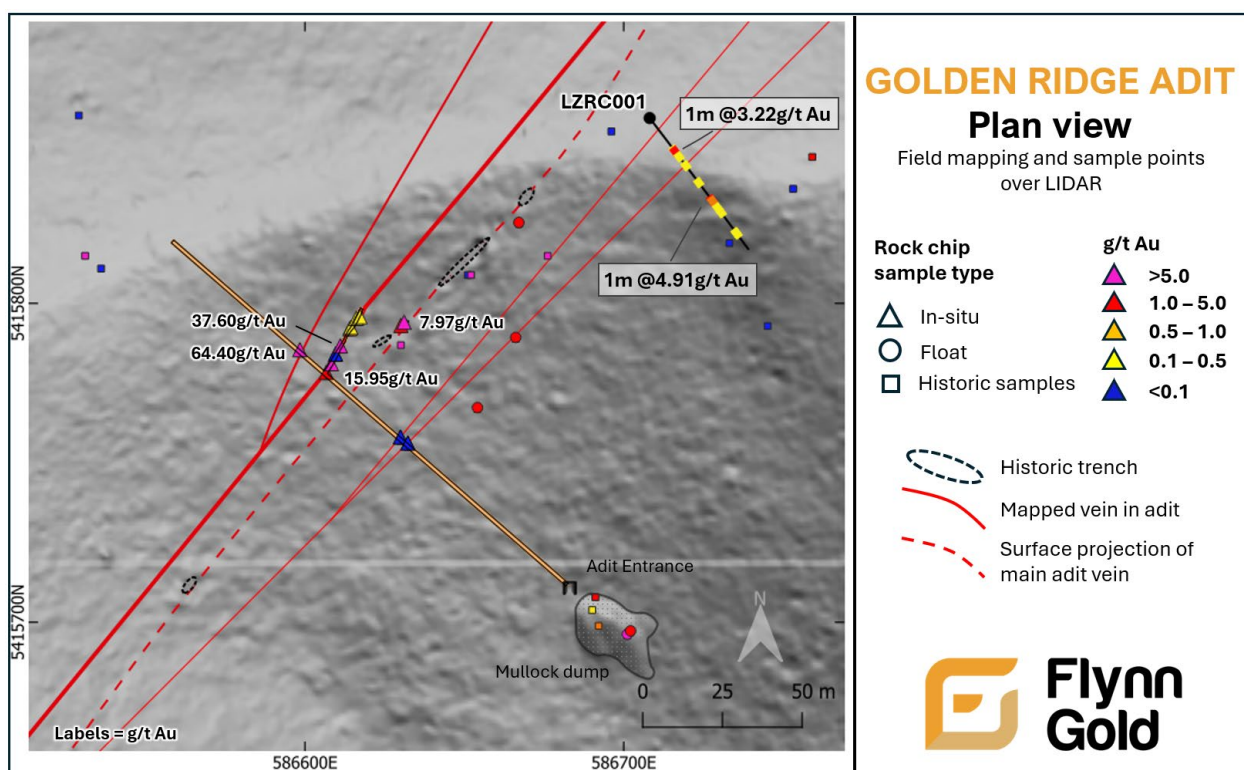


Figure 2 - Golden Ridge Adit – Plan view with highlighted rock chip results and LZRC001 which was drilled 120m northeast of the adit.

The ore drive samples were taken along a single vein structure and returned variable gold grades of between 0.06g/t Au and 37.6g/t Au, which possibly indicates a nugget effect within the mineralisation.

Mapped mineralisation in the adit is defined by a 20-30m wide structurally-controlled zone comprising multiple sub-parallel, steeply-dipping quartz-sulphide veins between 90 and 400mm wide striking north-northeast. Veins contain arsenopyrite, pyrite with minor chalcopyrite and galena. Mapping of the adit walls indicates the vein system is hosted in open-folded, thinly bedded, silicified and hornfelsed sediments that steepen to sub-vertical, tightly-folded beds as the mineralised vein system is approached (see Figure 3).

In 2022 Flynn Gold completed a 5-hole scout RC drilling campaign at the Link Zone targeting gold-in-soil anomalies at the top of the ridge (see Figure 4)². Hole LZRC001 was drilled 120m along strike of the mineralised trenches and intersected multiple intervals up to 4.91g/t Au within an interpreted mineralised zone of approximately 20m horizontal width.

It is currently interpreted that the gold intercepts in LZRC001 represent possible mineralised vein sets parallel to the Golden Ridge adit veins (see Figure 2 & 3).

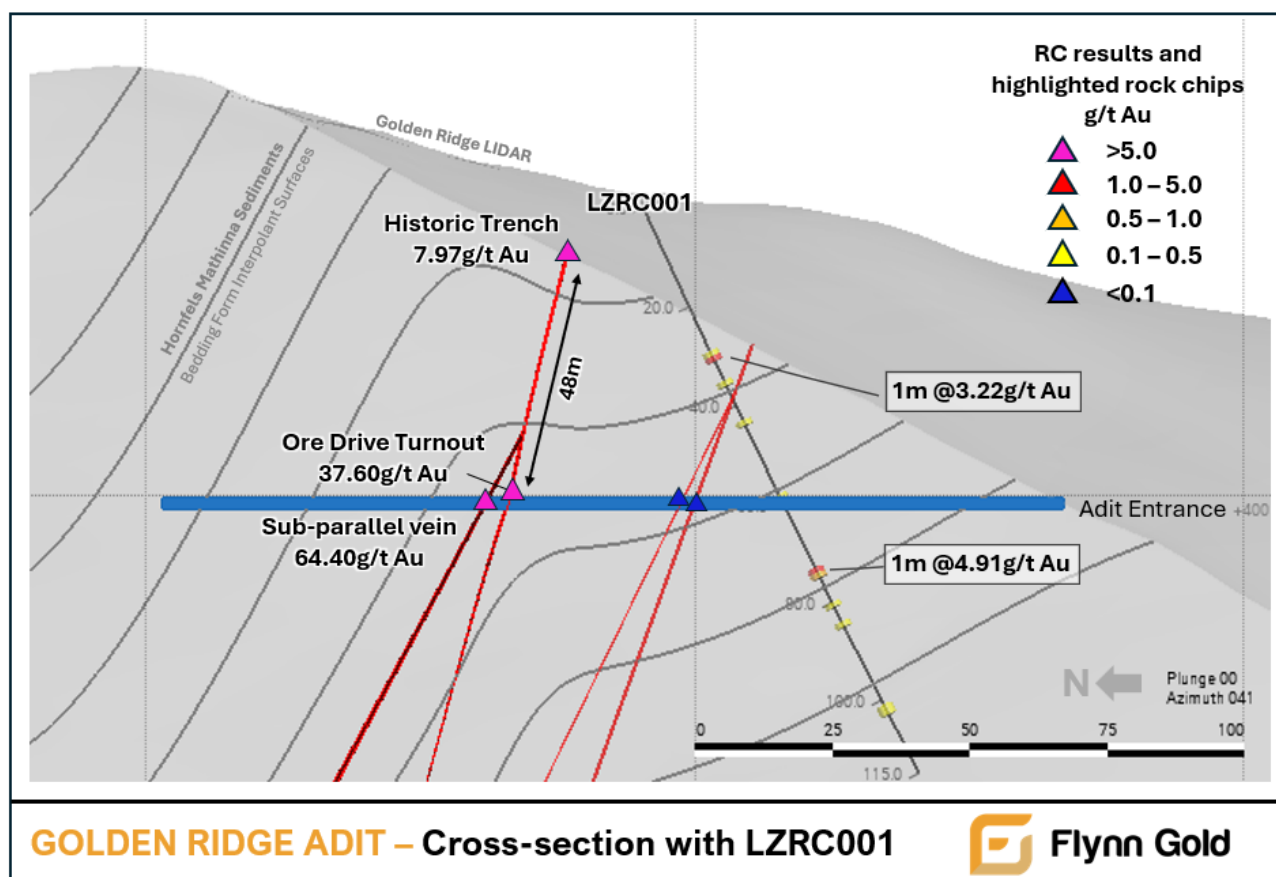


Figure 3 - Golden Ridge Adit Cross Section showing drillhole LZRC001 projected 120m onto section

The mapping, rock sampling and previous RC drill results indicate high-grade mineralisation is structurally continuous at the Link Zone prospect over a strike length of at least 120m and depth of 50m and is open in all directions.

Approximately 850m further east of LZRC001, drill hole LZRC004 recorded a similar broad zone of gold mineralisation recording **33m @ 0.5g/t Au** (see Figure 4 and Tables 2 & 3). This intersection provides further encouragement in support of the trench and adit results of the potential scale of the Golden Ridge mineralisation system linking the Brilliant and Trafalgar prospects. LZRC004 is located approximately 1km southwest from the Trafalgar prospect where Phase 3 diamond drilling is currently underway.

² See FG1 ASX Announcement dated 19 December 2022 for full details.

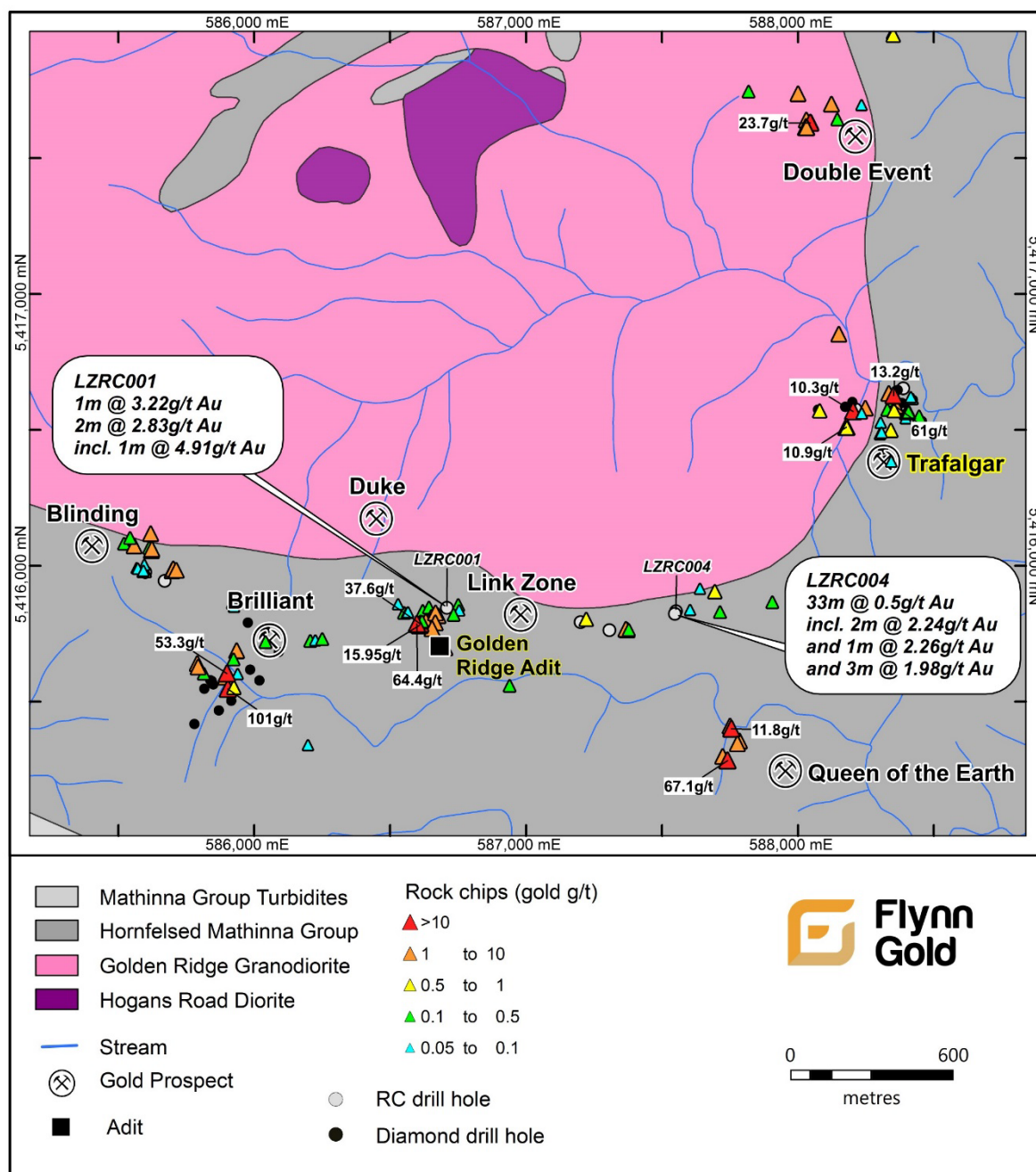


Figure 4 - Golden Ridge Project - Geology plan, showing rock-chip and drilling locations and the Golden Ridge Adit location between the Brilliant and Trafalgar prospects.

Next Steps

The Link Zone mapping and sampling program is ongoing (see Figure 5). Future sampling work may include taking larger volume samples to assist in understanding the possible nugget affect observed in sampling to date. Results of the program will be used to plan future drilling programs in the area.

The Company is currently diamond drilling at the Trafalgar prospect with the first hole (TFDD016) in the current program completed on 7 May 2024. Samples from TFDD016 are currently at the laboratory for assaying. The Trafalgar prospect drill program is designed to in-fill test the high-grade gold zones discovered from earlier programs and test extensions to the known mineralisation.

Concurrently the Company is conducting ongoing fieldwork campaigns along the contact of the granite intrusion, including mapping, rock chip sampling, soil sampling and geological modelling with the aim of identifying additional gold targets.



Figure 5 - Historical Golden Ridge Adit with Flynn geologists examining mineralized structures within the ore-drive

For more information contact:

Neil Marston

Managing Director & CEO

+61 3 9692 7222

info@flynnngold.com.au

Ben Creagh

Media & Investor Relations

+61 (0) 417 464 233

benc@nwrcommunications.com.au

About Flynn Gold Limited

Flynn Gold is an Australian mineral exploration company with a portfolio of exploration projects in Tasmania and Western Australia (see Figure 6).

The Company has nine 100% owned tenements located in northeast Tasmania which are highly prospective for gold as well as tin/tungsten (see Figure 7). The Company also has the Henty zinc-lead-silver project on Tasmania's mineral-rich west coast and the Firetower gold and battery metals project located in northwest Tasmania.

Flynn has also established a portfolio of gold-lithium exploration assets in the Pilbara and Yilgarn regions of Western Australia.

For further information regarding Flynn Gold please visit the ASX platform (ASX: FG1) or the Company's website www.flynngold.com.au.

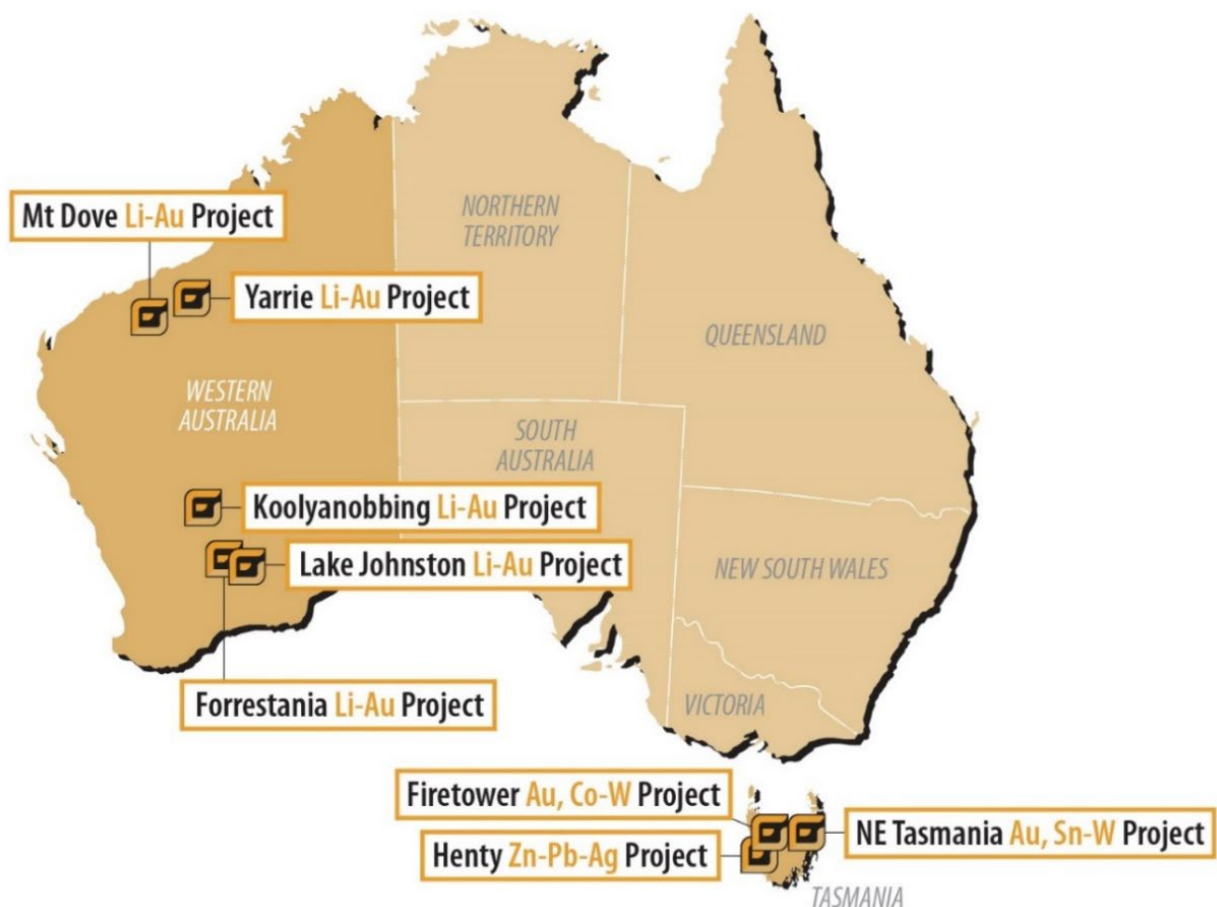


Figure 6 - Location Plan of Flynn Gold projects

References:

FG1: ASX Announcement dated 15th June 2021 (Prospectus)

FG1: ASX Announcement dated 19th November 2021

FG1: ASX Announcement dated 19th December 2022

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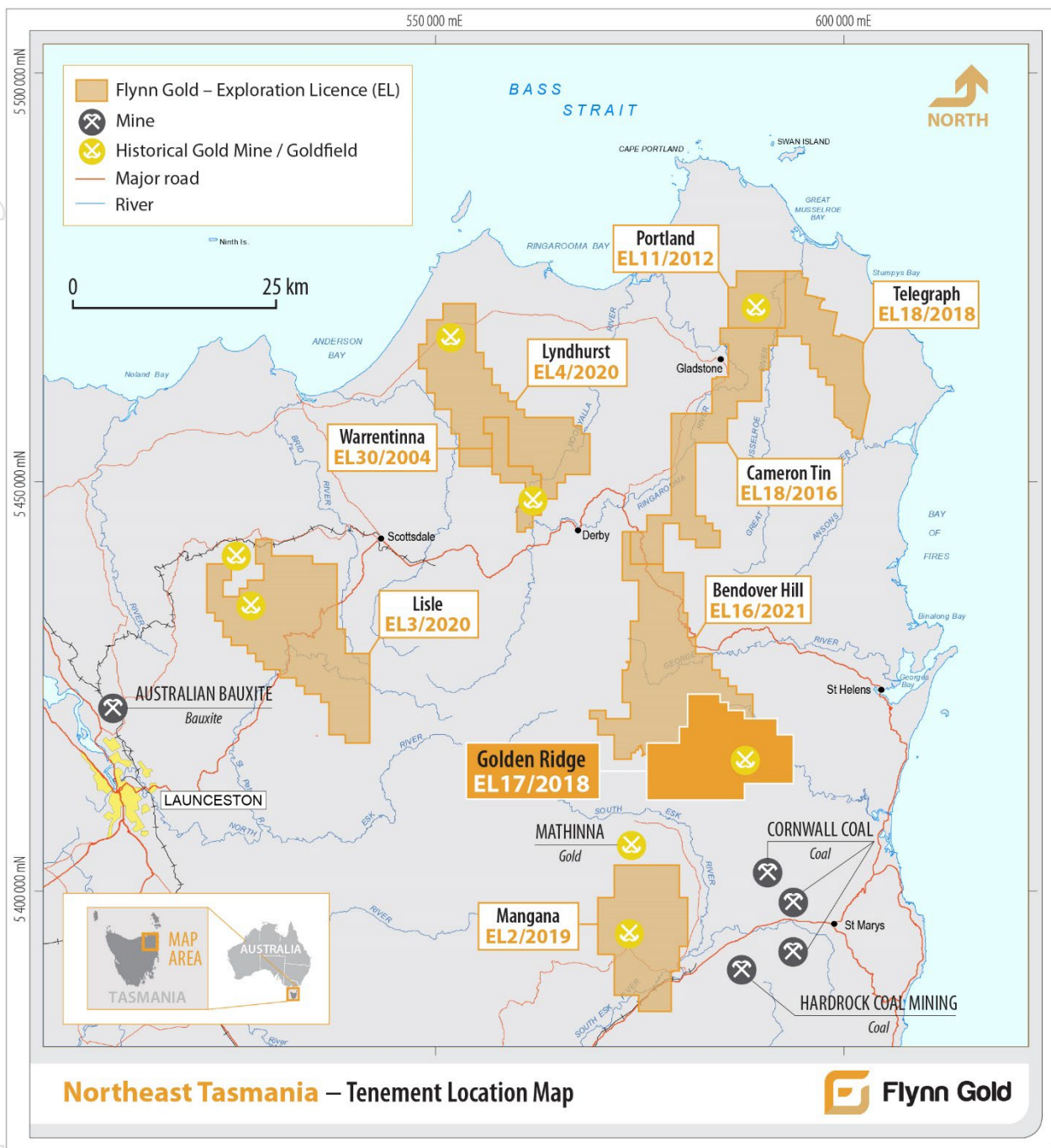


Figure 7 - Location Plan of Flynn Gold NE Tasmanian projects

Table 1: Link Zone and Golden Ridge Adit rock chip results

Sample ID	Sample Type	Description	Vein Width (mm)	g/t Au	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)
74601	In-situ	Historic Trench	55	1.53	586630	5415793	447.6
74602	In-situ	Historic Trench	55	7.97	586631	5415794	447.6
74603	In-situ	Adit	30	0.04	586630	5415758	399.5
74604	In-situ	Adit	140	<0.01	586632	5415756	399.5
74605	In-situ	Adit ore drive	110	0.61	586614	5415792	399.5
74606	Float	Area downslope of historic trenches		3.95	586667	5415826	Surface
74607	Float	Mullock heap near adit entrance		7.35	586701	5415697	Surface
74608	Float	Mullock heap near adit entrance		2.98	586702	5415698	Surface
74609	Float	Mullock heap near adit entrance		0.02	586542	5415655	Surface
74610	Float	Area downslope of historic trenches		2.57	586666	5415790	Surface
74611	Float	Area downslope of historic trenches		4.87	586654	5415768	Surface
74659	In-situ	Adit ore drive	290	1.19	586607	5415778	399.5
74660	In-situ	Adit ore drive	290	15.95	586608	5415781	399.5
74661	In-situ	Adit ore drive	400	0.06	586610	5415784	399.5
74662	In-situ	Adit ore drive	130	37.6	586611	5415787	399.5
74663	In-situ	Adit ore drive	200	0.11	586614	5415792	399.5
74664	In-situ	Adit ore drive	150	0.12	586616	5415795	399.5
74665	In-situ	Adit ore drive	170	0.32	586617	5415796	399.5
74666	In-situ	Adit	90	64.4	586598	5415785	399.5

Notes:

- Co-ordinate projection is MGA94, zone 55.

Table 2: Location Data for LZRC001 and LZRC004

Drillhole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)	Azimuth Grid (degrees)	Dip (degrees)	Hole Depth (m)
LZRC001	586708	5415858	465	134.5	-65	115
LZRC004	587551	5415840	361	354.5	-65	115

Notes:

- Co-ordinate projection is MGA94, zone 55.
- Results originally reported in FG1 ASX announcement dated 19 December 2022

Table 3: LZRC001 and LZRC004 significant intercepts (>0.3g/t Au cut-off)

Drillhole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
LZRC001	30	31	1	3.22
LZRC001	35	36	1	0.35
LZRC001	73	75	2	2.83
incl.	73	75	1	4.91
LZRC001	84	85	1	0.46
LZRC004*	1	3	2	0.51
LZRC004*	17	19	2	0.28
LZRC004*	40	73	33	0.5
incl.	40	42	2	2.24
and	47	49	2	0.57
and	52	53	1	0.43
and	54	55	1	2.26
and	61	64	3	1.98

Notes:

- All reported intersections are assayed on 1m intervals
- Significant intercept cut-off grade is 0.3g/t Au, except where * indicates a cut-off grade of 0.1g/t Au was used to indicate broad zones of anomalous values (maximum internal dilution of 5m).
- Results originally reported in FG1 ASX announcement dated 19 December 2022

JORC Code Table 1 for Exploration Results

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<p><i>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i></p> <p><i>- Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></p> <p><i>- Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></p>	<p>The sampling described in this report refers to rock chip grab sampling. Samples were collected in the field by qualified geologists. Float or in situ rocks of interest were collected, with sample size ranging from 300 g to 3 kg.</p> <p>Adit and ore drive grab samples were systematically collected from the walls or floor of the adit.</p> <p>Sampling was carried out to Flynn Gold's internal protocols and Quality Control procedures, as per industry standard.</p> <p>Float samples are marked as such, and it is noted that these rocks have potentially been transported.</p>
Drilling techniques	<p><i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).</i></p>	No new drilling reported.
Drill sample recovery	<p><i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></p> <p><i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></p> <p><i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i></p>	No new drilling reported.
Logging	<p><i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i></p> <p><i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></p> <p><i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></p>	<p>No new drilling reported.</p> <p>Rock chip samples were geologically logged for lithology, mineralisation, veining and alteration.</p> <p>Rock chip samples were digitally photographed.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Subsampling techniques and sample preparation	<p><i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></p> <p><i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></p> <p><i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></p> <p><i>Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></p> <p><i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i></p> <p><i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></p>	<p>No new drilling reported.</p> <p>Sampling is guided by Flynn Gold's protocols and Quality Control procedures, as per industry standards.</p> <p>All staff were adequately trained for all sampling steps.</p> <p>Samples weighed between 300 g and 3 kg, which is considered to be appropriate for the nature of the mineralisation.</p> <p>A representative sample from all rock chip samples were cut by a hand operated core saw and kept as a reference.</p> <p>Entire samples were prepared at the ALS laboratory in Burnie. Samples were weighed (WEI-21), crushed (CRU-21), then pulverized (PUL-21) to a nominal 85% passing 75 microns.</p>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<p><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></p> <p><i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></p> <p><i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i></p>	<p>All samples were submitted for preparation at the ALS laboratory in Burnie. Samples were analysed at Burnie for Au by AU-AA25 (30 g charge fire assay) then sent to Townsville for multi-element assay by 4 acid digest (MS-ME61).</p> <p>No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations.</p> <p>No field duplicates were collected. No standards or blanks were used.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<p><i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></p> <p><i>The use of twinned holes.</i></p> <p><i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></p> <p><i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></p>	<p>No new drilling reported.</p> <p>All reported data was subjected to validation and verification by company personnel prior to reporting.</p> <p>Primary data is collected digitally using a field tablet computer using in-house logging codes.</p> <p>The data is checked and verified prior to entering into a master database.</p> <p>Flynn Gold has done sufficient verification of the data, in the Competent Person's opinion, to provide sufficient confidence that sampling was performed to adequate industry standards and is fit for the purpose of planning exploration programs and generating targets for investigation.</p> <p>All original sampling records are kept on file.</p> <p>No adjustments have been made to any of the assay data.</p>
Location of data points	<p><i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i></p> <p><i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></p>	<p>All Flynn Gold samples are surveyed using a handheld Garmin 64ST GPS (accuracy +/- 5m).</p> <p>All coordinates are in MGA94 Zone 55.</p> <p>A Mineral Resource estimate has not been determined.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	RL's have been assigned from high precision LIDAR data.
Data spacing and distribution	<p><i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i></p> <p><i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></p>	<p>Rock chip samples were taken at a spacing of 3 – 6 m in the ore drive, but only from areas of interest in the adit, with no clear spacing noted.</p> <p>Further modelling and resource estimation work is required to understand if the data spacing from this campaign, coupled with previous campaigns, is sufficient to establish a minerals resource.</p> <p>Samples have not been composited.</p>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<p><i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></p> <p><i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i></p>	<p>Due to the nature of the adit and ore drive, consideration to the orientation of the sampling beyond the direction of adit / ore drive was difficult. Where possible, when sampling a vein the rock chips were taken from a channel perpendicular to the vein contact.</p> <p>Structural data yielded from this campaign will be used to verify existing models.</p> <p>Where applicable, and where contacts have been preserved, structural data can be used to confirm true thickness of mineralised intervals.</p> <p>From the information available, no sampling bias issues have been identified to date.</p>
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	<p>Samples were freighted to ALS laboratory using Flynn Golds' chain of custody protocols which are considered to be industry standard.</p> <p>Verification of sample numbers and identification is conducted by the laboratory on receipt of samples, and sample receipt advise issued to Flynn Gold.</p> <p>Details of all sample movements are digitally recorded and available in real time to authorised staff through the ALS Webtrieve Portal.</p> <p>No third parties have been allowed access to the samples.</p>
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	<p>No audits have been completed.</p> <p>No reviews have been carried out at this time.</p>

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i> <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i>	The Golden Ridge Project covers a total area of 167km ² under a single exploration licence, EL17/2018. The licence is owned and controlled by Flynn Gold through its 100% owned subsidiary, Kingfisher Exploration Pty Ltd. Flynn Gold is unaware of any impediments for exploration on the licence.
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	Relevant exploration done by other parties are outlined in the References listed in this release. All historical exploration records are publicly available via the Tasmanian Government websites, including Land Information System Tasmania (thelist.tas.gov.au). Previous exploration has been completed on Flynn Gold's projects by a variety of companies. Significant exploration and drilling at Golden Ridge was completed by a variety of companies, including Billiton Australia, Tamar Gold and MPI Pty Ltd, with technical studies completed by Shaw Excavations. Please refer to the FG1 Prospectus dated 30 March 2021 for details and references therein relating to previous work. All work conducted by previous operators at the Golden Ridge is considered to be of a reasonably high quality and done to the industry standards of the day, with information incorporated into annual statutory reports. Previous operators have conducted very little exploration work outside of the historical small scale mine working areas at the Golden Ridge projects.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	The Golden Ridge project is through to host intrusion related gold system (IRGS) style mineralisation consisting of gold bearing quartz-carbonate-sulphide stockwork veining hosted in hornfelsed pelitic and quartzose sedimentary rocks within the Palaeozoic Mathinna Group of northeast Tasmania. Please refer to the FG1 prospectus dated 30 March 2021 for more details.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drillhole information	<p><i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drillhole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>downhole length and intersection depth</i> <i>hole length.</i> <p><i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i></p>	No new drilling reported.
Data aggregation methods	<p><i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i></p> <p><i>Where aggregate intersections incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i></p> <p><i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></p>	<p>No data aggregation or intercept calculations are included in this release.</p> <p>No metal equivalent values have been reported in this release.</p>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intersection lengths	<p><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></p> <p><i>If it is not known and only the downhole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. “downhole length, true width not known”).</i></p>	No new drilling reported.
Diagrams	<p><i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intersections should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i></p>	Appropriate diagrams are available with this report.
Balanced reporting	<p><i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p>	The accompanying document is considered to represent a balanced report in context of the exploration results being reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	<i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	All relevant and material exploration data is shown on figures, presented in tables, and discussed in text.
Further work	<p><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></p> <p><i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></p>	<p>Further work is currently being planned and permitted for the Golden Ridge prospect.</p> <p>Planned exploration programs include continued geological mapping and rock sampling, soil sampling and costeaning.</p> <p>Drilling works at Trafalgar have recommenced.</p>

Competent Person Statement

The information in this ASX Announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Michael Fenwick, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Fenwick is a full-time employee of Flynn Gold. Mr Fenwick has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Fenwick consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking and Cautionary Statements

Some statements in this announcement regarding estimates or future events are forward-looking statements. They include indications of, and guidance on, future earnings, cash flow, costs and financial performance. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements preceded by words such as "planned", "expected", "projected", "estimated", "may", "scheduled", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "potential", "predict", "foresee", "proposed", "aim", "target", "opportunity", "could", "nominal", "conceptual" and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements, opinions and estimates included in this report are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretations of current market conditions. Forward-looking statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as a guarantee of future performance. Forward-looking statements may be affected by a range of variables that could cause actual results to differ from estimated or anticipated results and may cause the Company's actual performance and financial results in future periods to materially differ from any projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. So, there can be no assurance that actual outcomes will not materially differ from these forward-looking statements.