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**FAR EAST
GOLD**

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

30 OCTOBER 2024

**REPORT ON ACTIVITIES FOR
THE QUARTER ENDED
30 SEPTEMBER 2024**

(ASX: **FEG**)



Far East Gold Ltd ('FEG' or 'the Company') is pleased to provide an update of exploration and work activities completed on its portfolio of Indonesian and Australian projects for the Quarter ended 30 September 2024.

During Quarter the Company did not dispose of any mining tenements or change its beneficial interest in the Company's Indonesian and Australian tenements. The Company announced the execution of a Binding Term Sheet (BTS) with PT Iriana Mutiara Idenburg (IMI) for the acquisition of up to an 80% economic interest in the advanced high grade highly prospective Idenburg gold project, a 95,280 Ha Contract of Work (CoW) located in Papua province of Indonesia, with the ability to acquire up to a 100% economic interest in the project if the Vendors opt to convert their remaining 20% economic interest into a 2% net smelter royalty.

The Company also announced the execution of a conditional share placement agreement (the Agreement) with Hsing Yip Gold (Hong Kong) Mine Company Limited, now known as Xingye Gold (Hong Kong) Mining Company Limited (the Subscriber) for a strategic investment in Far East Gold. The Subscriber is a wholly owned subsidiary of Inner Mongolia Xingye Silver & Tin Mining Co., Ltd (Xingye), a Chinese mining company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange with a market capitalisation of over A\$4 billion. Xingye is China's largest silver producer, and China's second largest tin producer. Under the terms of the agreement, the Subscriber agreed to subscribe for up to 19.99% of the shares in FEG over three tranches at A\$0.20 per share representing a 47% premium to the Company's recently completed share placement and share purchase plan (see ASX announcement 27 August 2024), and a 21% premium to FEG's last traded price.

WOYLA PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

FEG continued to test epithermal quartz vein targets within the Woyla Copper Gold Project's 24,260ha Contract of Work (COW) tenement. Initial diamond drilling was completed within the Aloe Rek prospect area testing several gold-bearing quartz veins. Detailed geological mapping continued within the interpreted structural corridor extending southwest from Rek Rinti, to south of the Aloe Rek prospect along the western margin of the Beurieung prospect area. The corridor is an important structural feature that controlled the emplacement of the Au-Ag bearing quartz veins being drilled by the Company.

- The Company completed its initial scout drilling program at the Aloe Rek vein systems with 12 holes completed for a total of 1,884m. Assays have been received for all holes. The drill program testing the Victory vein system with 50 and 100m spaced drill holes over a strike length of 500m and to a vertical depth of approximately 250m. Assay results have been received for all drill holes.
- During the Q3 report period assays were received for the Aloe Rek drillholes ARD-09, 10, 11 and a partial redrill hole 11R. Compiled significant assay intervals included: **ARD-009 which intersected 20m @ 7.57 g/t Au, 8.5 g/t Ag (7.67 g/t AuEq)** from 67.5m to 87.5m, including: **11m @ 13.45 g/t Au, 13.68 g/t Ag (13.61 g/t AuEq)** from 70.5m to 79m and, **3.3m @ 31.64 g/t Au, 26.8 g/t Ag (31.96 g/t AuEq)** from 75.8m to 79. Refer to ASX announcement dated July 22, 2024 for details of assays received from drillholes ARD-01 to 08.
- The Victory vein system at Aloe Rek remains open to the south and the Company is actively completing detailed mapping to define drill targets. The Company is also working to define additional vein targets within the Rek Rinti prospect area.



Figure 1: Map shows location of FEG projects in Indonesia and Australia.

INDONESIAN PROJECT ACTIVITIES

WOYLA PROJECT – ACEH PROVINCE, INDONESIA

The Company's Woyla Copper Gold Project is a 24,260 ha 6th generation Contract of Work (COW) located in the Aceh region of North Sumatra, Indonesia (Figure 1). FEG holds a 51% interest in the project that will increase to 80% upon the Company completing a maiden JORC resource estimate and a feasibility study. The Company continues to assess and define quartz vein targets within the Aloe Rek prospect area and elsewhere within the 6km structural corridor extending from the Beurieung prospect south to the Aloe Rek to the Rek Rinti prospect to the northeast (Figure 2).

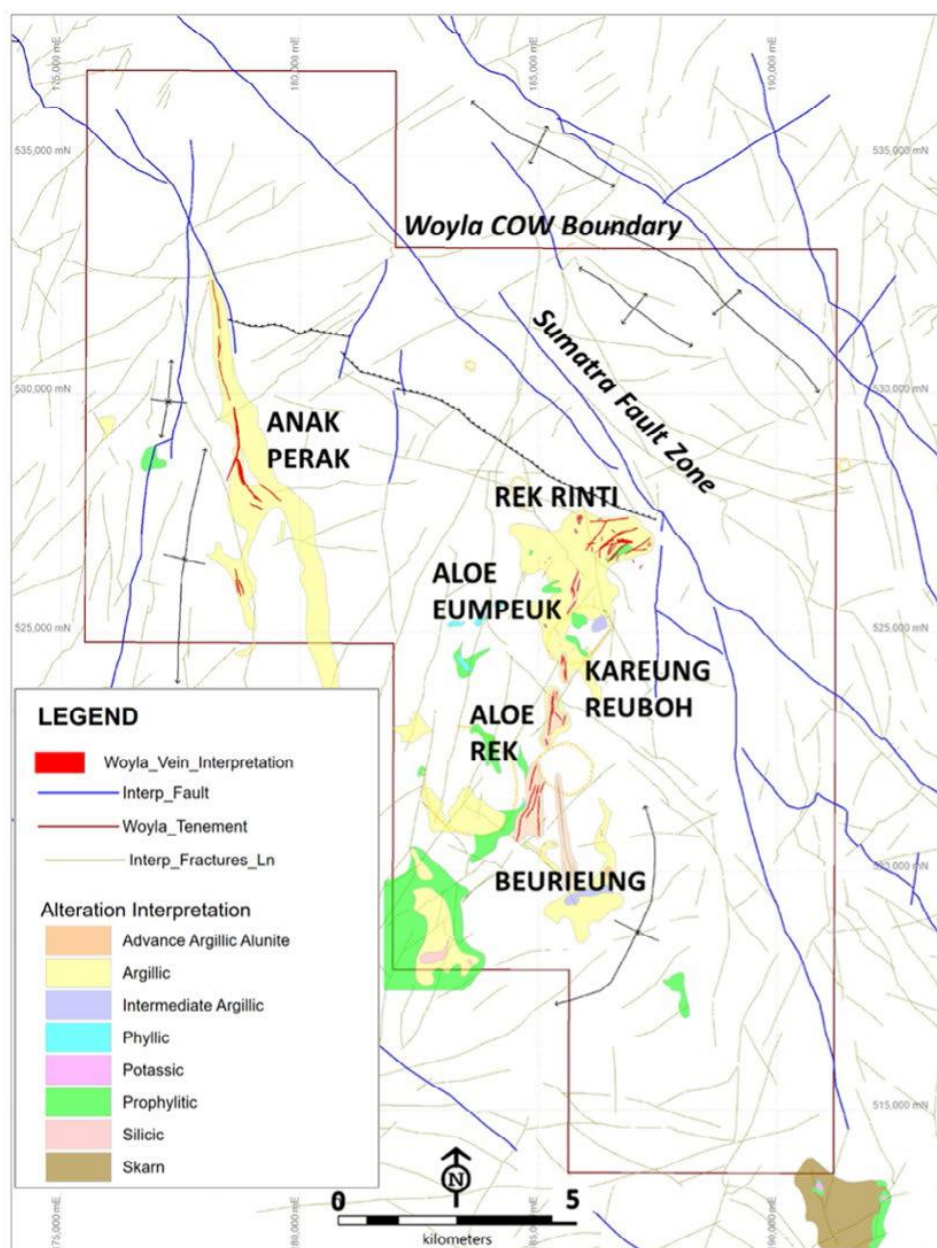


Figure 2: Map shows the Woyla project area and COW property boundary. The locations of defined epithermal quartz vein systems and the Beurieung porphyry prospect are indicated. The interpreted extent of the Sumatra Fault Zone (SFZ) is indicated. Map coordinates are in UTM WGS 84–Zone 47N format.

Aloe Rek Drill Program

The Company continues to assess and define quartz vein targets within the Aloe Rek prospect area and elsewhere within the 6km structural corridor extending from the Beurieung prospect south to the Aloe Rek to the Rek Rinti prospect to the northeast (Figure 2). Initial drilling commenced at Aloe Rek on March 2, 2024. The target of the drill program was the Victory vein system. Refer to ASX releases of 7 March 2024 and July 22, 2024 for additional historical details of the Victory vein.

Four additional holes (ARD-09,10,11,11R) were completed during the report period for a total of 472m. A total of 12 holes for 1,884m were completed (Table 1). The Victory vein zone was intersected in each of the holes and compiled significant assay intersections are assays for holes ARD-09, 10, 11, 11R are provided in Appendix 1.



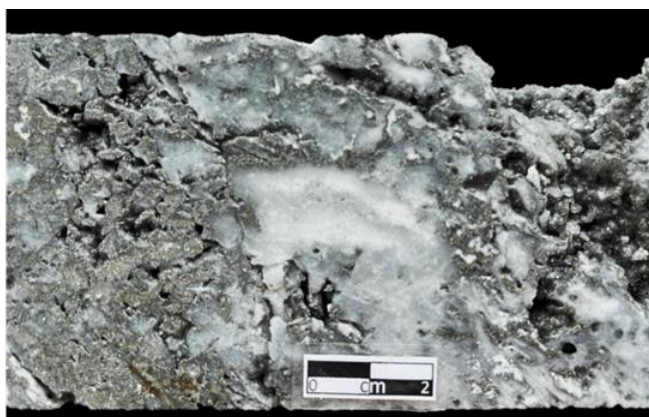
Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Inclination	Depth m
ARD001	185371	523447	848	271	53	171
ARD002	185371	523447	848	271	77	259
ARD003	185341	523556	866	270	75	152
ARD004	185368	523648	881	270	66	191
ARD005	185343	523350	818	270	45	96
ARD006	185272	523259	823	92	55	114
ARD007	185272	523259	823	94	73	151
ARD008	185218	523504	822	90	63	279
ARD009	185269	523495	843	89	46	119
ARD010	185269	523495	845	89	61	177
ARD011	185270	523396	817	91	45	111
ARD011R	185270	523396	817	91	46	65

Table 1: Details of ARD drillholes completed at Aloe Rek. ARD011R was a 65m redrill of hole 011 to improve core recovery. Coordinate datum is UTM WGS 84 – Zone 47N.

The high grade Au mineralisation intersected in ARD-009 is also associated with high concentrations of arsenic (As) and antimony (Sb) with assays of up to 9.8% As and 0.24% Sb (Table 2). This association supports the interpretation that the level of exposure of the Aloe Rek vein system reflects a high level of formation within Woyla's epithermal system. The high-grade intersection is hosted within a quartz vein that has a well developed bladed-texture which is also consistent with formation in the higher levels of the vein system (Figure 3).

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au-g/t	Ag-g/t	AuEq-g/t	As ppm	Sb ppm	Ba ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
ARD009	70.5	71.0	0.5	12.49	9.70	12.61	38,300	674	10	37	18	56
ARD009	71.0	72.1	1.1	0.08	0.25	0.08	1,261	49	13	5	9	33
ARD009	72.1	73.1	1.0	6.16	9.10	6.27	8,850	244	22	59	19	76
ARD009	73.1	73.8	0.7	2.28	9.80	2.40	6,665	180	16	50	47	91
ARD009	73.8	74.4	0.6	0.57	3.40	0.61	3,270	102	12	120	48	95
ARD009	74.4	75.4	1.0	2.27	6.60	2.35	5,857	131	31	169	243	488
ARD009	75.4	75.8	0.3	17.01	12.60	17.16	47,500	779	8	68	67	149
ARD009	75.8	76.4	0.7	23.34	19.60	23.58	65,400	1,400	5	246	142	185
ARD009	76.4	77.4	1.0	35.51	28.00	35.85	91,400	2,000	5	191	111	122
ARD009	77.4	78.4	1.0	38.16	32.80	38.55	98,600	2,400	6	150	85	142
ARD009	78.4	79.0	0.6	23.29	22.60	23.56	53,300	938	7	199	132	245
ARD009	79.0	79.9	0.9	10.28	14.00	10.45	26,200	544	10	147	123	207
ARD009	79.9	80.5	0.6	14.95	15.50	15.14	37,600	832	7	156	94	207
ARD009	80.5	81.5	1.0	4.25	7.30	4.34	8,076	400	8	52	39	76

Table 2: Individual drill core assays from ARD009 for the compiled significant intersection between 70.5m-81.5m. Refer to Table 2 above. The assays show strong association of Au g/t with significant As and Sb consistent with the interpretation that the Aloe Rek vein exposures reflect a high level of formation within a low sulphidation type epithermal vein system. Refer to Figure 4



ARD009 (77.65m); Arsenopyrite-rich (9.8%) quartz vein that is within a 1m sample intervals that assayed 38.16 g/t Au and 32.8 g/t Ag (77.4-78.4m)



ARD009 (80.1m); core specimen of bladed vuggy, quartz vein. From within a 0.6m interval that assayed 14.95 g/t Au and 15.5 g/t Ag (79.9-80.5m)

Figure 3: Samples of drill core from ARD-009 at Aloe Rek.

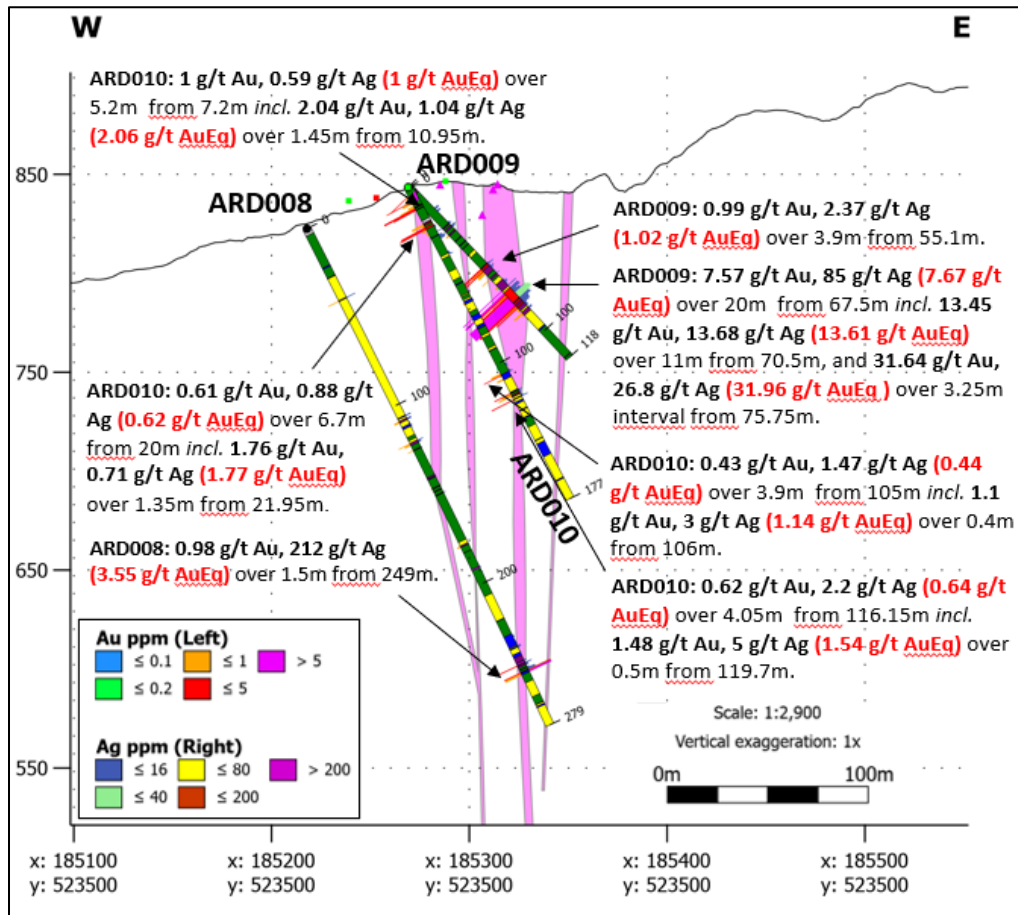
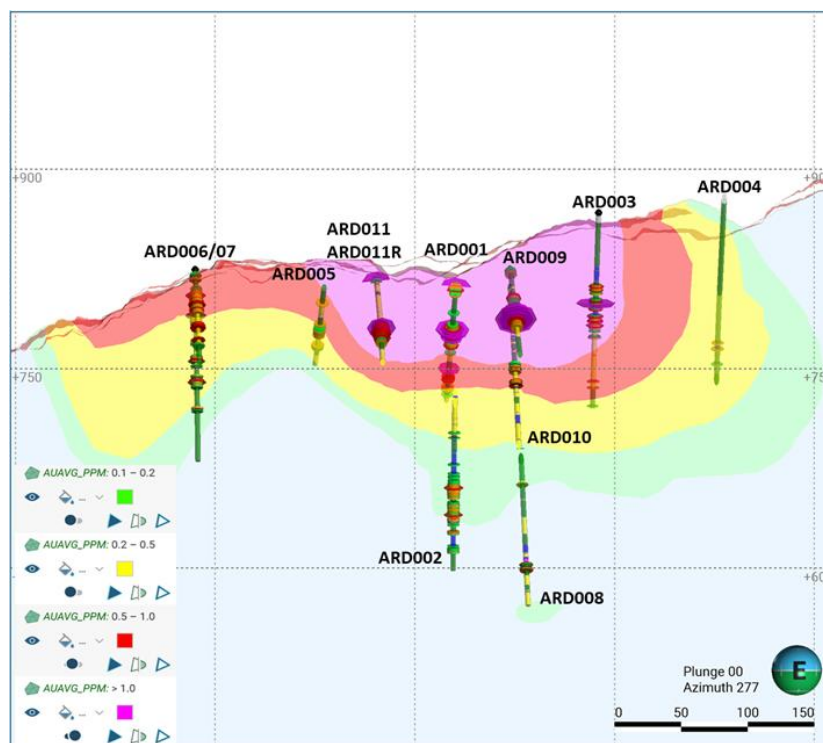


Figure 4a (Above): Cross section of holes ARD008,009,010 looking North. Refer to Table1 and Figure 5 . A list of compiled significant assay intersections is provided in Appendix 1. Assays for hole ARD010 are pending. **Figure 4b (Below):** A long section, looking west along the length of the drilled area of the Aloe Rek prospect. The figure shows Au g/t assay contours within the drilled area. The high-grade Au zone intersected in holes ARD001 and 009 suggests a zone that extends over a lateral distance of about 150m within the plane of the vein. The structural control of the high-grade zone may be oblique to the main vein trend. Further drilling will test this idea,





Similar to the other Woyla vein zones mapped and drill tested, the Victory zone veins were emplaced into active fault systems that were reactivated during vein emplacement producing multistage quartz veins, quartz breccia and milled, quartz clast breccias and fault breccias which can contain significant sulphides (arsenopyrite/pyrite) in the breccia matrix (Figure 3).

As shown on Figure 5 it is also apparent that quartz veins are oriented oblique to the main north-south vein trend. This indicates secondary structures were important as a control during some period of vein emplacement. It may also be the case that such features were also important in focusing gold-rich fluids during vein development and may account for the occurrence of what appear to be isolated pods or lenses of high-grade mineralisation such as intersected in ARD-009 and ARD001 (Figure 4). As such, the trend of the high grade mineralisation may be oblique to the dominant north-south trend of the Victory vein and instead be focused within a secondary structure oblique to it (Figure 5). This premise will be tested by the Company in future drilling.

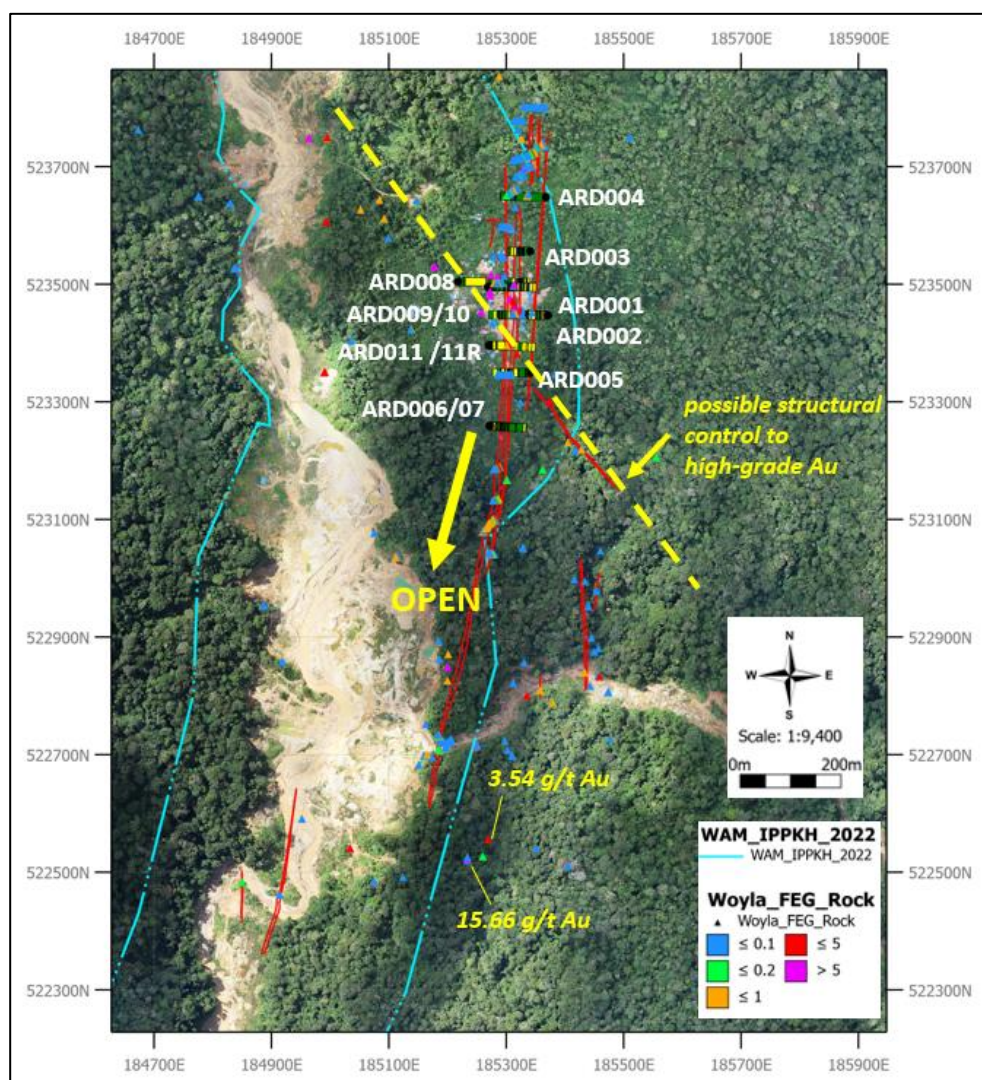


Figure 5: Satellite image of the Aloe Rek prospect area showing the location of completed ARD holes. Au g/t assays (yellow) from grab samples of quartz vein collected south of the current area of drill are also shown. Refer to ASX release of 7 March 2024 for sample details. The potential for additional zones of high-grade mineralisation within the Victory vein zone remains open along strike to the south. The potential for high-grade gold mineralisation also controlled by structural features oblique to the main vein trend will also be assessed by targeted future drilling.

At the same time, it is also apparent that there is potential for high grade gold mineralisation within the Victory vein system south of the area drilled. This is indicated by a recent grab sample collected along strike of the Victory vein which assayed **15.6 g/t Au and 25.8 g/t Ag** (Figure 5). The sample was taken from an exposed vein about 600m to the south of the drilled holes suggesting that further scout drilling to the south is warranted (Figure 5). Refer to ASX release of 7 March 2024 for additional historical details of the Victory vein system. The Company will continue detailed mapping and surface rock sampling to define drill targets to drill test.



TRENGGALEK COPPER-GOLD PROJECT – CENTRAL JAVA, INDONESIA

No substantial mining production or development activities were carried out by the Company on the Trenggalek project during the quarter. The Company continues to make preparations for the planned drill program that will test porphyry Cu-Au targets.

WONOGIRI COPPER-GOLD PROJECT – CENTRAL JAVA, INDONESIA

In the Wonogiri project the Company engaged an independent external consultant to prepare an updated feasibility study as part of securing the IUP operation and production permit to allow development and operation of a mine on the site.

No substantial exploration field activities, mining production or development activities were carried out by the Company on the Wonogiri project during the quarter.

IDENBURG GOLD PROJECT – PAPUA, INDONESIA

The Company executed a Binding Term Sheet (BTS) with PT Iriana Mutiara Idenburg (IMI) for the acquisition of up to **100%** of the advanced high grade highly prospective Idenburg gold project in Papua province of Indonesia (Figure 1). See ASX announcement dated July 15, 2024 for details. Idenburg is a 95,280 Ha Contract of Work (CoW) with excellent logistics located only 120 km south of the capital Jayapura. Idenburg is intersected by the nationally gazetted Trans Papua Highway.

An independent exploration report completed by SMGC (June 2024) suggests a upper range exploration target of up to 7.2 Moz at up to 6.1 g/t Au. The potential quantity and grade of the Gold Exploration Targets are conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource under the 2012 JORC Code and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

The style of gold mineralisation observed within the Idenburg project area is identified as orogenic-gold type. The quartz veins and breccias are characteristic of many mesothermal lode gold type systems. Such gold systems can be of high-grade and have significant depth extension. The current Idenburg Exploration CoW is situated in the northeast corner of a diverse terrain located at the boundary of the zone of plate interaction on the northern edge of the Mamberamo Fold and Thrust Belt. This is a 200-kilometre wide, northwest trending, complex zone of anastomosing, linear, and locally imbricate faulting and thrusting. The Idenburg Exploration CoW region covers the western portion of the Idenburg Inlier, which extends into the Amanab terrane in western Papua New Guinea. The Idenburg CoW is situated near the intersection of an NE-trending lineament, interpreted to be an arc normal basement structure, and NW-striking thrust zones of the Mamberamo thrust and fold belt. The latter represents the western continuation of the New Guinea Thrust Belt identified in Papua New Guinea and known in Indonesia as the Mamberamo Thrust Belt. The arc normal structure is similar to the transfer structures, identified in Papua New Guinea, that control major mineral deposits including the Frieda River and Ok Tedi Cu-Au porphyry deposits.

Idenburg is an advanced project with over **US\$25M** in historical exploration work completed including over **5,531 meters of diamond drilling**. Of the **14 prospect areas** identified **only 5 prospects** have been **drill tested**, focused within **3 main prospects, (5,042 meters)** that include the Sua, Mafi and Bermol prospect areas (Figure 6). The mineralized zones intersected at each of these three prospects remain **open along strike** and to **depth**. Only **30%** of the CoW has been **explored** in detail.

As shown in Figure 6 below, previous exploration identified several prospective exploration targets within the Idenburg CoW property. Historical exploration focused on those targets located within a 5-kilometre belt of the main road because of the logistical benefits to development. This included the Sua, Mafi, Selia and Sikrima prospect which received some initial drill testing and delineation of other areas of untested anomalous gold zones at the Kwaplu, Kali Kae, Nova and Tekai prospects (Figure 7). The farthest prospect tested outside of the 5 km focus was the Bermol and North Bermol prospects, located approximately 14 kilometres from the road and situated along the interpreted 15km long NE-trending Mafi River Thrust Fault.

Summaries of the historical exploration completed at the Sua, Mafi and Bermol prospects areas can be viewed in a the SMGC Exploration Targeting Report June 2024 released by the Company in August 15, 2024.

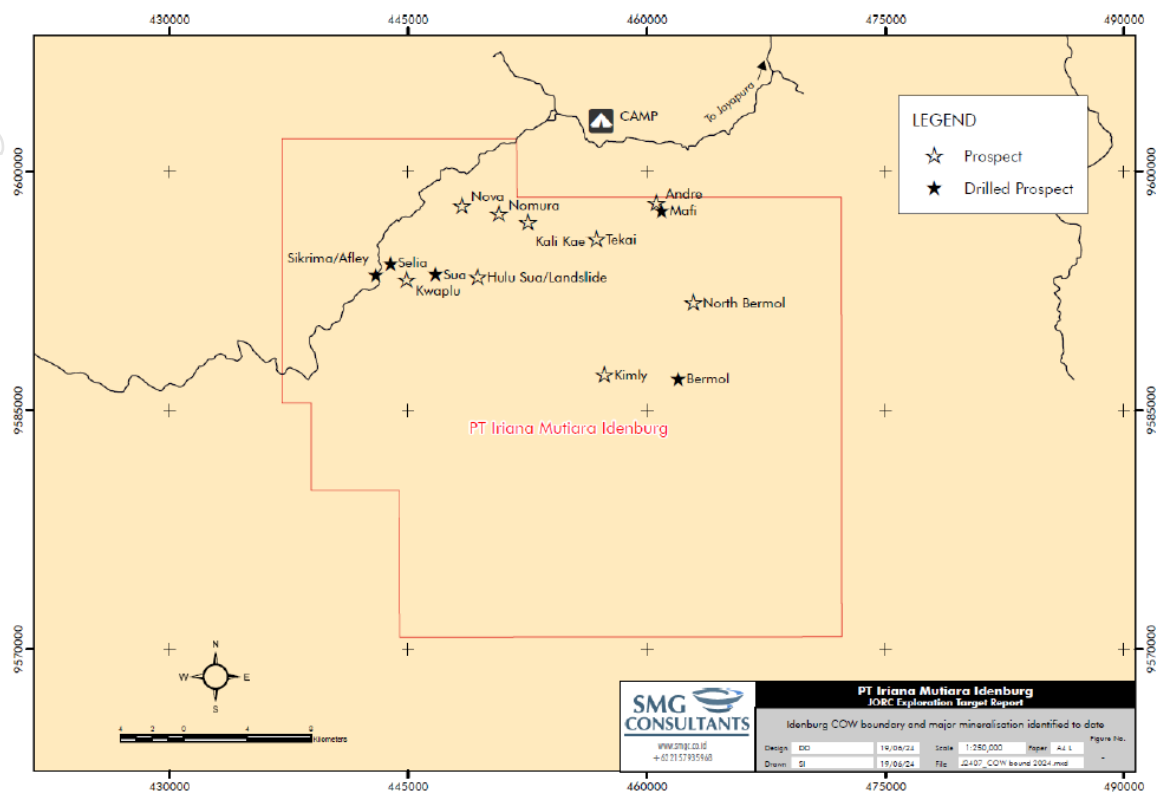


Figure 6: Idenburg COW area showing the location of prospect areas defined by previous exploration.

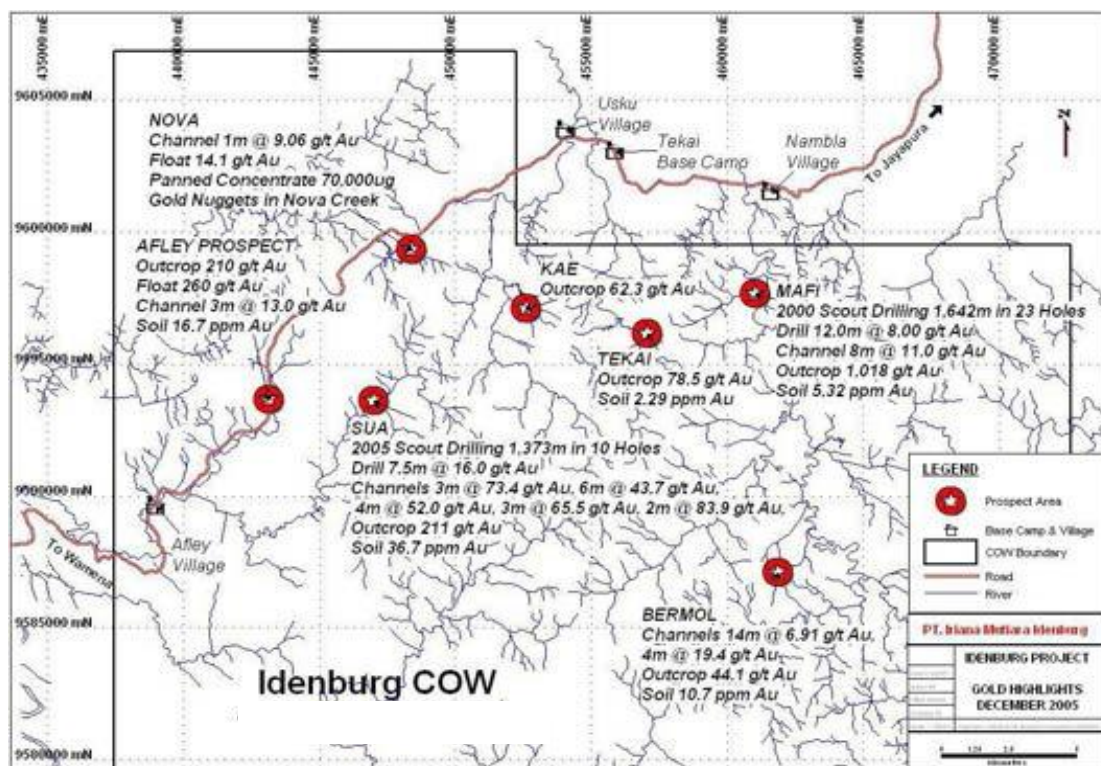


Figure 7: Idenburg project area in 2005 showing numerous prospects with high grade gold intersected in surface samples and drill holes. Historical exploration by IMI reports surface rock assays of up to 1,018 g/t Au, 737 g/t Au, 270 g/t Au and 312 g/t Au from the Mafi prospect area. All the areas shown in the Figure are contained within the current COW.



IDENBURG EXPLORATION TARGETS

A historical internal JORC resource estimate was completed to JORC 2004 standards. SMG Consultants was engaged to complete a review of the historical geological database from Idenburg to assess if the data was suitable to support the estimating and reporting of gold resources by a Competent Person, according to SMGC's interpretation of the JORC Code.

Based on the above criteria, the database compiled by SMGC was not considered by them to be of an acceptable standard to report a resource estimate in accordance with the JORC (2012) Code. For this reason, and at this stage in the project, the exploration potential for the deposit has been estimated as Exploration Targets and not as Mineral Resources.

The SMGC independent evaluation of the historical exploration results suggests the potential for 7.2 million ounces at 6.1g/t Au as an upper range exploration target comprised of 14 separate prospect areas. A collective lower range exploration target of 189 thousand ounces at 1 g/t Au was postulated from the same 14 prospects.

SMGC assessment of the historical exploration data has identified Gold Exploration Targets for each of the defined 14 prospect areas (Figure 4). The geometry of the exploration target areas has been limited by the existing data and further exploration will be required to better define the exact location of their respective boundaries. It is also valid to assume based on the previous exploration that mineralisation identified within each prospect area has reasonable potential to extend beyond the limits indicated by the historical exploration data. The potential quantity and grade of the Gold Exploration Targets are conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource under the 2012 JORC Code and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

For the main prospect areas of Sua, Bermol and Mafi the determination of the exploration target tonnage and grade ranges was derived from interpreted geological models and/or mineralisation wireframes, while for the other 11 prospects, the tonnage and grade ranges are based on existing historical exploration data. Tonnage and grade ranges were set using a lower limit of estimation of 20% of the derived tonnes and grade with an upper limit determined to be 200% of the expected target parameters. This was considered valid due to the potential for mineralization of the style occurring at Idenburg to extend to considerable depth. A summary of the exploration targets as determined by SMGC within the Idenburg COW are listed in Table 3.

Prospect	Gold Exploration Targets					
	Tonnage		Grade		Ounces	
	Lower Mt	Upper Mt	Lower Au g/t	Upper Au g/t	Lower K	Upper K
Sua	1.4	5.2	1.5	6.0	65	970
Bermol	0.9	6.0	2.0	10.0	56	1866
Mafi	0.1	2.0	1.0	6.0	3	373
Selia	0.5	3.8	0.5	3.5	8	414
Sikrima/Afley	0.5	4.0	0.5	4.8	8	602
Kwaplu	0.4	3.2	0.5	5.0	7	502
Hulu Sua/Landslide	0.2	1.6	1.0	3.0	7	151
North Bermol	0.4	3.0	0.5	10.0	6	941
Kimly	0.1	1.0	1.0	6.0	4	188
Nova	0.2	1.6	0.5	6.0	3	292
Kali Kae	0.1	1.0	0.5	6.0	2	188
Tekai	0.3	2.2	0.5	4.0	4	270
Andre	0.1	0.4	1.0	2.5	2	31
Nomura	0.4	3.0	1.0	5.0	13	471
TOTAL	5.7	38.1	1.0	6.1	189	7259

**The potential quantity and grade of the Gold Exploration Targets are conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource under the 2012 JORC Code and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.*

Table 3: A listing of the exploration targets identified within the Idenburg COW as determined by SMGC for 14 prospect areas defined from historical exploration data.

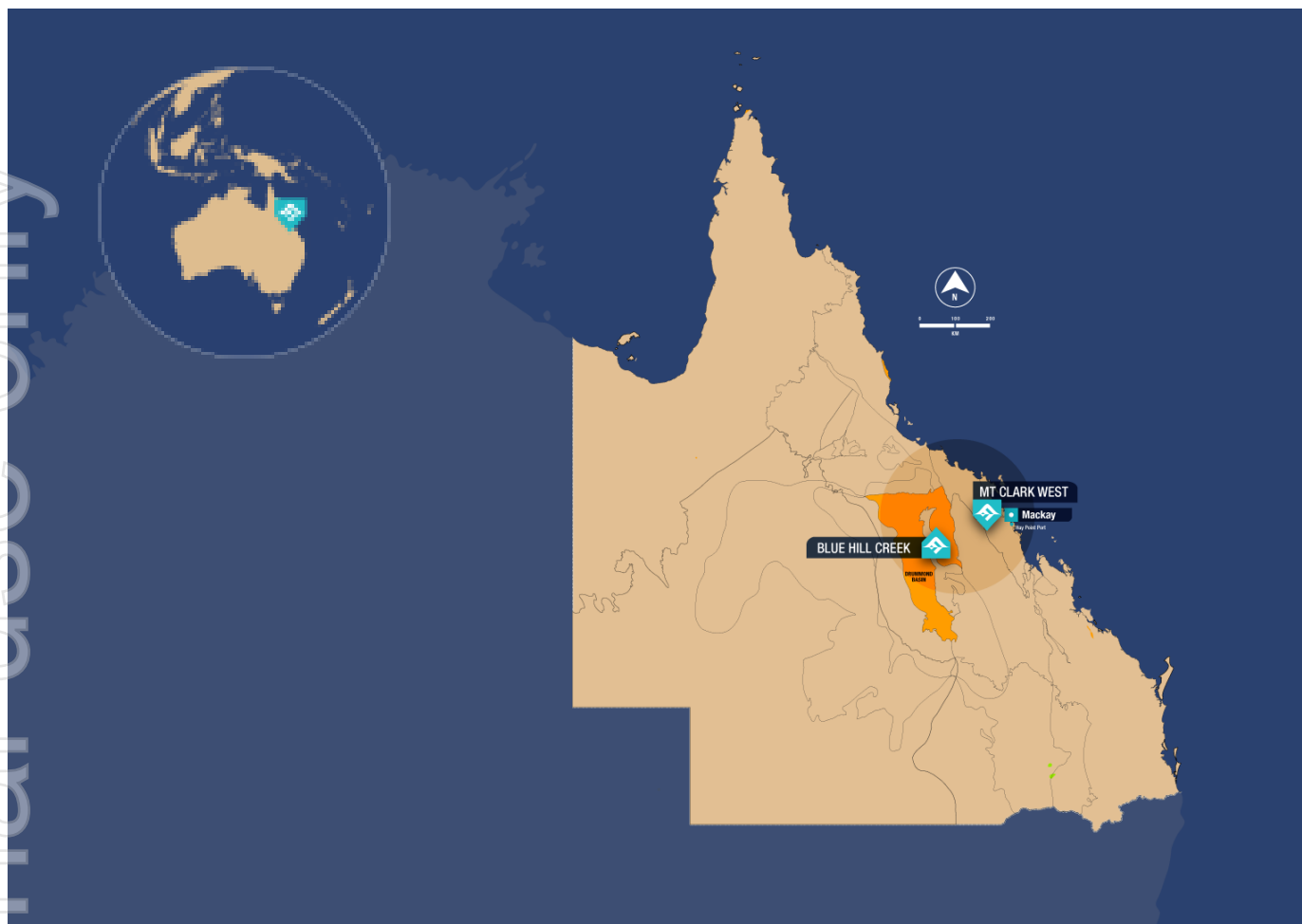


Figure 8: Location of FEG project areas in Queensland, Australia.

AUSTRALIA PROJECT ACTIVITIES

As reported previously the Company has entered into Deeds of Amendment for all three Australian projects upon notice that it satisfied the earn-in expenditure obligations to retain its 90% interest in the projects. Additionally, the Company entered into a new earn-in agreement and fully acquired a 90% interest in the Reedy Creek project. The Reedy Creek tenement directly adjoins the Company's Hill 212 and Bluegrass Creek tenements and covers an area of approximately 3,600 ha that includes the interpreted structural corridor linking these projects.



HILL 212 PROJECT – QUEENSLAND

No substantial exploration activities, mining production or development activities were carried out by the Company on the Hill 212 project during the quarter.

BLUEGRASS CREEK PROJECT – QUEENSLAND

No substantial exploration activities, mining production or development activities were carried out by the Company on the Blue Grass Creek project during the quarter.

MOUNT CLARK WEST PROJECT – QUEENSLAND

No substantial exploration activities, mining production or development activities were carried out by the Company on the Mount Clark West project during the quarter.

REEDY CREEK - QUEENSLAND

No substantial exploration activities, mining production or development activities were carried out by the Company on the Reedy Creek project during the quarter.

TENEMENT SUMMARY

PROJECT	LOCATION	MINING LICENCE TYPE	TENEMENT AREA	MINERALOGY TYPE	CURRENT PERCENTAGE BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP
Woyla Copper Gold Project	Aceh, Indonesia	6th Generation Contract of Work	24,260 ha	Porphyry and Epithermal	51% - will increase to 80% upon completion of maiden JORC resource estimate and Indonesian Govt feasibility study
Trenggalek Copper Gold Project	East Java, Indonesia	IUP – Operation and Production	12,813 ha	Porphyry and Epithermal	100%
Wonogiri Copper Gold Project	Central Java, Indonesia	IUP – Exploration	3,928 ha	Porphyry and Epithermal	100%
Mount Clark West Copper Gold Project	Connors Arc Queensland, Australia	Exploration Permit Minerals (EPM)	1,912 ha	Porphyry	90%
Blue Hill Creek Project	Drummond Basin Queensland, Australia	Exploration Permit Minerals (EPM)	2,240 ha	Epithermal	90%

Table 4: List of FEG projects and current status at the end Q3 2024.

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APPENDICES



APPENDIX 1: WOYLA COMPILED SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTIONS

The tables below list compiled significant assay intersections for drillhole assays received during the September 2024 reporting period. The results include drillhole assays from the Aloe Rek prospect area. Refer to Figure 5 and Table 1 for hole locations.

Aloe Rek Prospect – Compiled Significant Intersections

Hole	Prospect	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Ag g/t	AuEq
ARD009	Aloe Rek	3.2	3.6	0.4	1.63	1.20	1.64
		4.8	5.2	0.4	0.54	0.50	0.55
		31.6	32.4	0.8	0.28	1.40	0.30
		55.1	59	3.9	0.99	2.37	1.02
		62	62.4	0.4	0.61	2.50	0.64
		67.5	87.5	20	7.57	8.50	7.67
	including	70.5	81.5	11	13.45	13.68	13.61
	and	75.75	79	3.25	31.64	26.80	31.96
Hole	Prospect	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Ag g/t	AuEq
ARD010	Aloe Rek	4.6	5.2	0.6	0.30	0.25	0.30
		7.2	12.4	5.2	1.00	0.59	1.00
	including	10.95	12.4	1.45	2.04	1.04	2.06
		20	26.7	6.7	0.61	0.88	0.62
	including	21.95	23.3	1.35	1.76	0.71	1.77
		65	66	1	0.21	1.50	0.23
		105	108.9	3.9	0.43	1.47	0.44
	including	106	106.4	0.4	1.10	3.00	1.14
		116.15	120.2	4.05	0.62	2.20	0.64
	including	119.7	120.2	0.5	1.48	5.00	1.54
Hole	Prospect	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Ag g/t	AuEq
ARD011	Aloe Rek	0.8	1.8	1	1.37	0.79	1.37
		4	6	2	4.95	3.64	5.00
	including	5.3	6	0.7	13.61	7.10	13.70
		52.5	69	16.5	1.99	8.87	2.10
	including	53	64.8	11.8	2.69	11.39	2.82
	and	58.4	62.6	4.2	4.11	15.60	4.29
		71.7	72.2	0.5	0.26	2.60	0.29
Hole	Prospect	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Ag g/t	AuEq
ARD011R	Aloe Rek	51.6	65.3	13.7	2.37	7.28	2.46
	including	54	54.7	0.7	13.55	22.40	13.82

Table 5: Compiled significant intersections from Aloe Rek drillholes ARD-009 to 011R. Intersection intervals are reported in meters and zone widths are reported as intersected downhole (not true width). Significant intersections were compiled using 0.2g/t Au cut-off with no more than 1m of consecutive internal dilution (below-cut off) included. No top cut of gold assays has been applied. Au Equivalent (AuEq) was determined based on USD\$1,800/oz gold and USD\$22/oz silver (Au g/t +(Ag g/t * 0.012).



CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The following table 7 provides a summary of the Company's securities on issue as at 30 September 2024.

SECURITY DESCRIPTION	NO.
Ordinary fully paid shares	285,125,138
Unlisted options @ \$0.25, expiry 31 December 2024	12,000,000
Unlisted options @ \$0.40, expiry 21 August 2026	1,000,000
Unlisted options @ \$0.25 expiry 31 December 2026	1,000,000
2024 Performance rights, expiry date 31 December 2024	1,800,000
Performance rights, expiry date 31 December 2026	500,000

Table 7: Far East Gold Ltd's capital structure as at 30 September 2024

PAYMENTS TO RELATED PARTIES AND THEIR ASSOCIATES

Payments of \$59,000 reported in Item 6.1 of the attached Appendix 5B relate to salaries and fees paid to Directors.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by FEG staff and approved by Michael C Corey, who is a Member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario, Canada. Michael Corey is employed by the Company and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking 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'. Michael Corey has consented to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

About Far East Gold

Far East Gold Limited (**ASX: FEG**) is an ASX listed copper/gold exploration company with seven advanced projects in Australia and Indonesia.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

Far East Gold Limited

ABN

68 639 887 219

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 September 2024

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(303)	(303)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(360)	(360)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	2	2
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other (transaction cost and GST)	(187)	(187)
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(848)	(848)

2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	(150)	(150)
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) exploration & evaluation	(1,173)	(1,173)
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(1,323)	(1,323)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	3,671	3,671
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	(248)	(248)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (unissued shares)	100	100
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	3,523	3,523

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,091	1,091
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(848)	(848)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(1,323)	(1,323)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	3,523	3,523

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	(9)	(9)
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2,434	2,434

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	2,434	1,091
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	2,434	1,091

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1 – Director fees	59
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
<i>6.1 Chief Executive Officer fees paid for the quarter.</i>		

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

7.	Financing facilities <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity.</i> <i>Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
7.1	Loan facilities	-	-
7.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3	Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4	Total financing facilities	-	-
7.5	Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		-
7.6	Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		
	N/A		

8.	Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(848)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(1,173)
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(2,021)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	2,434
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	2,434
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	1.2
	<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>	
8.8	If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1	Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
	Answer: - Yes expansion into the planned scout drilling programs at the Company's other projects is contingent upon accessing additional working capital.	

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

- 8.8.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?

Answer:

The Board is confident that, given the quality of the Company's assets and the recent acquisition of the Idenburg project, along with the signing of a subscription agreement for 19.9% by Chinese strategic investor Xingye Group and previous successful capital raises, it will be able to secure additional capital as needed.

- 8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?

Answer:

Yes, there is sufficient cash available to continue meeting business objectives in the short - term.

Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 30 October 2024

Authorised by: The Board
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

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