Cannindah Resources Limited

ASX RELEASE

5 April 2022

ASX Code: CAE

CAE Provides additional information on the massive Copper Hit from Hole 9

Cannindah Resources Limited ("Cannindah", "CAE") is pleased to provide the following additional information in relation to its ASX announcement of 4 April 2022 on the assay results for CAE hole # 9.

Increase to mineralised zone from 160m

A further review of the data from the report issued on 4 April 2022 identified one change to the table 1 results which increase the copper intercept from 160m reported as being 102m to 107m from 160m @ 1.23%Cu, 0.28g/t Au, 22.0g/t Ag.

Copper Equivalent (CuEq) Calculation

CAE advises that the CuEq measures used in the report were calculated using the following formula:

CuEq% = ((Cu(%) * Cu price per 1% per tonne * Cu Recovery) + (Au(g/t) * Au price per ppm Au * Au Recovery) + (Ag(g/t) * Ag price ppm Ag* Ag Recovery)) / (Cu price per 1% per tonne * Cu Recovery).

Grades for Cu, Au and AG used in each CuEq calculation in the report and the resultant CuEq measure are set out in "Table 1. Assay Highlights Drillhole 22CAEDD009" in the report. Metal prices were calculated using 30-day average prices in USD for Q4,2021, i.e. copper -USD$9,250/tonne, gold - USD$1,750/oz and silver - USD$23/oz. Average Metallurgical Recoveries were determined using previous preliminary metallurgical test work, geological observations and geochemical work analysed and interpreted by geologists Terra Search. This work established a high correlation between Cu, Au and Ag recovery rates resulting in a conservative recovery rate of 80% being applied for each of Cu, Au and Ag. In the Company's opinion all elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.

A copy of the amended report including the above information is attached.

For further information, please contact:

Tom Pickett
Executive Chairman
Ph: 61 7 5557 8791

Cannindah Resources Limited

ASX RELEASE

Update 5 April, 2022

ASX Code: CAE

Mt Cannindah delivers another massive copper hit from surface with hole 9 providing 400m @ 0.91% Cu Eq along with a significant gold zone of 14m @ 1.65g/tAu from 287m

HIGHLIGHTS

- Hole 9 set out to extend the mineralisation at Mt Cannindah to the north and at depth, drilling for blind, copper bearing breccia. It has done exactly that, as well as outline many other positive outcomes geologically for the Mt Cannindah project.
- The high grade copper zones in hole 9 are skirting the northern boundary of the previously interpreted mineralised envelope and as such largely haven't been included in the ore blocks used in any resource calculation to date. The zones project down plunge in a direction well outside this envelope.
- From 58m there is **341m of 1.03%CuEq[1]** (0.75% Cu, 0.26g/t Au, 14.6g/t Ag).
- Long intervals of spectacular infill breccia, containing high grade copper are present down to a depth of 400m.
- Copper with associated gold and silver mineralisation is intermittently developed in the rest of the hole from 400m to 877.6m. As a guage to the extent of mineralisation present, the entire hole would aggregate to 877.6m at 0.48%CuEq.
- Previous interpretations have suggested that brecciation of the diorite was not conducive to high grade mineralisation compared to the splintery, flinty attributes of the hornfels. Hole 9 shows abundant evidence that diorite breccia can indeed contain high grade copper at Mt Cannindah (see photos below for examples).
- Hole 9 is the longest hole ever drilled at the Mt Cannindah project

Executive Chairman Tom Pickett commented "To once again have a massive copper hit from near surface at Mt Cannindah is a testament to the hard work our team has put into the planning of this drilling program. Hole 9 extends mineralisation to the north and shows that there is far more copper than previously recognised in the system. Having more good hits outside the previous resource block model calculation is exactly what we were after. We look forward to exploration heading south and to the east after more investigation in this northern zone has been concluded."

---

[1] The Copper Equivalent (CuEq) measures used in this report were calculated using the following formula:

CuEq% = ((Cu(%) * Cu price per 1% per tonne * Cu Recovery) + (Au(g/t) * Au price per ppm Au * Au Recovery) + (Ag(g/t) * Ag price ppm Ag* Ag Recovery)) / (Cu price per 1% per tonne * Cu Recovery)

Grades for Cu, Au and AG used in each CuEQ calculation in the report and the resultant CuEq measure are set out in "Table 1. Assay Highlights Drillhole 22CAEDD009" in the report. Metal prices were calculated using 30 day average prices in USD for Q4,2021, i.e. copper -USD$9,250/tonne, gold - USD$1,750/oz and silver - USD$23/oz. Average Metallurgical Recoveries were determined using previous preliminary metallurgical test work, geological observations and geochemical work analysed and interpreted by geologists Terra Search. This work established a high correlation between Cu, Au and Ag recovery rates resulting in a conservative recovery rate of 80% being applied for each of Cu, Au and Ag. In the Company's opinion all elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.

Cannindah Resources Limited

ASX RELEASE

Update 5 April, 2022

ASX Code: CAE

TECHNICAL DETAILS & RESULTS OF CAE HOLE 9 AT MT CANNINDAH

Cannindah Resources Limited ("Cannindah", "CAE") is pleased to announce the next set of completed assay results from the drilling program currently underway at the Mt Cannindah copper gold silver project south of Gladstone near Monto in central Queensland (Figs 1 to 2) pertaining to full results for holes 22CAEDD009 ("CAE hole 9", "CAE # 9").

CAE hole # 9 was designed to explore the northern end of the Mt Cannindah deposit for high grade copper bearing breccia, where previous interpretations suggested it terminated by disappearing under weakly mineralised diorite. The high grade target is essentially blind in this area with interesting but scattered and discontinuous copper intercepts present in previous drilling. In contrast to historic drilling in this section of the deposit, CAE # 9 was drilled from east to west. The plan was to replicate the exploration success of CAE holes # 2, 3, 7 and 8 which were drilled in a similar contrary fashion, all encountering long intercepts of high grade copper, gold, silver mineralisation. These holes drill down the long axis, but demonstrably across the layering of the breccia body (refer CAE ASX Announcements 19th October 2021, 9th November 2021, 25th January 2022 and 22nd February 2022.)

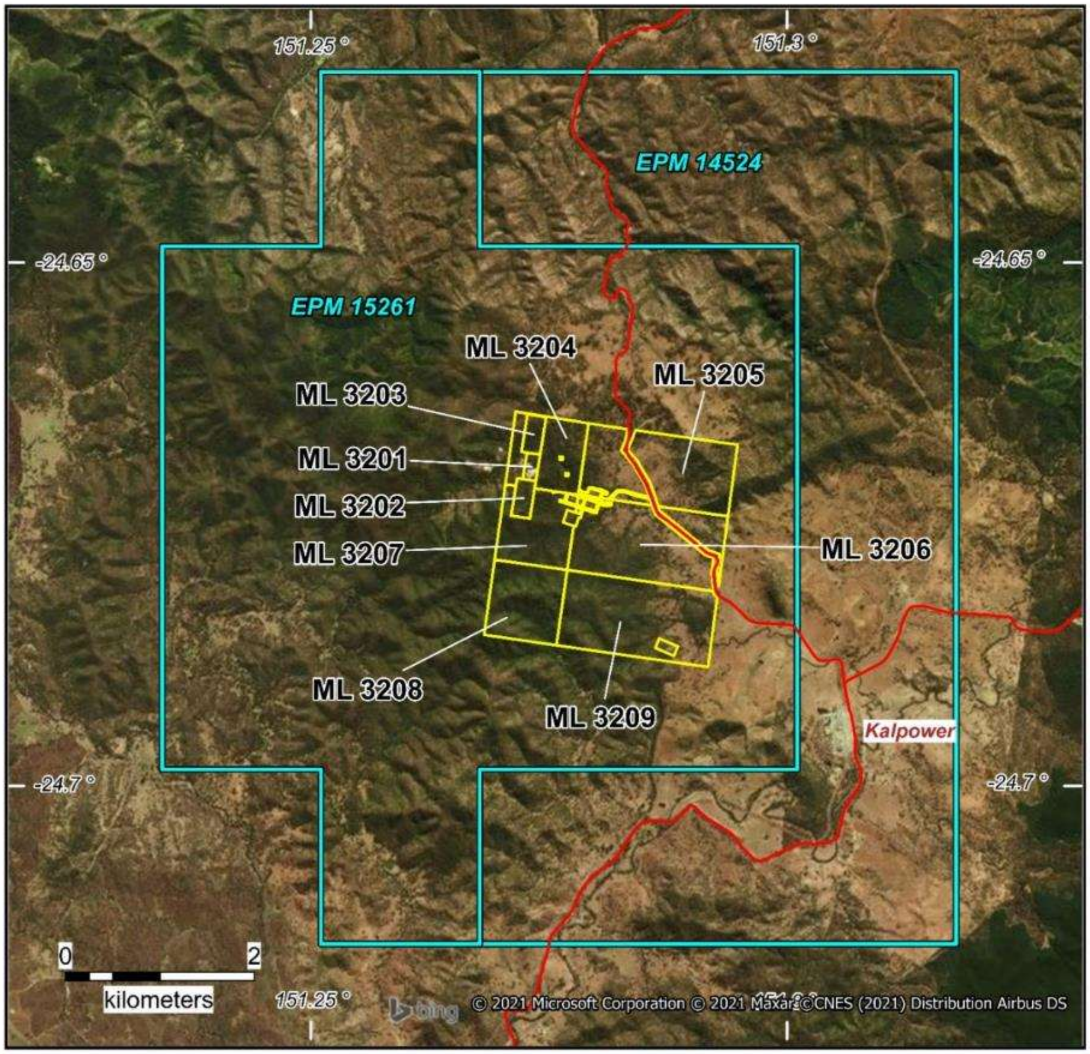
CAE hole # 9, was collared in gossanous veined diorite which contains variable but low grade gold and silver mineralisation in oxidised sections (to 14m). Low grade copper mineralisation occurs in sulphide veined, chloritic diorite until 61m. At this point, there is is a sharp contact with strongly sericitic and argillic altered, bleached, diorite dominated breccia, containing abundant pyrite and chalcopyrite. Long intervals of spectacular infill breccia, containing high grade copper are present down to 399m. Significant Copper Zones within the hydrothermal infill breccia include

- **39m @ 1.48% CuEq** from 61m (1.08% Cu, 0.32 g/t Au, 25.6 g/t Ag)
- **107m @ 1.58% CuEq** from 160m (1.23% Cu, 0.28 g/t Au, 22.0g/t Ag)
- **64m @ 1.02% CuEq** from 335m (0.81% Cu, 0.21 g/t Au, 11.0g/t Ag).
- A significant gold zone occurs below the high grade copper :
- **14m @ 1.65 g/t Au** from 287m (0.32% Cu, 22.0g/t Ag, 1.5% CuEq)

Assay intervals are summarised in Table 1.

The major rock type below 400m is clast supported breccia. This breccia is polymict in nature, with dominant clasts of hornfels, altered porphyry and diorite. Intervals containing abundant pyrite infill between the clasts are common throughout the lower part of hole # 9. The clast supported breccia is cut by highly argillic and sericitic altered diorite porphyry dykes and fragmental intrusive breccias referred to as "tuffisite" presenting as cross-cutting dykes and possible layer conformable sills. Some thin post-mineral andesite dykes cut the breccia.

Copper mineralisation with associated gold and silver, is intermittently developed in hydrothermal infill breccia, all the way down from 400m to the end of hole # 9 at 877.6m. Although mostly of moderate tenor , an indication of the extent of mineralisation can be gauged by aggregating all the mineralistion over the length of hole 9 which returns **877.6m at 0.48% CuEq**. The mineralised sulphidic nature of this hole is evident from base of oxidation (14m) to the end of hole which returns **860m @ 2.8% sulphur**, which manifests throughout most of the length of the hole as 2% to 10% pyrite and in the copper rich sections 1% to 5% chalcopyrite.



Tenure

EPM 14524
- **9 sub-blocks**
- **~ 28 sq km**

EPM 15261
- **14 sub-blocks**
- **~ 43.5 sq km**

MLs 3201-3209 (contiguous)
- **~ 5.7 sq km**

Total of 71.5 sq km of Exploration Permits & 5.7 sq km of Mining Leases

OWNERSHIP
The Mt Cannindah Project is 100% owned by Cannindah Resources Limited

Mt Cannindah Projects

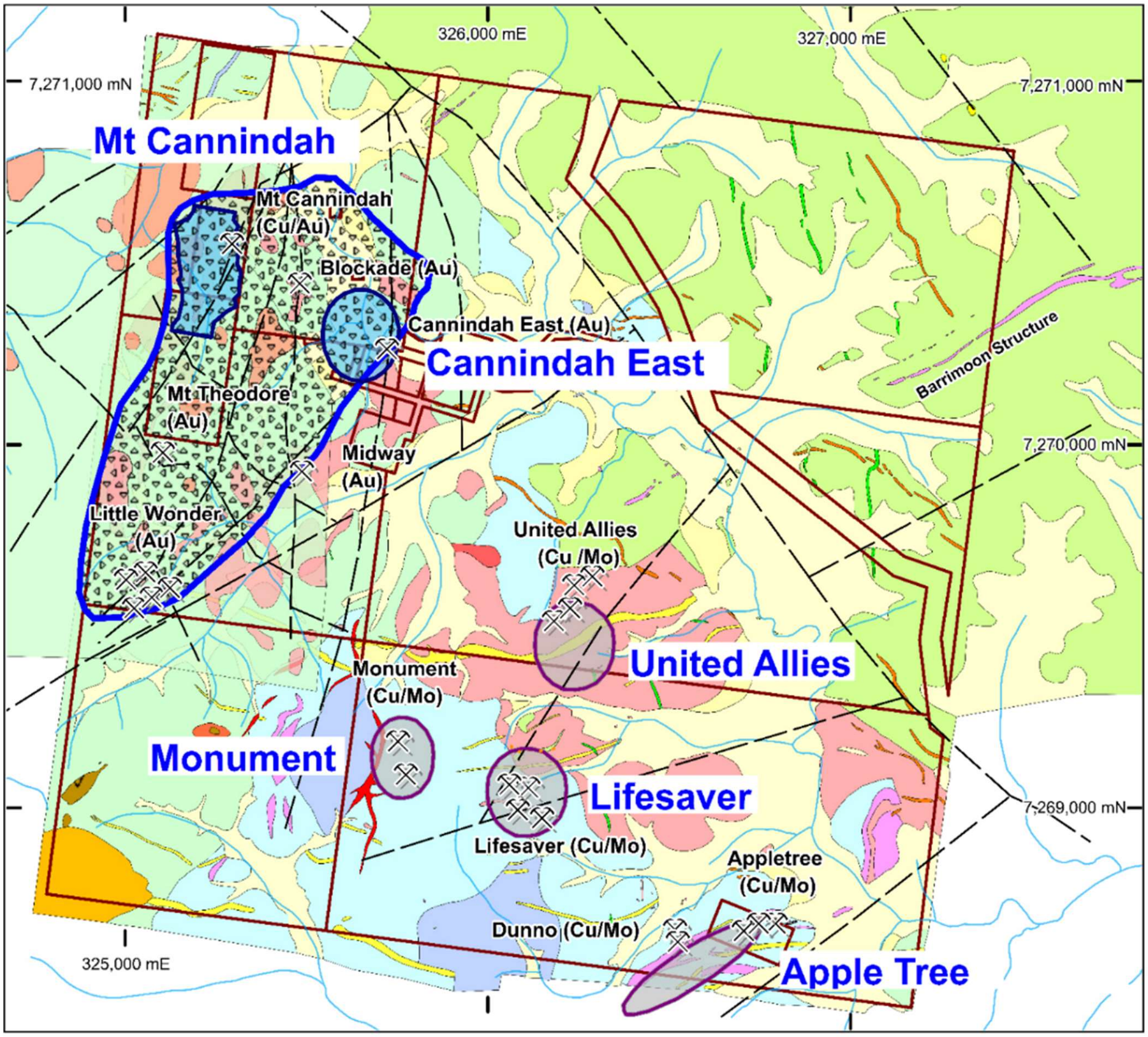
Mt Cannindah Mining Pty Ltd
wholly owned subsidiary of

Cannindah Resources Limited

Terra Search Pty Ltd
March 2021

CAE_MC_210001_Tenure2021.WOR

Fig 1. Mt Cannindah Project Tenure



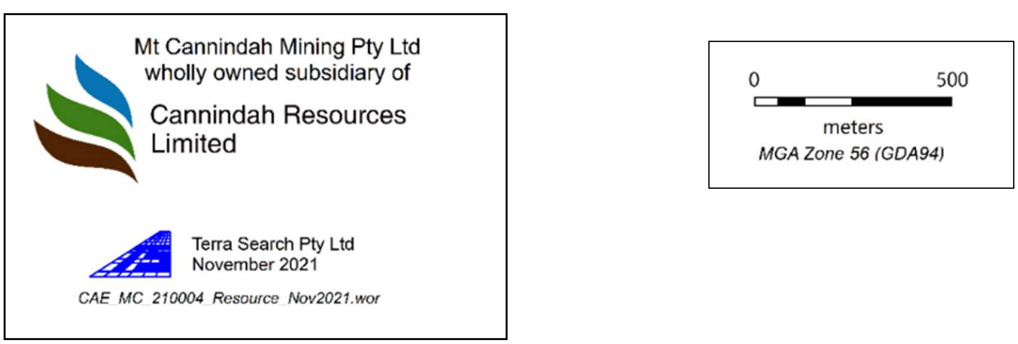


Fig 2. Mt Cannindah project Location of identified resources , known targets .

Cannindah Resources Limited

ASX RELEASE

Update 5 April, 2022

ASX Code: CAE

Table 1. Assay Highlights Drillhole 22CAEDD009

Down Hole Mineralized Zones Hole 22CAEDD009	From	To	m	CuEq %	Cu %	Au g/t	Ag g/t	S %
Aggregate Interval from Surface	0	399	399	0.91	0.65	0.24	12.8	3.47
Top of Hole Oxidised and Transition Zone								
Oxidised Gossanous Veined Diorite	0	13	13	0.14	0.11	0.04	0.9	0.15
Supergene and Transition Copper zone within Diorite	13	25	12	0.66	0.25	0.57	8.0	1.76
Includes Au-Ag Zone	15	21	6	1.08	0.36	1.00	14.1	2.34
Primary Zone Chalcopyrite-pyrite								
Aggregate interval:Primary High Grade sulphidic	58	399	341	1.03	0.75	0.26	14.6	3.85
Primary Hydrothermal Infill Breccia (high Cu,Ag) Zone 1: diorite dominant, strong sulphide	61	100	39	1.48	1.08	0.32	25.6	5.91
Primary Hydrothermal Infill Breccia (mod Cu, mod pyrite) Zone 2 :	112	144	32	0.66	0.49	0.14	9.7	2.88
Primary Hydrothermal Infill Breccia (high Cu,Ag) Zone 3 : diorite dominant, strong sulphide	160	267	107	1.58	1.23	0.28	22.0	4.37
Primary Hydrothermal Infill Breccia (good Au) Zone 4 : diorite dominant, strong sulphide	287	301	14	1.5	0.32	1.65	22.0	4.64
Primary Hydrothermal Infill Breccia (good Cu, mod Au,Ag) Zone 5 : diorite dominant, good sulphide	335	399	64	1.02	0.81	0.21	11.0	3.74
Lower Clast supported,chlorite infill Breccia (low Cu), hornfels dominant, low sulphide	461	539	78		0.12			1.00
includes	470	476	6		0.24			1.75
includes	488	500	12		0.20			1.08
Lower Hydrothermal pyritic breccia (mod Cu), polymict clasts, altered diorite porphyry & tuffisite dykes,	628	692	64	0.3	0.20	0.1	4.8	4.36
includes	629	630	1	1.96	1.60	0.29	23.1	7.97
includes	628	652	24	0.48	0.37	0.08	7.08	4.20
includes	667	679	12	0.29	0.16	0.14	5.7	3.88
includes	688	689	1	1.46	0.30	2.3	3.6	7.93
Clast supported pyritic breccia (low Cu), polymict clasts, hornfels with common tuffisite dykes,	715	781	66		0.11			3.55
includes	759	776	17		0.22			5.22
Hydrothermal breccia (good Cu), phornfels dominant, strongy pyritic.	815	817	2	0.62	0.48	0.12	8.5	3.5
includes	815	816	1	1.04	0.82	0.19	14	4.7
Fault Crush Zone	829	830	1		0.22			1.24

Significant intersections below 400m occur at

- 461m to 539m: 78m @ 0.15% CuEq (0.12 Cu%) which includes 470m to 476m : 6m @ 0.29% CuEq (0.24 Cu%)
- 628m to 652m: 24m @ 0.48% CuEq (0.37 Cu%)
- 667m to 679m: 12m @ 0.29% CuEq (0.16 Cu%)
- 688m to 689m: 1m @ 2.3 g/t Au
- 715m to 781m: 66m @ 0.16% CuEq (0.11 Cu%) which includes 719m to 721m: 2m @ 0.34% CuEq (0.26 Cu%) and also includes 759m to 776m: 17m @ 0.30% CuEq (0.27 Cu%)
- 815m to 817m: 2m @ 0.62% CuEq (0.48 Cu%)
- 829m to 830m: 1m @ 0.26% CuEq (0.22Cu%)

CAE hole # 9 ended at 877.6m in pyritic altered diorite which assays 0.14 g/t Au .

Fig 3 is a plan view showing CAE hole # 9 in relation to the 2021 and 2022 CAE holes in the Mt Cannindah breccia area, plotted with Cu assays.The location of CAE holes in plan & section view in relation to historic holes is presented in Appendix 2. Fig 4 is a plot of down hole Cu assays for the entitre hole. Au,Ag plots are presented in Appendix 2. Plots of the top 500m of hole # 9 are presented in Fig 5 as histograms of Cu alongside visual estimates of chalcopyrite content and in Fig 6 as Au against Ag. Histogram plots of the entire hole are presented in Appendix 2, respectively as Cu and chalcopyrite, and Au and pyrite.

Drilling of oriented diamond core from CAE hole #9 has allowed for the development of new preliminary geological interpretations of the northern section of the Mt Cannindah breccia deposit. These interpretations complement those presented for the central area of the Mt Canindah breccia in the ASX announcement 22nd February 2022. In the southern part of the deposit we have a steeply west plunging, roughly north south oriented, tabular body of breccia, bounded on the east by hornfels and on the west by diorite and wedges of hornfels. Fig 7 is a simplified, preliminary interpretive cross section through hole # 9. On this section, a familiar mineralised breccia geometry is developed with a steep westerly plunge, wedged at the top of the breccia between hornfels to the east and diorite to the west.

Differences are evident at the northern section, the breccia here does not outcrop and is effectively blind, obscured from the surface to 60m by a thick section of weakly mineralised diorite. The hydrothermal infill breccia itself is dominated by clasts of diorite. Both observations highlight the great exploration success of CAE hole # 9 and the potential for mineralised breccia to be present below mapped diorite.

CAE have discovered blind high grade copper mineralisation, hosted in diorite breccia, which is contrary to previous interpretations ,which have argued that the Mt Cannindah breccia mineralisation terminated against the northern diorite body , and that brecciation of the diorite was not conducive to high grade mineralisation, compared to the splintery , flinty attributes of the hornfels. The copper intersections reported in CAE hole 9 in diorite-dominated hydrothermal breccia eg. 39m @ 1.48% CuEq from 61m ; 102m @ 1.58% CuEq from 160m provide abundant evidence that the Diorite Breccia can indeed contain high grade copper.

The overall geometry of the breccia body and the associated intrusive dykes and tuffisite are still unclear as the steep westerly plunge is apparently inconsistent with the numerous structural measurements of lithological contacts, compositional bands, and veins which mostly indicate a relatively shallow to moderate dip to the east. Very few of CAE's hundreds of structural measurements to date have returned a westerly dip. The structural grain of the breccia body often runs at a high angle to the core axis of CAE # 9. This observation suggests that the western contact of the breccia may be more of a bounding structure and not be the controlling trend of copper grades at Mt Cannindah as was utilised in previous resource estimations .

At approximately 396m below the surface, in CAE hole # 9, there is an apparent transition from chalcopyrite rich hydrothermal infill breccia to a strongly altered diorite porphyry and pyritic clast supported breccia with variable but often lower amounts of chalcopyrite. This is a similar pattern to the interpretation of the geological cross section containing CAE holes 7 & 8 at the southern end (refer CAE ASX Announcement: 22nd February 2022). However, the contact between the hydrothermal infill breccia and the clast supported breccia appears deeper in the northern section of the breccia deposit suggesting a northerly plunge for this mineralisation boundary. Bleached, altered, diorite porphyries, fragmental intrusive breccias referred to as "tuffisite"and post mineral andesite dykes cut the clast supported breccia, all indicating that the mineral system is open at depth and has considerable potential to host more intrusive related copper and precious metal mineralisation. Layers of hydrothermal infill breccia where chalcopyrite is more common, occur throughout the lower section of CAE hole # 9 down to below 800m. The simplified geological relationships as interpreted from the recent drilling of CAE holes are presented in cross section for CAE hole # 9 in Fig 7. Overlay plots of Cu and S respectively are plotted over the geological interpretation in Appendix 2. The high grade copper zones skirt the boundary of the historical mineralised envelope at Mt Cannindah and have largely not been included in the ore-blocks used for previous resource calculation as they project further to the north and also in a down plunge direction well outside this envelope.

Appendix 1 presents tables listing the complete Cu, Au, Ag and S assays and pyrite, chalcopyrite visual estimates for the individual metres and suumarised sections of CAE hole 9. Selected photo examples of the mineralisation are presented in Figs 8 to 20.

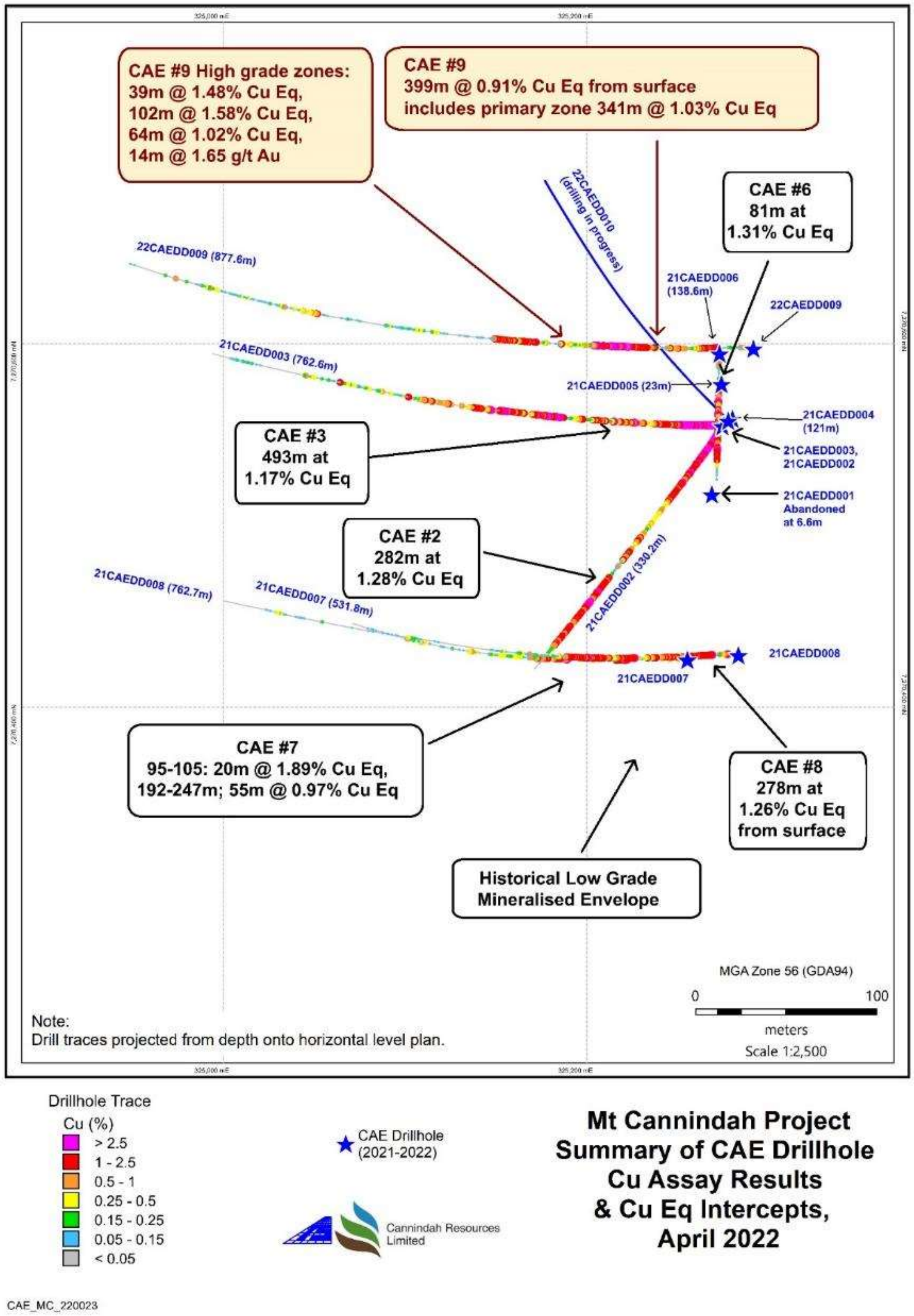


Fig 3. CAE Hole # 9 in relation to 2021-2022 CAE Drillholes at Mt Cannindah. Downhole Cu plotted, CuEq intercepts plotted.

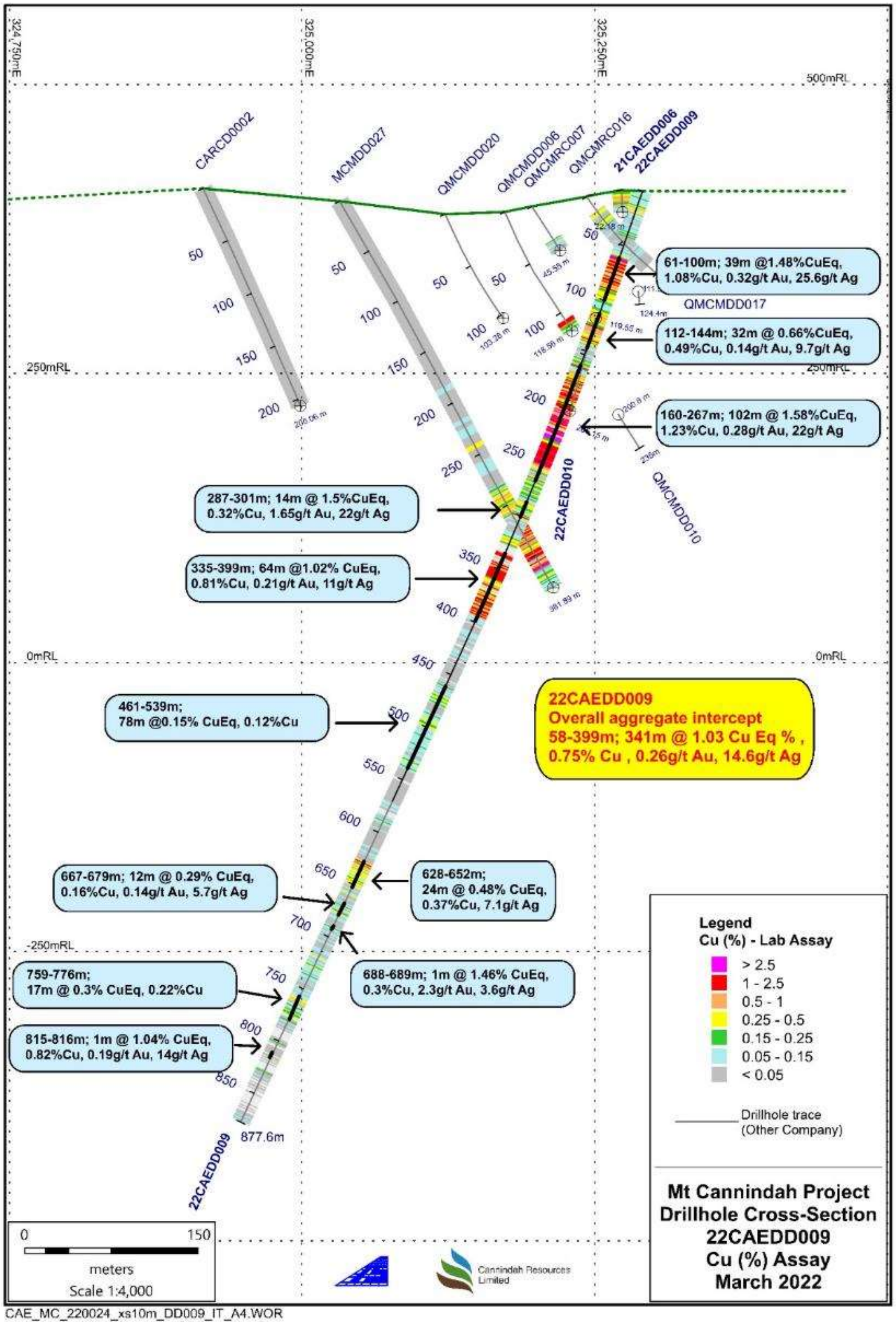


Fig 4. Mt Cannindah mine area east west cross section CAE hole 9 looking north, with Cu lab assay results plotted down hole, significant intersections annotated. See Appendix 2 for Au & Ag sectional plots.

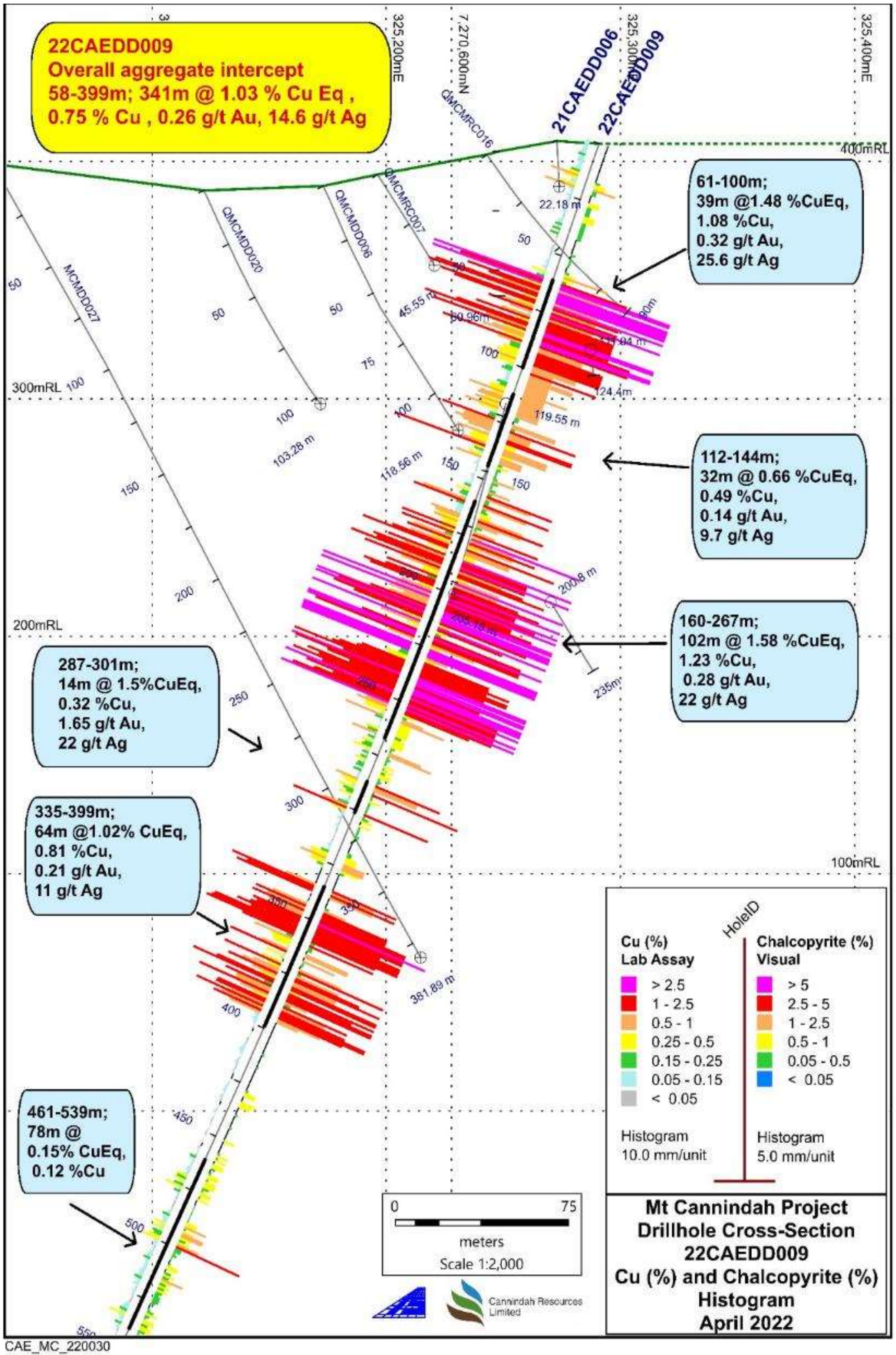


Fig 5. Mt Cannindah mine area east west cross section CAE hole 9, looking north, with Cu lab assay results plotted as histograms alongside visual estimates of chalcopyrite down hole, Top 500m of hole plotted.See Appendix 2 for plot of full 877.6m hole.

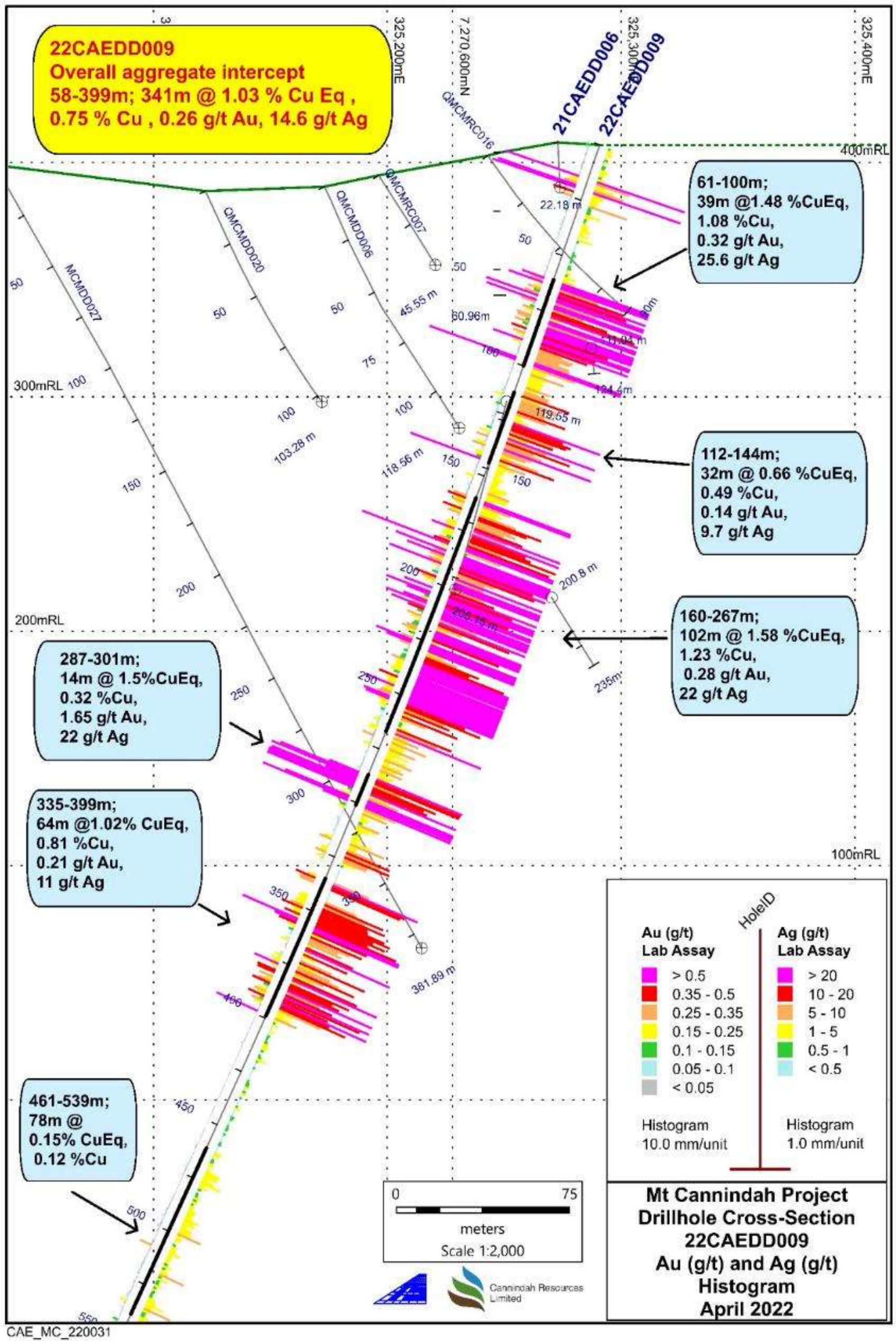


Fig 6. Mt Cannindah mine area east west cross section CAE hole 9, with Au (LHS) Ag (RHS) lab assay results plotted as histograms. Top 500m of hole plotted. See Appendix 2 for plot full 877.6m hole histogrms Au/pyrite.

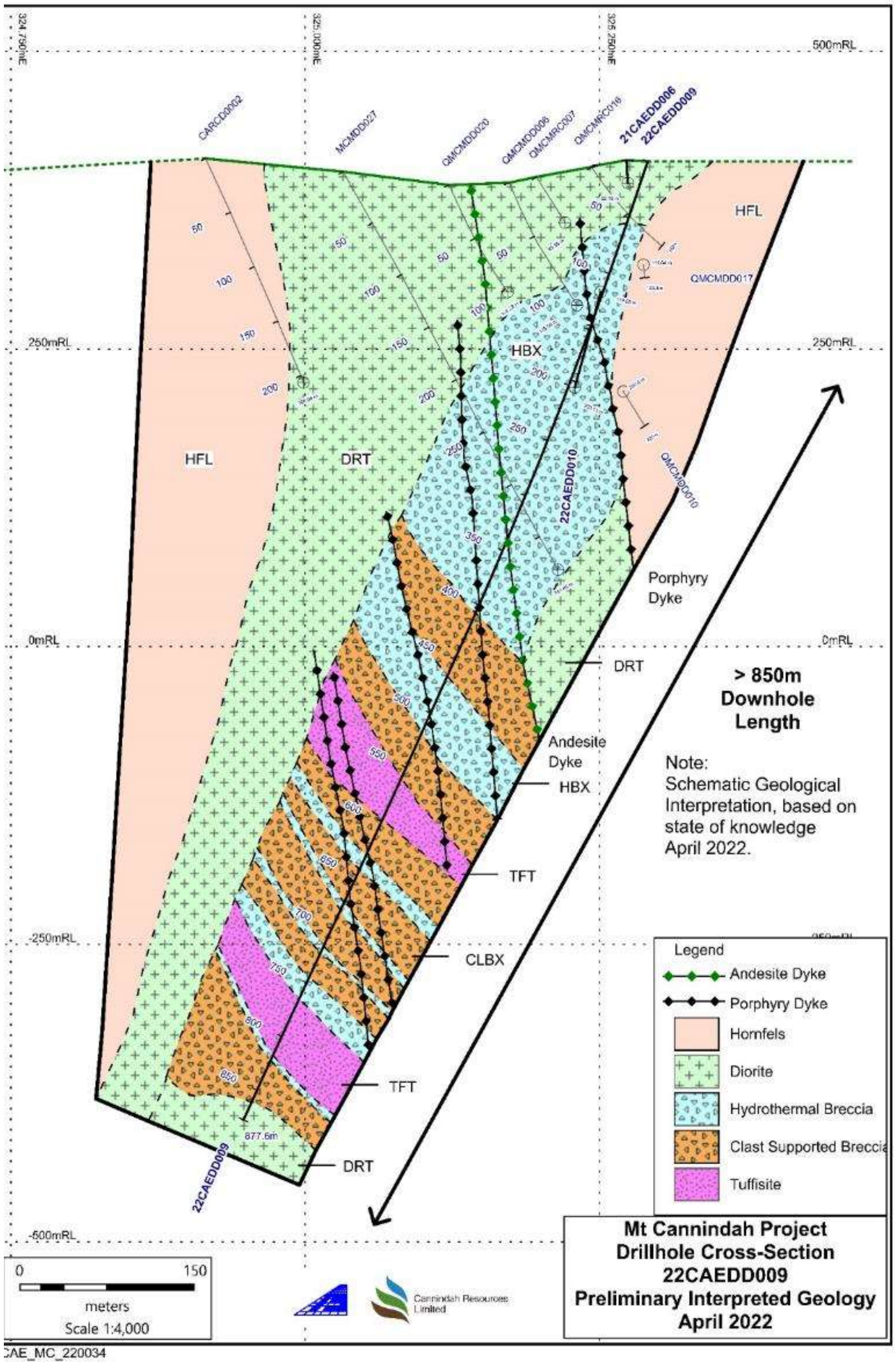


Fig 7. Preliminary schematic geological interpretation east west cross section CAE hole 9, looking north, based on state of knowledge April,2022. Note scale of overall breccia and intrusive bodies occurring over 850m downhole. Alignment of breccia layers deduced from structural measurements and oriented core observations. See Appendix 2 for plots with copper and sulphur overlay.

Fig 8 HQ Core photo hole 21CAEDD009, 62.3m to 64m. Chalcopyrite rich infill in hydrothermal diorite dominated breccia. Primary zone 62m-64m assays **2m @ 2.88% Cu,0.53 g/t Au, 41 g/t Ag, 8.91 % S.**

Fig 9 HQ Core photo hole 21CAEDD009, 63.2m Chalcopyrite -pyrite infill in hydrothermal diorite dominated breccia. Primary zone 63m-64m assays **1m @ 3.89% Cu,0.78 g/t Au, 58.8 g/t Ag, 11.83 % S.**

Fig 10 HQ Core photo hole 21CAEDD009, 65.8m to 69.3 Chalcopyrite -pyrite infill in hydrothermal diorite dominated breccia. Primary zone 65m-70m assays 5**m @ 1.70% Cu,0.42 g/t Au, 30.3 g/t Ag, 9.48 % S.**

Cannindah Resources Limited

ASX RELEASE

Update 5 April, 2022

ASX Code: CAE

Fig 11 HQ Core photo hole 21CAEDD009, Two sections 182m (lower split), 185.5m (upper split), Chalcopyrite - pyrite sphalerite (black) infill in hydrothermal diorite dominated breccia. Primary zone 182m to 183m 1**m @ 2.00% Cu,2.04 g/t Au, 45.9 g/t Ag, 7.95 % S, 0.74% Zn.** 185m to 186m 1**m @ 1.32% Cu, 1.17 g/t Au, 32.8 g/t Ag, 5.49 % S.**

Fig 12 HQ Core photo hole 21CAEDD009, 190.0m Chalcopyrite -pyrite infill in hydrothermal diorite dominated breccia. Primary zone 189m-190m assays **1m @ 2.09% Cu,0.20 g/t Au, 31.5 g/t Ag, 7.25 % S.**

Fig 13 HQ Core photo hole 21CAEDD009, 202m-205m Chalcopyrite -pyrite infill in hydrothermal diorite dominated breccia. Primary zone 202m-205m assays **3m @ 2.53% Cu,0.58 g/t Au, 48.7 g/t Ag, 5.27 % S.**

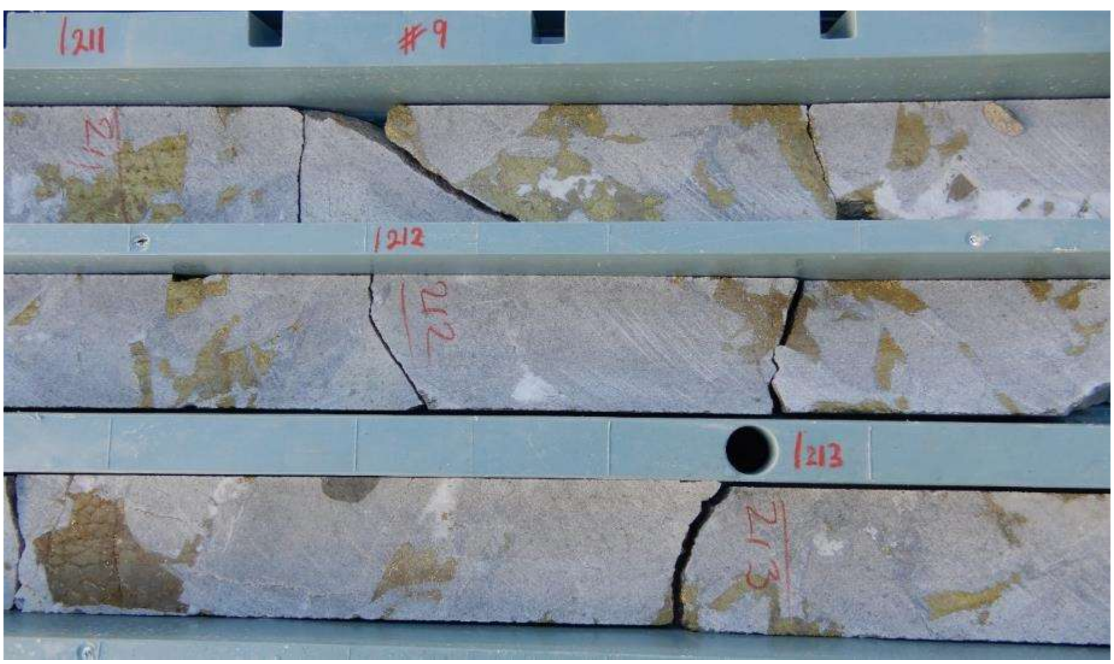


Fig 14 HQ Core photo hole 21CAEDD009, 211m-214m Chalcopyrite -pyrite infill in hydrothermal diorite dominated breccia. Primary zone 211m-214m assays **3m @ 2.78% Cu,0.43 g/t Au, 41.8 g/t Ag, 6.24 % S**

Fig 15 HQ Core photo hole 21CAEDD009, 211.1m Chalcopyrite pyrite calcite quartz infill in hydrothermal diorite dominated breccia. Primary zone 211m-212m assays **1m @ 4.69% Cu,0.78 g/t Au, 58.5 g/t Ag, 7.90 % S.**

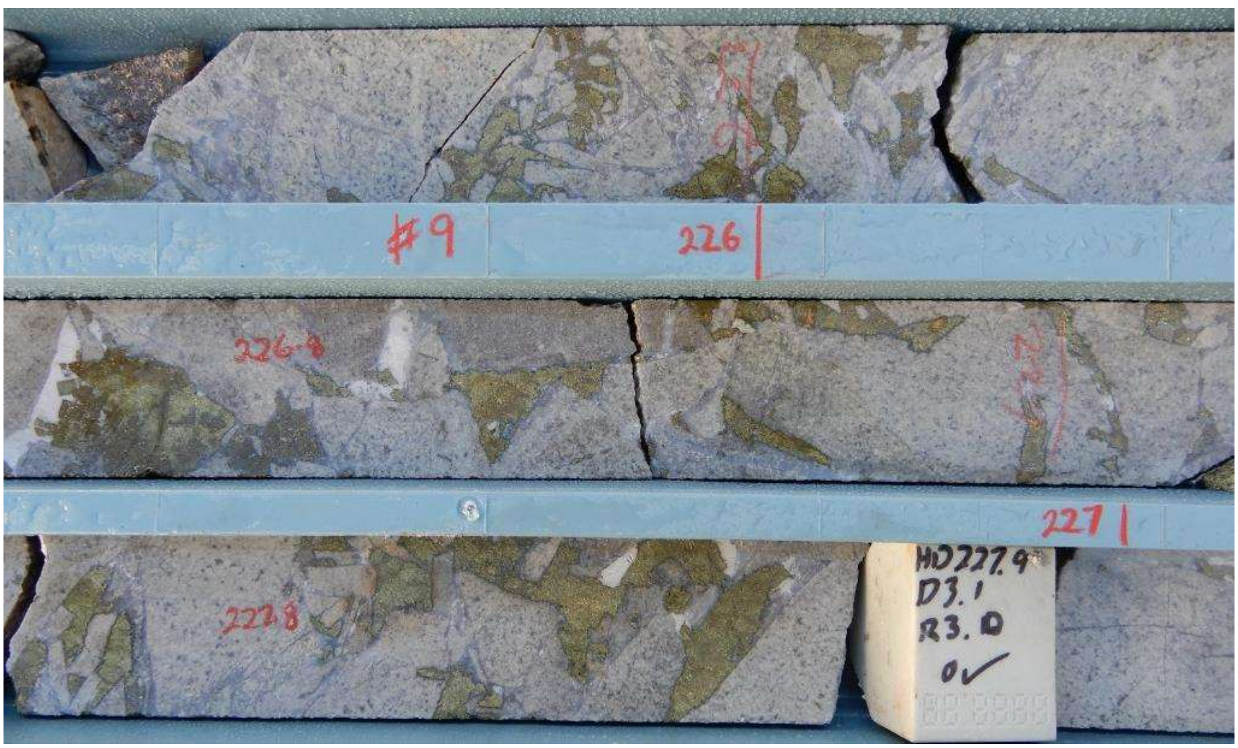


Fig 16 HQ Core photo hole 21CAEDD009, 225.7m-227.9m Chalcopyrite -pyrite calcite quartz infill in hydrothermal diorite dominated breccia. Primary zone 225m-228m assays **3m @ 3.84% Cu,0.56 g/t Au, 43.5 g/t Ag, 6.46 % S**

Fig 17 HQ Core Photo in core frame oriented relative to actual drillhole surveyed position, CAE hole # 9, 335.6m ,view looking north east, hole drilling 70 degrees to west. Post mineral andesite dyke at top of core in contact with hydrothermal breccia dominated by hornfels clasts. East north east striking andesite dyke dips 45 degrees to south east. Hole # 9 drilling down the long axis of the breccia body.with drillhole cutting hornfels clasts at high angle. Prominent chalcopyrite as infill between clasts. Primary zone 335m-336m assays **1m @ 0.68% Cu,0.19 g/t Au, 8.4 g/t Ag, 1.76 % S**

.

Fig 18 HQ Core photo hole 21CAEDD009, 629.65m HQ Core Photo in core frame oriented relative to actual drillhole surveyed position, CAE hole # 9, 629.6m ,view looking south, hole drilling 70 degrees to west. Large slug of chalcopyrite and pyrite and quartz within intensely sericite altered and quartz pyrite veined , bleached diorite porphyry. 629m-630m assays **1m @ 1.60% Cu,0.29 g/t Au, 23.1 g/t Ag, 7.97 % S**

Fig 19 HQ Core photo hole 21CAEDD009, 729.4m Highly sulphidic clast supported breccia. Polymict clasts dominated by hornfels. Abundant pyrite , moderate chalcopyrite infill. 729-730m assays **1m @ 0.27% Cu,0.30 g/t Au, 8.4 g/t Ag, 8.5 % S.**

Fig 20 HQ Core photo hole 21CAEDD009, 816m Chalcopyrite pyrite calcite quartz infill in hydrothermal sericite altered hornfels dominated breccia. Primary zone 815m-816m assays **1m @ 0.82% Cu,0.19 g/t Au, 14 g/t Ag, 4.70 % S.**

In summary almost the whole drilled section of hole 22CAEDD009 is mineralised with the implication that the Mt Cannindah mineral system, which includes the copper bearing breccia and associated mineralised intrusive bodies, is still open to the north and open down the long axis of the breccia to the west.

Further exploration drilling is required to establish the full extent of:

- the northern zone of high grade copper-with significant gold and silver credits intersected in hole # 9
- the western high grade gold zone intersected in holes CAE # 7, and 3.
- the relationship to the high grade gold zones encountered by previous explorers at Cannindah East
- major copper mineralisation intersected in CAE holes 7 & 8 at the southern end of the drill indicated system.

The first phase of the follow up exploration is currently underway with the drilling of CAE hole # 10 which is targeting the high grade copper breccia intersected in CAE # 9 and drills out to the north -west to establish whether the system develops in that direction.

ASX RELEASE

Update 5 April, 2022

ASX Code: CAE

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Dr. Simon D. Beams, a full-time employee of Terra Search Pty Ltd, geological consultants employed by Cannindah Resources Limited to carry out geological evaluation of the mineralisation potential of their Mt Cannindah Project, Queensland, Australia. Dr Beams is also a non-Executive Director of Cannindah Resources Limited.

Dr. Beams has BSc Honours and PhD degrees in geology; he is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (Member #107121) and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (Member # 2689). Dr. Beams has sufficient relevant experience in respect to the style of mineralization, the type of deposit under consideration and the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person within the definition of the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves ("JORC Code).

Dr. Beams consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Disclosure:

Dr Beams and his employer Terra Search Pty Ltd hold ordinary shares in Cannindah Resources Limited.

For further information, please contact:

Tom Pickett
Executive Chairman
Ph: 61 7 55578791

Appendix 1: Table 1 Cu,Au,Ag,S assays , chalcopyrite, pyrite visual estimates, CAE hole 9-

Appendix 2: Plan & section views of recent drill results , Mt Cannindah

Appendix 3: JORC Table 1

Appendix 1 Table 1 Cu,Au,Ag,S assays chalcopyrite, pyrite visual estimates, hole 21CAEDD009 0m to 887.6m.

22CAE#	From Depth m	To Depth m	Lab Cu %	Lab Au g/t	Lab Ag g/t	Lab Sulphur%	Pyrite Visual %	Chalcopyrite Visual %	Lithology
DD009	0	14	0.12	0.04	0.9	0.16			Oxidised Diorite
DD009	14	15	0.25	0.02	1.7	1.26	3		Fractured Diorite
DD009	15	16	0.62	1.68	39.3	1.91	3		Fractured Diorite
DD009	16	17	0.31	0.15	7.7	2.22	5	0.2	Fractured Diorite
DD009	17	18	0.12	0.21	2.2	2.42	10	0.5	Fractured Diorite
DD009	18	19	0.13	0.29	4.3	2.20	7	0.5	Fractured Diorite
DD009	19	20	0.32	1.78	6.7	2.84	10	1	Fractured Diorite
DD009	20	21	0.67	1.89	24.5	2.44	5	0.2	Fractured Diorite
DD009	21	22	0.13	0.05	2.7	1.32	3	0.2	Fractured Diorite
DD009	22	23	0.06	0.47	2.5	1.19	5		Diorite Breccia
DD009	23	24	0.05	0.04	1.7	1.61	3		Diorite Breccia
DD009	24	25	0.12	0.26	2.0	0.97	2		Diorite Breccia
DD009	25	26	0.04	0.05	1.5	3.04	5	0.5	Fractured Diorite
DD009	26	27	0.07	0.05	8.7	4.70	10	0.5	Fractured Diorite
DD009	27	28	0.03	0.02	0.8	2.45	10	0.2	Fractured Diorite
DD009	28	56	0.06	0.03	1.0	1.32	3	0.2	Fractured Diorite
DD009	56	57	0.11	0.04	1.3	1.71	3	0.2	Fractured Diorite
DD009	57	58	0.05	0.02	0.7	1.11	2	0.5	Fractured Diorite
DD009	58	59	0.32	0.05	2.5	5.34	5	2	Fractured Diorite
DD009	59	60	0.07	0.02	1.0	1.24	3	0.5	Fractured Diorite
DD009	60	61	0.18	0.04	2.8	1.26	3	0.2	Fractured Diorite
DD009	61	62	2.72	0.51	34.6	9.55	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	62	63	1.88	0.27	23.2	6.00	5	5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	63	64	3.89	0.78	58.8	11.83	7	10	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	64	65	0.41	0.06	8.8	3.04	3	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	65	66	1.66	0.17	14.7	5.25	5	10	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	66	67	1.17	0.29	35.3	4.79	3	5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	67	68	0.83	0.14	15.7	8.60	7	5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	68	69	2.34	0.33	33.2	12.86	15	5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	69	70	2.49	1.19	52.8	15.91	5	5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	70	71	0.29	0.09	9.5	5.21	5	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	71	72	2.17	1.15	54.2	12.23	7	5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	72	73	1.85	0.33	47.1	11.73	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	73	74	0.38	0.08	7.0	5.93	5	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	74	75	0.66	0.10	12.6	3.34	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	75	76	1.01	0.25	19.0	9.44	15	5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	76	77	0.50	0.17	24.8	9.02	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	77	78	0.08	0.03	2.8	2.16	3	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia

22CAE#	From Depth m	To Depth m	Lab Cu %	Lab Au g/t	Lab Ag g/t	Lab Sulphur%	Pyrite Visual %	Chalcopyrite Visual %	Lithology
DD009	78	79	0.67	0.33	39.4	4.88	3	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	79	80	1.22	0.30	20.0	3.44	3	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	80	81	0.28	0.10	9.3	5.26	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	81	82	1.63	0.33	49.3	10.32	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	82	83	2.34	0.13	35.9	3.33	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	83	84	0.93	0.06	22.6	2.32	3	5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	84	85	2.12	0.35	92.9	4.34	3	5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	85	86	0.47	0.08	14.7	2.03	3	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	86	87	0.73	0.28	25.6	4.94	5	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	87	88	0.92	0.18	26.5	4.17	3	5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	88	89	0.43	0.08	12.4	7.40	5	5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	89	90	1.81	0.68	34.0	5.53	3	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	90	91	0.54	0.21	10.9	2.07	3	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	91	92	0.23	0.06	5.4	1.28	3	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	92	93	0.23	0.03	7.9	1.95	3	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	93	94	0.36	0.04	7.6	1.84	3	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	94	95	0.32	0.04	5.1	1.68	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	95	96	0.46	0.02	7.6	3.74	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	96	97	0.42	0.08	7.8	6.55	7	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	97	98	0.73	2.62	79.8	5.56	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	98	99	0.34	0.66	20.1	8.01	3	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	99	100	0.48	0.04	9.7	2.89	3	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	100	101	0.12	0.04	3.3	0.83	2	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	101	102	0.17	0.02	3.0	0.80	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	102	103	0.23	0.03	7.7	2.34	3	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	103	104	0.10	0.02	3.8	3.04	5	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	104	105	0.09	0.05	3.0	4.52	5	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	105	106	0.10	0.02	3.4	1.74	3	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	106	107	0.09	0.02	3.1	3.54	3	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	107	108	0.08	0.03	3.4	4.91	3	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	108	109	0.23	0.03	5.6	4.72	3	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	109	110	0.15	0.03	2.9	2.79	5	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	110	111	0.36	0.05	5.5	1.45	4	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	111	112	0.34	0.04	5.7	1.52	4	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	112	113	0.79	0.09	10.7	3.21	5	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	113	114	0.28	0.04	4.2	5.23	3	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	114	115	0.50	0.19	8.1	2.83	3	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	115	116	0.55	0.05	8.5	2.18	3	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	116	117	0.38	0.09	5.8	2.42	3	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	117	118	0.57	0.07	8.1	1.40	3	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia

22CAE#	From Depth m	To Depth m	Lab Cu %	Lab Au g/t	Lab Ag g/t	Lab Sulphur%	Pyrite Visual %	Chalcopyrite Visual %	Lithology
DD009	118	119	0.39	0.10	6.1	1.47	3	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	119	120	0.77	0.07	11.0	1.47	3	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	120	121	0.45	0.05	6.8	1.49	2	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	121	122	0.08	0.03	1.2	0.97	2	0.2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	122	123	0.15	0.04	1.9	0.71	2	0.2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	123	124	0.18	0.04	3.3	1.64	4	0	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	124	125	1.20	0.09	27.5	3.89	3	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	125	126	0.67	0.05	11.6	1.47	2	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	126	127	0.68	0.04	13.6	1.35	1	0.2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	127	128	0.85	0.04	12.7	1.28	1	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	128	129	0.67	0.05	9.9	1.31	3	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	129	130	0.51	0.12	10.0	2.16	2	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	130	131	0.12	0.02	4.4	0.71	3	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	131	132	0.73	0.24	20.8	4.78	5	3	Fault Zone
DD009	132	133	0.37	0.07	9.1	5.36	8	3	Diorite Breccia
DD009	133	134	0.41	0.27	14.6	3.98	3	0.5	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	134	135	0.36	0.05	6.5	2.95	3	0.5	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	135	136	0.52	0.07	8.5	3.09	2	2	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	136	137	2.07	0.22	42.1	6.85	2	2	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	137	138	0.28	0.30	6.5	3.48	3	2	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	138	139	0.21	0.08	5.4	5.17	2	0.5	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	139	140	0.09	0.02	2.4	2.85	2	1	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	140	141	0.30	0.15	8.6	5.60	5	1	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	141	142	0.58	0.15	12.5	3.56	2	1	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	142	143	0.05	0.11	2.1	2.67	3	0.2	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	143	144	0.06	1.61	6.2	4.70	4	0.5	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	144	145	0.11	0.03	3.9	1.74	2	0.2	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	145	146	0.03	0.04	1.9	3.02	2	0.1	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	146	147	0.03	0.07	1.9	4.76	4	0.1	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	147	148	0.03	0.03	1.4	3.52	3	0.1	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	148	149	0.01	0.02	1.2	3.05	2	0.2	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	149	150	0.08	0.06	2.3	2.97	1	1	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	150	151	0.07	0.02	1.7	2.66	8	0.3	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	151	152	0.03	0.20	1.6	7.79	5	0.1	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	152	153	0.02	0.03	1.4	4.05	3	0.1	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	153	154	0.12	0.03	3.8	4.01	2	0.3	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	154	155	0.15	0.04	3.8	7.53	5	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	155	156	0.02	0.08	2.9	9.80	5	0.2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	156	157	0.29	0.04	5.0	3.83	2	3	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	157	158	0.15	0.04	4.8	6.19	5	2	Altered Diorite Porphyry

22CAE#	From Depth m	To Depth m	Lab Cu %	Lab Au g/t	Lab Ag g/t	Lab Sulphur%	Pyrite Visual %	Chalcopyrite Visual %	Lithology
DD009	158	159	0.18	0.07	4.6	5.27	5	0.2	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	159	160	0.12	0.04	2.0	2.65	2	0.2	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	160	161	0.97	0.30	22.1	5.28	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	161	162	1.18	0.42	21.4	6.72	3	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	162	163	0.19	0.24	6.4	4.01	4	0.2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	163	164	0.12	0.29	3.7	6.75	4	0.3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	164	165	0.13	0.19	4.8	5.73	5	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	165	166	0.14	0.08	3.6	3.69	4	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	166	167	0.14	0.44	8.4	9.31	8	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	167	168	0.67	0.24	14.5	7.49	8	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	168	169	0.56	0.29	11.3	8.17	5	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	169	170	0.49	0.07	7.8	3.36	2	1	Diorite
DD009	170	171	0.54	0.01	9.1	0.92	2	0.3	Diorite
DD009	171	172	0.36	0.02	6.5	1.00	1	0.1	Fault Zone
DD009	172	173	0.29	0.18	11.0	6.70	3	1	Diorite
DD009	173	174	1.22	0.24	22.1	6.16	5	3	Diorite
DD009	174	175	0.33	0.21	7.6	7.55	2	0.5	Diorite
DD009	175	176	1.19	0.53	22.6	10.71	8	5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	176	177	0.18	0.23	12.5	7.17	5	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	177	178	0.87	0.19	13.9	5.88	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	178	179	1.01	0.24	19.9	8.08	4	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	179	180	0.42	0.11	7.7	2.18	5	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	180	181	0.89	0.26	18.7	5.26	5	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	181	182	1.30	0.36	27.1	5.49	6	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	182	183	1.96	2.04	45.9	7.95	4	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	183	184	0.44	0.20	8.1	4.41	2	0.5	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	184	185	0.03	0.01	0.6	1.66	2	0.5	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	185	186	1.32	1.17	32.8	5.48	8	6	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	186	187	0.92	0.28	21.1	3.54	2	3	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	187	188	1.62	0.87	29.3	7.42	3	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	188	189	1.52	0.32	24.4	5.03	5	6	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	189	190	2.09	0.20	31.5	7.25	2	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	190	191	0.91	0.33	16.9	5.95	5	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	191	192	1.74	1.20	26.2	6.80	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	192	193	0.89	0.22	17.6	6.13	5	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	193	194	0.35	0.07	8.7	3.39	1	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	194	195	0.37	0.09	6.5	2.86	2	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	195	196	1.16	0.14	21.6	5.11	4	5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	196	197	0.21	0.09	6.7	4.87	2	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	197	198	1.15	0.49	24.7	7.59	3	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia

22CAE#	From Depth m	To Depth m	Lab Cu %	Lab Au g/t	Lab Ag g/t	Lab Sulphur%	Pyrite Visual %	Chalcopyrite Visual %	Lithology
DD009	198	199	1.63	0.32	23.8	5.71	5	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	199	200	1.47	0.24	24.6	6.12	8	6	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	200	201	0.31	0.07	7.6	3.08	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	201	202	0.72	0.05	10.0	1.96	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	202	203	4.10	0.65	59.0	7.24	5	10	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	203	204	0.81	0.06	14.6	1.91	5	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	204	205	2.68	1.03	72.5	6.66	4	8	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	205	206	0.91	0.53	20.0	3.10	3	3	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	206	207	0.56	0.11	23.1	3.64	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	207	208	0.86	0.16	14.5	5.25	6	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	208	209	1.29	0.56	29.3	3.50	6	6	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	209	210	3.46	0.94	59.1	10.88	8	6	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	210	211	1.99	0.31	31.1	5.32	5	8	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	211	212	4.69	0.78	58.5	7.90	4	12	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	212	213	2.07	0.38	38.4	7.45	5	8	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	213	214	1.58	0.14	28.4	3.38	4	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	214	215	0.46	0.03	8.7	1.77	2	0.5	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	215	216	2.71	0.33	43.2	4.90	6	5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	216	217	0.89	0.21	16.5	4.27	10	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	217	218	0.28	0.03	5.8	1.17	2	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	218	219	0.14	0.11	3.0	3.33	3	0.2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	219	220	1.27	0.14	20.0	4.39	3	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	220	221	2.86	0.25	47.1	5.90	3	5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	221	222	2.87	0.33	46.2	5.25	3	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	222	223	2.29	0.21	44.5	4.23	3	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	223	224	0.58	0.11	15.5	1.71	2	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	224	225	0.08	0.03	1.4	1.63	2	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	225	226	2.59	0.26	32.0	4.63	5	8	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	226	227	4.17	0.84	47.2	7.40	5	10	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	227	228	4.75	0.58	51.3	7.35	5	10	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	228	229	3.04	0.26	33.0	4.40	5	12	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	229	230	0.18	0.02	3.8	0.74	2	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	230	231	0.21	0.03	7.1	1.12	3	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	231	232	0.48	0.10	12.4	2.06	2	3	Fault Zone
DD009	232	233	0.41	0.05	10.3	1.86	2	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	233	234	1.00	0.10	18.6	3.13	2	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	234	235	1.10	0.12	23.7	2.35	3	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	235	236	1.48	0.30	35.4	2.28	3	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	236	237	1.63	0.17	33.3	3.27	2	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	237	238	2.48	0.16	36.9	2.93	2	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia

22CAE#	From Depth m	To Depth m	Lab Cu %	Lab Au g/t	Lab Ag g/t	Lab Sulphur%	Pyrite Visual %	Chalcopyrite Visual %	Lithology
DD009	238	239	1.34	0.15	23.9	3.46	4	6	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	239	240	2.61	0.20	41.3	4.81	4	5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	240	241	2.41	0.22	32.9	4.31	3	6	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	241	242	1.66	0.13	22.3	2.52	3	6	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	242	243	1.12	0.07	29.0	2.24	3	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	243	244	2.07	0.43	32.0	5.89	3	6	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	244	245	1.79	0.23	25.1	4.05	3	6	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	245	246	2.36	0.19	36.2	3.74	3	6	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	246	247	1.67	0.18	30.6	3.47	2	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	247	248	2.93	0.67	44.3	4.77	2	5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	248	249	1.99	0.17	31.2	3.57	2	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	249	250	1.36	0.22	28.6	3.52	3	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	250	251	1.77	0.25	23.5	3.80	3	6	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	251	252	2.25	0.30	31.7	6.64	3	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	252	253	3.34	0.61	78.2	5.70	4	6	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	253	254	0.50	0.54	13.6	2.56	5	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	254	255	0.70	0.24	17.4	1.89	3	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	255	256	0.49	0.16	9.2	5.48	5	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	256	257	0.47	0.16	10.6	1.81	0.5	0.2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	257	258	0.09	0.05	2.2	1.09	1	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	258	259	0.88	0.10	12.9	1.79	1	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	259	260	0.18	0.06	5.6	1.11	2	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	260	261	0.05	0.01	1.5	0.85	2	0.5	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	261	262	0.02	0.05	0.7	1.22	2	0.5	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	262	263	0.01	0.09	0.7	2.09	2	0.5	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	263	264	0.03	0.16	2.5	0.71	3	0.5	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	264	265	0.28	0.07	12.7	2.27	2	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	265	266	0.23	0.06	9.5	1.38	2	0.3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	266	267	0.57	0.17	25.3	2.91	2	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	267	268	0.04	0.18	3.4	1.82	2	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	268	269	0.16	0.04	5.9	1.23	2	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	269	270	0.09	0.04	3.1	1.52	2	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	270	271	0.26	0.27	8.1	9.50	5	0.2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	271	272	0.17	0.04	3.2	2.64	2	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	272	273	0.22	0.06	3.2	2.03	2	1.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	273	274	0.39	0.04	6.1	1.98	2	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	274	275	0.11	0.17	2.9	1.48	3	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	275	276	0.15	0.04	4.8	3.37	2	0.2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	276	277	0.04	0.02	1.8	1.79	2	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	277	278	0.15	0.02	4.8	2.34	1	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia

22CAE#	From Depth m	To Depth m	Lab Cu %	Lab Au g/t	Lab Ag g/t	Lab Sulphur%	Pyrite Visual %	Chalcopyrite Visual %	Lithology
DD009	278	279	0.25	0.06	6.3	2.17	1	0.5	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	279	280	0.04	0.01	1.4	1.92	2	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	280	281	0.15	0.05	4.3	1.45	2	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	281	282	0.17	0.03	5.0	0.89	0.5	0.2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	282	283	0.10	0.02	3.3	1.54	1	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	283	284	0.19	0.03	5.1	2.00	1	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	284	285	0.04	0.03	1.4	1.90	1	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	285	286	0.06	0.08	3.6	1.63	1	0.2	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	286	287	0.06	0.03	3.0	1.49	2	0.1	Fault Zone
DD009	287	288	0.51	0.70	21.8	4.82	2	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	288	289	0.36	1.82	19.8	4.99	3	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	289	290	0.26	3.85	19.7	7.97	5	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	290	291	0.10	0.73	6.4	3.19	2	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	291	292	0.36	1.96	14.7	7.01	5	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	292	293	0.24	3.22	12.1	6.71	3	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	293	294	0.16	3.22	13.0	7.11	4	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	294	295	0.29	3.13	21.9	6.30	4	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	295	296	0.04	0.11	4.6	2.48	3	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	296	297	0.05	0.04	7.0	0.95	1	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	297	298	0.11	0.24	27.7	1.55	1	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	298	299	0.24	1.49	42.4	3.71	2	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	299	300	0.54	2.04	68.9	2.95	3	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	300	301	1.24	0.58	28.6	5.21	2	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	301	302	0.32	0.08	7.3	1.09	0.2	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	302	303	0.07	0.10	4.4	1.30	1.5	0.3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	303	304	0.09	0.17	5.7	3.34	3	0.5	Hornfels
DD009	304	305	0.04	0.02	1.0	1.44	3		Hornfels
DD009	305	306	0.12	0.02	2.1	1.21	0.5	0.5	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	306	307	0.03	0.01	1.8	1.64	1	0.1	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	307	308	0.03	0.01	0.9	0.47	0.5	0.1	Hornfels
DD009	308	309	0.08	0.08	5.0	1.83	2	0.1	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	309	310	0.05	0.05	4.4	1.03	2	0.1	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	310	311	0.04	0.03	2.9	1.51	3	0.2	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	311	312	0.03	0.03	1.6	1.02	1	0.1	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	312	313	0.01	0.05	0.7	3.05	3	0.1	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	313	314	0.03	0.02	1.6	1.92	2		Clast supported Breccia
DD009	314	315	0.02	0.06	2.2	1.76	2		Clast supported Breccia
DD009	315	316	0.03	0.01	1.2	1.54	0.5		Hornfels
DD009	316	317	0.05	0.02	4.7	1.13	0.5		Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	317	318	0.08	0.20	8.0	1.74	1.5		Altered Diorite Porphyry

22CAE#	From Depth m	To Depth m	Lab Cu %	Lab Au g/t	Lab Ag g/t	Lab Sulphur%	Pyrite Visual %	Chalcopyrite Visual %	Lithology
DD009	318	319	0.05	0.29	2.0	1.44	0.5	0.2	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	319	320	0.05	0.01	1.9	0.52	1.5	0.2	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	320	321	0.18	0.01	6.1	0.69	1.5	0.5	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	321	322	0.40	0.05	10.2	1.03	1.5	0.5	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	322	323	0.35	0.15	8.1	1.48	1.5	0.5	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	323	324	0.59	0.15	10.5	5.93	3	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	324	325	0.31	0.25	5.6	6.92	5	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	325	326	0.33	0.08	5.5	6.78	6	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	326	327	0.15	0.17	3.1	8.51	8	0.8	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	327	328	0.02	0.08	0.7	0.83	1	0.2	Post Mineral Andesite Dyke
DD009	328	329	0.00	0.00	0.3	0.15			Post Mineral Andesite Dyke
DD009	329	330	0.00	0.00	0.3	0.06			Post Mineral Andesite Dyke
DD009	330	331	0.00	0.00	0.3	0.03			Post Mineral Andesite Dyke
DD009	331	332	0.00	0.00	0.3	0.01			Post Mineral Andesite Dyke
DD009	332	333	0.00	0.00	0.3	0.01			Post Mineral Andesite Dyke
DD009	333	334	0.00	0.00	0.3	0.01			Post Mineral Andesite Dyke
DD009	334	335	0.00	0.00	0.3	0.01			Post Mineral Andesite Dyke
DD009	335	336	0.68	0.19	8.4	1.76	2	3	Post Mineral Andesite Dyke
DD009	336	337	1.92	0.46	25.9	5.06	3	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	337	338	1.55	0.34	17.1	4.75	4	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	338	339	1.77	0.32	16.2	3.38	2	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	339	340	0.01	0.01	0.3	0.01			Post Mineral Andesite Dyke
DD009	340	341	0.00	0.00	0.3	0.01			Post Mineral Andesite Dyke
DD009	341	342	0.01	0.00	0.3	0.01			Post Mineral Andesite Dyke
DD009	342	343	0.00	0.00	0.3	0.01			Post Mineral Andesite Dyke
DD009	343	344	0.05	0.00	0.3	0.44	0.5	0.2	Post Mineral Andesite Dyke
DD009	344	345	0.79	0.15	7.4	7.19	0.2	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	345	346	1.17	0.22	13.8	9.39	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	346	347	0.88	0.16	9.9	11.46	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	347	348	1.21	0.22	14.6	14.47	8	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	348	349	0.80	0.22	10.8	8.34	5	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	349	350	0.81	0.31	11.1	7.16	5	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia

22CAE#	From Depth m	To Depth m	Lab Cu %	Lab Au g/t	Lab Ag g/t	Lab Sulphur%	Pyrite Visual %	Chalcopyrite Visual %	Lithology
DD009	350	351	1.13	0.49	15.2	9.81	6	5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	351	352	1.02	0.23	16.7	8.10	3	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	352	353	1.15	0.18	13.0	4.79	3	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	353	354	1.44	0.36	15.9	5.49	3	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	354	355	1.10	0.17	12.1	3.50	5	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	355	356	1.92	1.30	19.0	5.02	5	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	356	357	1.97	0.53	21.1	5.03	5	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	357	358	2.07	0.40	40.6	5.12	3	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	358	359	1.21	0.18	12.8	2.80	2	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	359	360	0.16	0.04	2.5	2.23	2	0.2	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	360	361	0.88	0.11	12.0	2.84	2	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	361	362	0.47	0.05	9.4	1.15	1	0.2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	362	363	0.41	0.06	6.8	0.01	0.5	0.2	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	363	364	0.37	0.01	7.9	0.66	0.5		Clast supported Breccia
DD009	364	365	0.02	0.09	1.3	1.28	1	2	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	365	366	0.59	0.19	11.1	3.14	1	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	366	367	1.32	0.01	23.6	4.91			Clast supported Breccia
DD009	367	368	0.03	0.04	1.6	0.69	1	1.5	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	368	369	0.44	0.02	10.4	1.23	0.5	0.1	Fault Zone
DD009	369	370	0.08	0.01	3.0	1.92	1	0.1	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	370	371	0.00	0.01	0.3	1.97	4		Clast supported Breccia
DD009	371	372	0.47	0.08	7.4	2.52	2	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	372	373	1.32	0.18	15.4	2.70	3	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	373	374	0.28	0.08	4.4	2.94	1	0.2	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	374	375	0.59	0.22	7.7	4.65	2	2	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	375	376	0.84	0.16	9.9	2.81	2	3	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	376	377	1.15	0.57	13.8	3.43	3	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	377	378	0.56	0.18	6.8	1.97	2	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	378	379	0.37	0.09	4.6	4.84	6	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	379	380	1.35	0.43	15.1	3.20	5	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	380	381	1.88	0.41	24.0	3.44	5	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	381	382	0.20	0.05	2.4	2.63	5	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	382	383	1.08	0.32	13.9	2.97	5	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	383	384	0.81	0.16	10.2	2.77	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	384	385	0.79	0.29	12.0	7.89	8	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	385	386	1.63	0.42	22.8	4.04	5	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	386	387	0.65	0.13	8.0	2.39	5	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	387	388	0.34	0.07	11.0	3.25	5	0.3	Fault Zone
DD009	388	389	1.14	0.24	21.3	3.16	3	3	Fault Zone
DD009	389	390	1.16	0.28	17.9	3.55	3	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia

22CAE#	From Depth m	To Depth m	Lab Cu %	Lab Au g/t	Lab Ag g/t	Lab Sulphur%	Pyrite Visual %	Chalcopyrite Visual %	Lithology
DD009	390	391	0.78	0.19	10.7	2.42	3	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	391	392	1.57	0.39	21.9	4.58	5	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	392	393	0.96	0.10	11.5	1.51	3	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	393	394	1.13	0.26	15.5	4.03	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	394	395	0.72	0.18	9.9	1.46	1	2	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	395	396	0.12	0.03	3.6	2.76	2	1	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	396	397	0.07	0.02	1.7	2.31	2		Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	397	398	0.12	0.02	3.4	2.15	2		Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	398	399	0.07	0.98	5.1	3.81	3		Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	399	400	0.05	0.02	1.0	3.07	3		Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	400	401	0.01	0.01	0.6	2.75	3		Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	401	402	0.02	0.01	1.5	3.12	3		Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	402	403	0.00	0.01	0.3	2.37	3		Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	403	404	0.01	0.01	0.3	2.90	3		Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	404	405	0.01	0.02	1.1	2.25	3		Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	405	406	0.01	0.01	0.3	2.04	3		Fault Zone
DD009	406	450	0.04	0.01	0.6	2.46	2	0.1	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	450	455	0.02	0.01	0.4	0.24	0.5	0.1	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	455	461	0.03	0.01	0.4	0.73	2	0.2	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	461	465	0.15	0.03	1.6	1.84	2	0.3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	465	470	0.07	0.02	0.9	0.96	2	0.34	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	470	480	0.17	0.03	2.2	1.45	2	0.3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	480	488	0.04	0.01	1.0	0.39	1	0.05	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	488	489	0.17	0.02	1.8	0.82	1	0.5	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	489	490	0.14	0.03	1.6	0.52	1	0.5	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	490	491	0.12	0.02	1.5	0.72	2	1	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	491	492	0.11	0.04	1.5	0.76	3	0.1	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	492	493	0.26	0.05	3.2	1.26	3	0.5	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	493	494	0.14	0.03	2.3	0.67	1.5	1	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	494	495	0.27	0.07	2.9	1.18	2	1	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	495	496	0.10	0.02	1.2	0.59	2	0.5	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	496	497	0.22	0.05	2.6	1.21	3	0.3	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	497	498	0.17	0.03	2.5	1.87	2	0.5	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	498	499	0.26	0.04	3.1	1.11	2	1	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	499	500	0.38	0.09	5.4	2.24	3	3	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	500	508	0.08	0.03	1.0	0.86	0.5	0.1	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	508	509	0.16	0.28	2.6	1.18	2	0.5	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	509	514	0.07	0.11	1.0	1.09	2	0.2	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	514	515	0.12	0.06	1.9	1.81	2	1	Clast supported pyritic Breccia

22CAE#	From Depth m	To Depth m	Lab Cu %	Lab Au g/t	Lab Ag g/t	Lab Sulphur%	Pyrite Visual %	Chalcopyrite Visual %	Lithology
DD009	515	516	0.08	0.03	0.8	0.56	2	0.5	Clast supported pyritic Breccia
DD009	516	517	0.12	0.04	1.3	1.04	2	0.3	Clast supported pyritic Breccia
DD009	517	518	0.17	0.06	1.9	1.46	2	0.5	Clast supported pyritic Breccia
DD009	518	519	0.14	0.03	5.8	0.67	2	0.3	Clast supported pyritic Breccia
DD009	519	520	0.06	0.02	0.8	0.78	2	0.5	Clast supported pyritic Breccia
DD009	520	521	0.14	0.05	2.3	1.82	2	0.3	Clast supported pyritic Breccia
DD009	521	530	0.06	0.02	0.9	1.04	2	0.2	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	530	531	0.13	0.03	1.7	0.78	1	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	531	532	0.13	0.06	2.2	0.95	0.8	0.2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	532	533	0.18	0.06	4.2	1.19	2	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	533	534	0.14	0.02	1.6	0.43	2	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	534	535	0.37	0.15	6.3	0.97	3	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	535	536	0.13	0.04	1.6	0.99	1	0.3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	536	537	0.08	0.01	0.9	0.31	2	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	537	538	0.06	0.05	0.9	0.59	1	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	538	539	0.15	0.03	2.0	0.78	3	0.3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	539	540	0.07	0.02	1.2	0.79	2	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	540	541	0.08	0.02	1.3	0.74	2	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	541	542	0.04	0.01	0.6	0.95	0.5	0.1	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	542	543	0.02	0.01	0.3	0.45	1	0.3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	543	544	0.02	0.12	0.3	0.22	1		Clast supported Breccia
DD009	544	545	0.01	0.06	0.3	0.23	0.5		Clast supported Breccia
DD009	545	551	0.03	0.02	0.6	0.76	2	0.05	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	551	552	0.00	0.00	0.3	0.02			Post Mineral Andesite Dyke
DD009	552	553	0.02	0.01	0.6	0.40	1		Post Mineral Andesite Dyke
DD009	553	554	0.02	0.02	0.5	0.31	2		Fault Zone
DD009	554	555	0.03	0.01	0.6	0.46	1		Fault Zone
DD009	555	589	0.03	0.01	0.6	1.13	1.5	0.1	Tuffisite
DD009	589	590	0.19	0.06	2.5	0.89	3	0.5	Tuffisite
DD009	590	615	0.03	0.01	0.6	1.05	1	0.1	Clast supported Breccia/Tuffisite
DD009	615	616	0.08	0.44	4.6	4.05	5	0.5	Clast supported Breccia/Tuffisite
DD009	616	628	0.03	0.01	0.5	0.96	2	0.05	Clast supported Breccia/Tuffisite

22CAE#	From Depth m	To Depth m	Lab Cu %	Lab Au g/t	Lab Ag g/t	Lab Sulphur%	Pyrite Visual %	Chalcopyrite Visual %	Lithology
DD009	628	629	0.27	0.08	5.8	6.57	5	1	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	629	630	1.60	0.29	23.1	7.97	10	10	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	630	631	0.59	0.14	9.7	5.39	5	1	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	631	632	0.18	0.04	4.1	3.40	5	2	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	632	633	0.67	0.20	16.7	5.87	5	3	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	633	634	0.27	0.07	5.0	3.32	5	3	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	634	635	0.04	0.01	1.1	4.13	8	0.5	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	635	636	0.28	0.04	4.5	4.22	5	2	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	636	637	0.71	0.19	11.4	5.07	5	5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	637	638	0.10	0.02	1.5	4.70	4	0.5	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	638	639	0.38	0.08	5.7	2.71	5	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	639	640	0.47	0.04	7.1	2.29	4	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	640	641	0.30	0.07	4.5	3.64	8	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	641	642	0.40	0.09	8.4	3.13	10	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	642	643	0.10	0.04	2.0	2.25	8	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	643	644	0.09	0.02	1.8	3.72	5	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	644	645	0.28	0.02	3.9	0.99	3	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	645	646	0.23	0.02	5.3	1.23	3	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	646	647	0.28	0.05	8.9	3.00	5	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	647	648	0.65	0.14	11.7	5.16	5	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	648	649	0.42	0.14	9.6	5.99	8	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	649	650	0.12	0.05	3.9	7.55	8	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	650	651	0.06	0.03	2.4	4.91	3	0.1	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	651	652	0.41	0.08	11.9	3.64	4	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	652	653	0.04	0.02	3.0	5.38	5	0.1	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	653	654	0.02	0.02	1.3	6.46	8	0.1	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	654	655	0.08	0.03	3.4	5.43	5	0.2	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	655	656	0.02	0.02	2.3	5.91	4	0.1	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	656	657	0.04	0.03	1.9	4.12	8	0.1	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	657	658	0.10	0.02	5.4	5.68	5	0.2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	658	659	0.10	0.06	4.9	5.92	5	0.3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	659	660	0.25	0.05	4.9	6.69	5	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	660	661	0.03	0.02	1.5	5.38	5		Clast supported Breccia
DD009	661	662	0.03	0.02	0.9	3.88	5		Clast supported Breccia
DD009	662	663	0.04	0.02	1.3	5.09	5		Clast supported Breccia
DD009	663	664	0.11	0.02	3.3	2.28	3		Clast supported Breccia
DD009	664	665	0.03	0.01	1.5	4.45	3		Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	665	666	0.01	0.01	0.3	4.01	3		Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	666	667	0.01	0.02	0.8	4.30	3		Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	667	668	0.05	0.30	3.6	7.04	10		Clast supported Breccia

22CAE#	From Depth m	To Depth m	Lab Cu %	Lab Au g/t	Lab Ag g/t	Lab Sulphur%	Pyrite Visual %	Chalcopyrite Visual %	Lithology
DD009	668	669	0.04	0.02	2.0	8.05	10		Clast supported Breccia
DD009	669	670	0.14	0.27	4.4	5.42	8		Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	670	671	0.15	0.02	3.4	3.16	2		Fault Zone
DD009	671	672	0.10	0.06	2.7	2.23	2	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	672	673	0.52	0.63	24.3	4.90	5	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	673	674	0.09	0.03	2.8	3.17	3	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	674	675	0.09	0.03	3.8	3.71	2	0.2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	675	676	0.02	0.01	0.8	1.47	3	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	676	677	0.23	0.05	6.7	2.40	3	0.2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	677	678	0.13	0.24	4.4	2.49	5	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	678	679	0.34	0.04	8.9	2.49	5	0.5	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	679	680	0.10	0.03	3.3	4.86	5	0.5	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	680	681	0.02	0.01	0.6	2.89	3		Clast supported Breccia
DD009	681	682	0.09	0.02	4.4	4.49	8	0.2	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	682	683	0.10	0.02	3.5	4.60	8	0.2	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	683	684	0.13	0.02	4.9	4.39	8	0.2	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	684	685	0.02	0.01	0.9	3.71	2	0.1	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	685	686	0.04	0.01	2.1	4.50	12	0.1	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	686	687	0.04	0.01	1.3	3.78	10	0.1	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	687	688	0.02	0.04	0.9	4.07	10	0.1	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	688	689	0.03	2.30	3.6	7.93	10	0.1	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	689	690	0.04	0.04	2.3	4.92	10	0.1	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	690	691	0.08	0.02	2.8	3.96	5	0.1	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	691	692	0.16	0.02	4.3	2.39	1	0.1	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	692	693	0.10	0.01	3.3	1.34	2	0.1	Altered Diorite Porphyry
DD009	693	715	0.05	0.02	1.6	1.90	3	0.2	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	715	716	0.12	0.27	3.3	2.47	3	0.5	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	716	717	0.03	0.04	1.0	3.32	3	0.5	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	717	718	0.03	0.01	0.9	0.79	0.5	0.2	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	718	719	0.08	0.01	2.5	1.38	5	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	719	720	0.13	0.01	4.0	0.74	8	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	720	721	0.40	0.03	12.5	1.98	3	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	721	728	0.05	0.03	1.8	3.62	5	0.3	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	728	729	0.17	0.08	5.1	7.10	10	0.2	Tuffisite
DD009	729	730	0.27	0.30	8.4	8.50	10	2	Clast supported Breccia
DD009	730	751	0.07	0.02	1.8	2.68	4	0.2	Pyritic Clast supported Breccia
DD009	751	759	0.06	0.02	1.9	3.07	4	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	759	760	0.34	0.11	10.2	9.61	10	3	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	760	761	0.27	0.22	6.1	5.79	5	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia

22CAE#	From Depth m	To Depth m	Lab Cu %	Lab Au g/t	Lab Ag g/t	Lab Sulphur%	Pyrite Visual %	Chalcopyrite Visual %	Lithology
DD009	761	762	0.02	0.02	1.1	4.67	5	0.2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	762	763	0.33	0.08	5.6	8.90	15	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	763	764	0.01	0.01	0.3	2.68	5	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	764	765	0.02	0.01	0.7	5.29	8	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	765	766	0.10	0.04	3.7	4.33	5	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	766	767	0.13	0.06	4.9	6.76	10	0.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	767	768	0.18	0.08	5.1	7.51	10	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	768	769	0.12	0.05	4.9	5.26	10	1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	769	770	0.08	0.02	2.0	1.60	5	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	770	771	0.96	0.16	21.7	4.13	5	4	Tuffisite
DD009	771	772	0.23	0.04	3.6	1.96	5	2	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	772	773	0.12	0.02	2.4	2.61	5	0.3	Tuffisite
DD009	773	774	0.21	0.04	5.0	7.59	12	4	Tuffisite
DD009	774	775	0.21	0.05	5.1	7.33	10	3	Tuffisite
DD009	775	776	0.42	0.03	7.8	3.64	10	4	Tuffisite
DD009	776	777	0.09	0.01	2.4	1.98	10	0.5	Tuffisite
DD009	777	778	0.00	0.00	0.3	0.13			Post Mineral Andesite Dyke
DD009	778	779	0.02	0.02	0.3	1.33	0.2	0.2	Post Mineral Andesite Dyke
DD009	779	780	0.04	0.02	0.9	3.28	3	0.1	Tuffisite
DD009	780	781	0.21	0.06	4.6	5.41	10	0.1	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	781	785	0.03	0.01	0.8	3.27	5.5	0.1	Clast supported pyritic Breccia
DD009	785	790	0.06	0.01	1.2	3.04	4	0.2	Tuffisite
DD009	790	799	0.00	0.00	0.3	0.10			Post Mineral Andesite Dyke
DD009	799	800	0.01	0.01	0.3	3.52	7		Tuffisite
DD009	800	801	0.01	0.01	0.3	6.43	15		Tuffisite
DD009	801	802	0.16	0.03	2.8	6.28	15	2	Fault zone
DD009	802	815	0.01	0.01	0.3	1.76	3		Tuffisite
DD009	815	816	0.82	0.19	14.0	4.70	5	4	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	816	817	0.14	0.06	2.9	2.30	3	1.5	Hydrothermal Infill Breccia
DD009	817	818	0.01	0.00	0.3	0.94	1		Clast supported pyritic Breccia
DD009	818	822	0.01	0.01	0.3	1.36	2		Tuffisite
DD009	822	829	0.00	0.00	0.3	0.39			Post Mineral Andesite Dyke
DD009	829	830	0.22	0.03	2.1	1.24	1	2	Clast supported pyritic Breccia
DD009	830	851	0.01	0.01	0.4	4.25	6		Clast supported pyritic Breccia

Cannindah Resources Limited

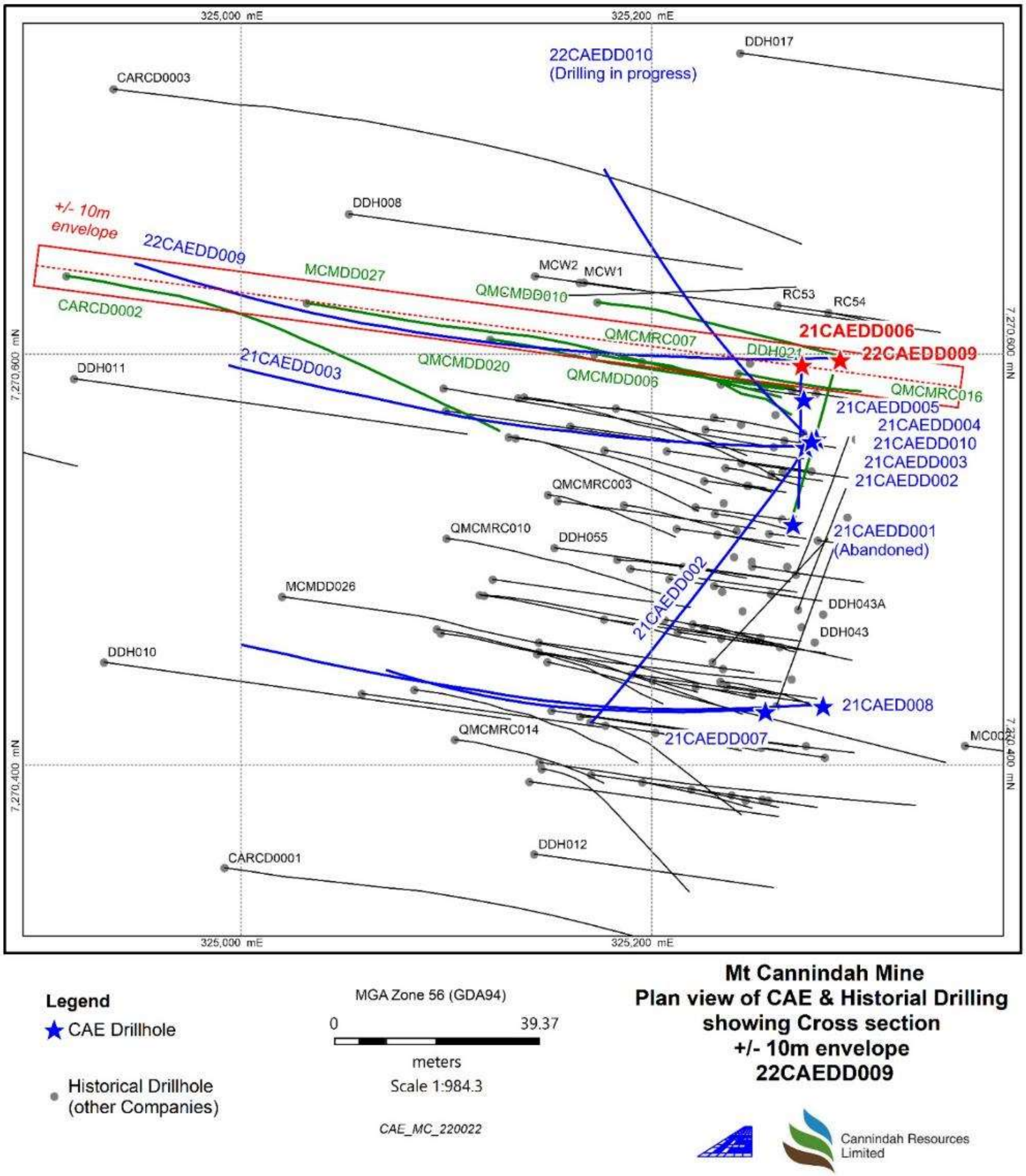
ASX RELEASE

Update 5 April, 2022

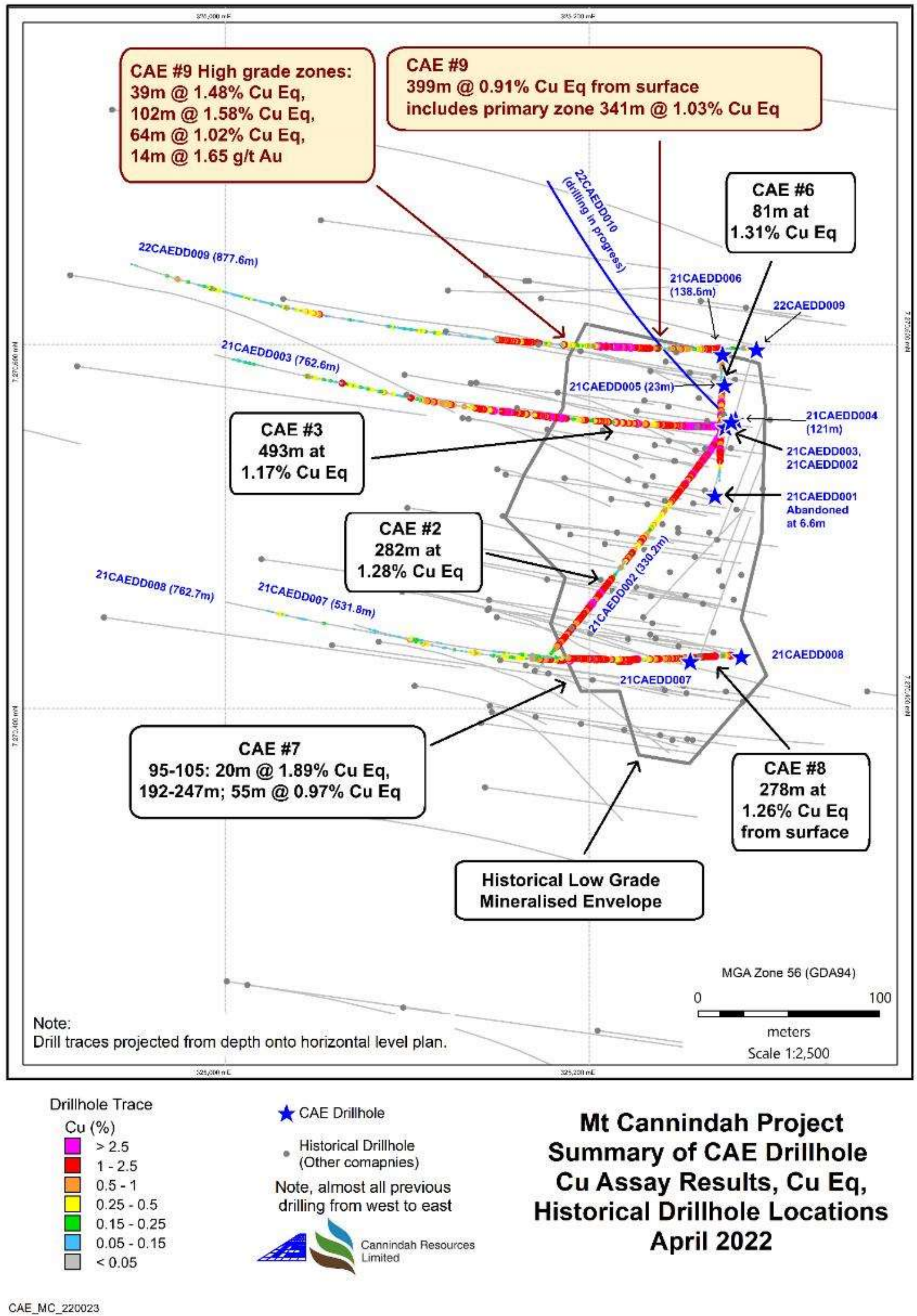
ASX Code: CAE

22CAE#	From Depth m	To Depth m	Lab Cu %	Lab Au g/t	Lab Ag g/t	Lab Sulphur%	Pyrite Visual %	Chalcopyrite Visual %	Lithology
DD009	851	864	0.01	0.00	0.3	0.44	1	0.05	Clast supported pyritic Breccia
DD009	864	869	0.01	0.01	0.3	0.24	0.2		Post Mineral Andesite Dyke
DD009	869	877	0.04	0.02	0.5	0.64	1		Diorite
DD009	877	877.6	0.06	0.15	1.2	2.29	2	0.1	Diorite

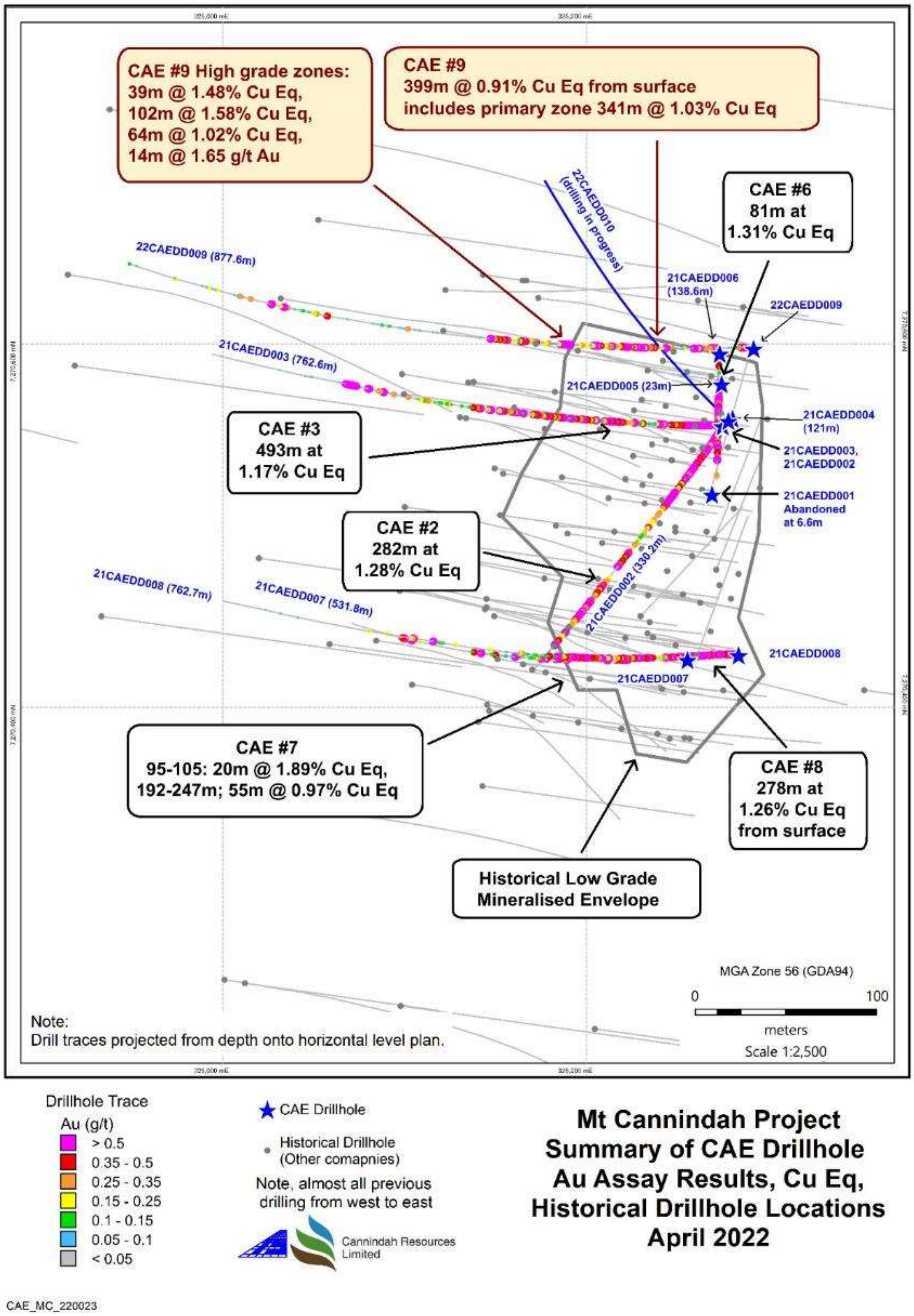
Appendix 2 Plans & Sections of CAE and Historical Drilling Mt Cannindah



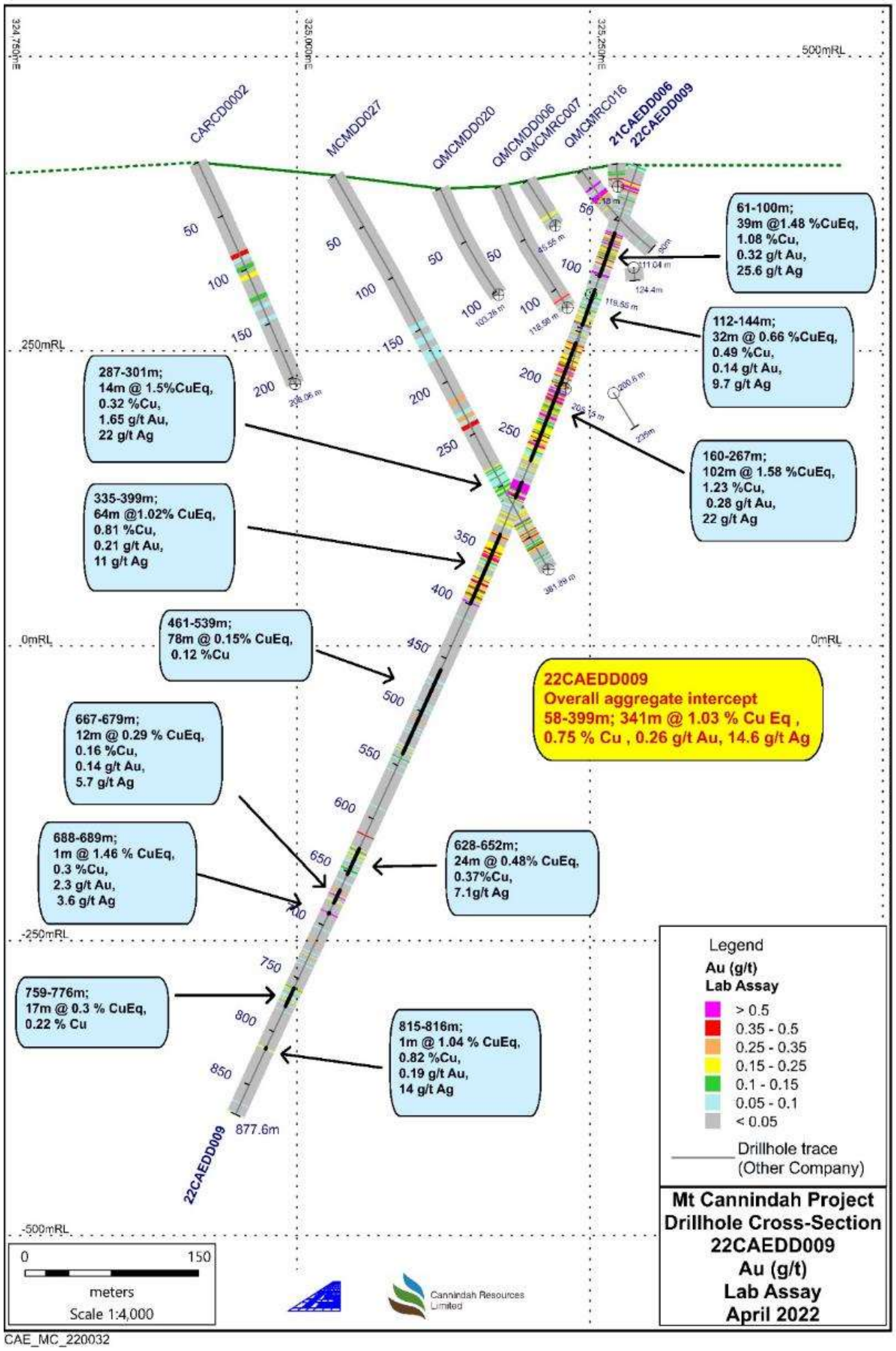
App2,Fig1 . Plan View of Mt Cannidah showing CAE hole traces (blue) in relation to historical holes . Cross Section line incorporates CAE hole 9. Note hole #10 still drilling early April,2022, drill trace drawn to 550m.



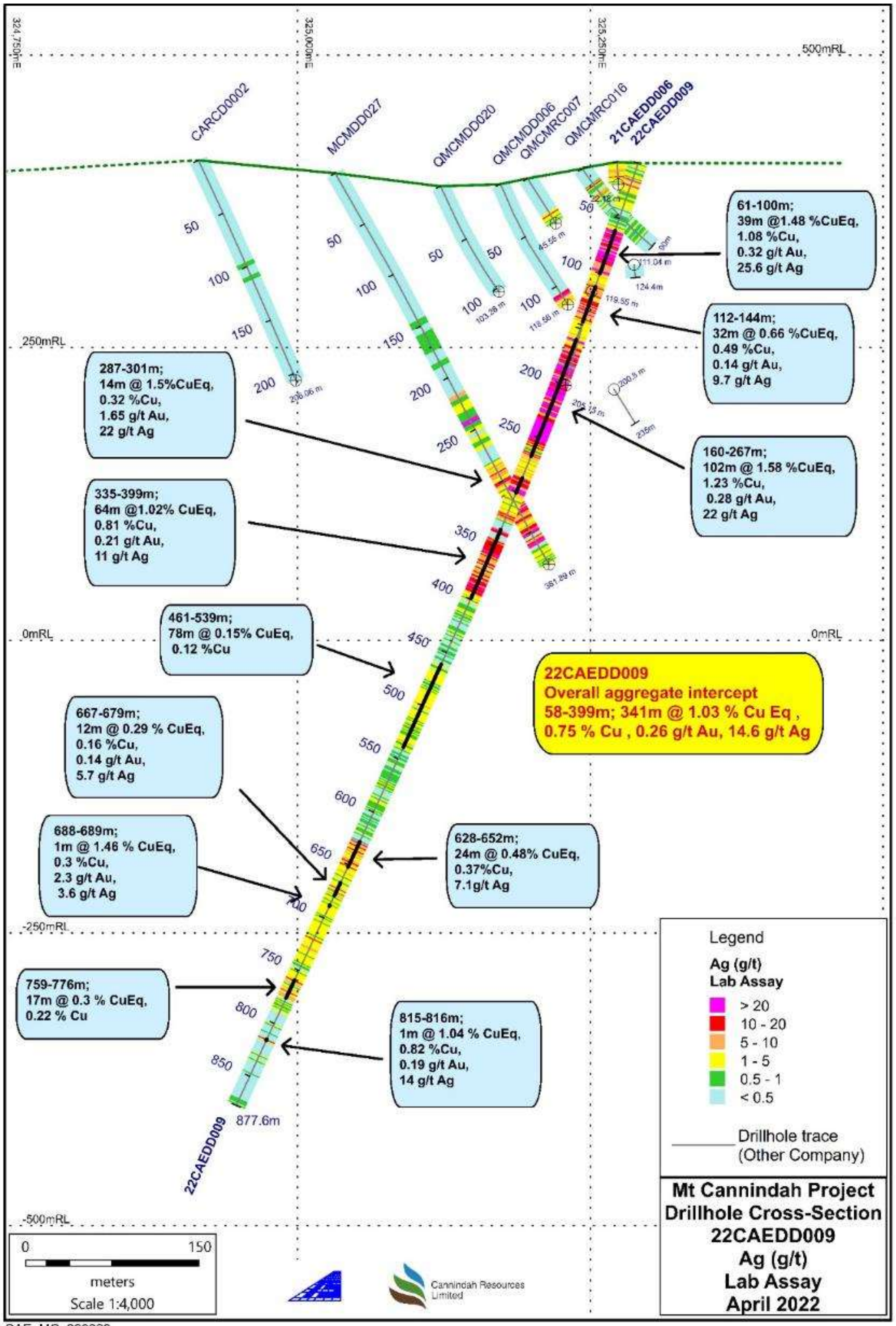
App2,Fig2 . Plan View of Mt Cannidah showing CAE hole traces with down hole Cu assays in relation to historical holes . Note hole #10 still drilling early April,2022, drill trace drawn to 550m



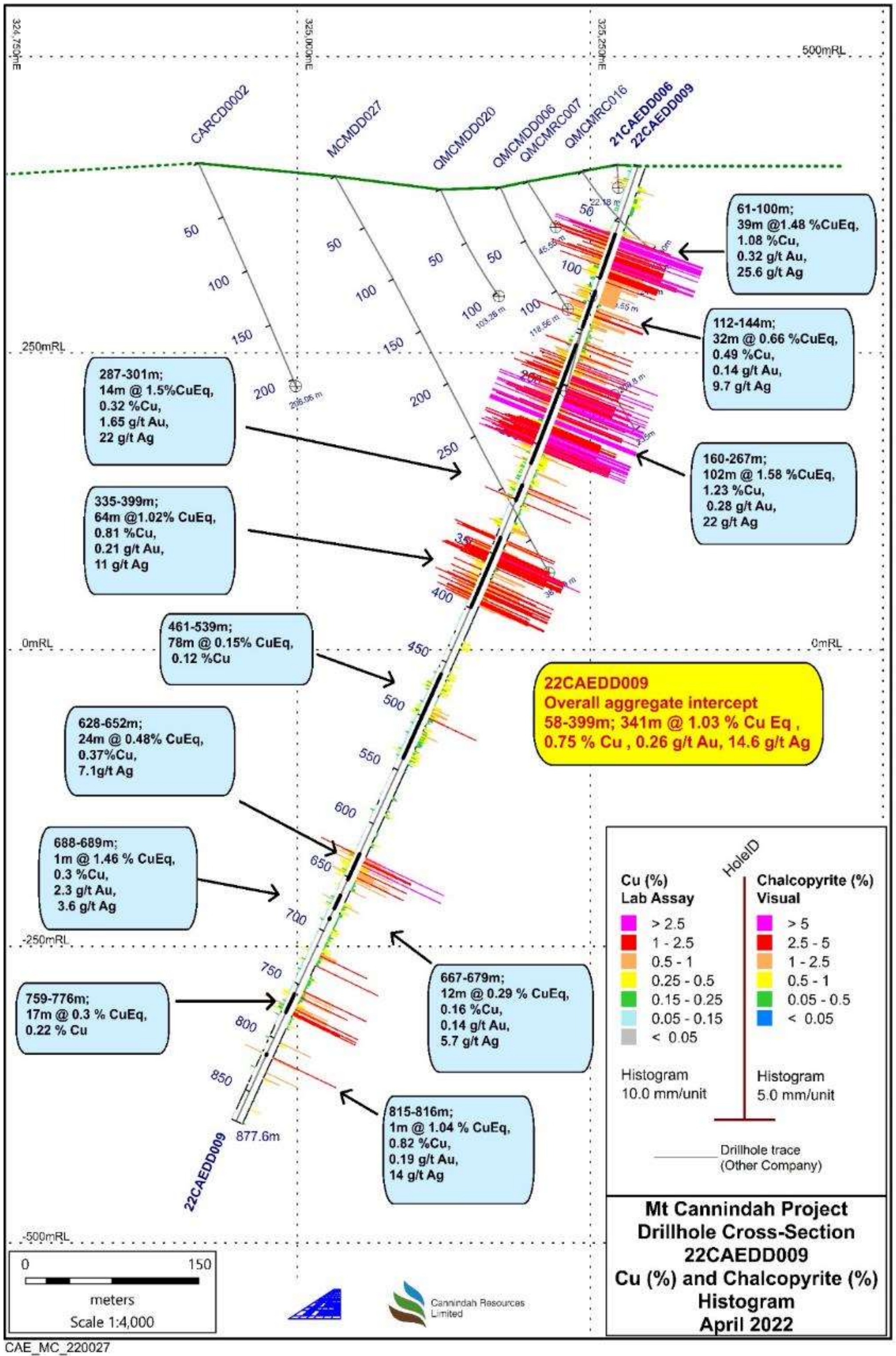
App2,Fig3 . Plan View of Mt Cannidah showing CAE hole traces with down hole Au assays in relation to historical holes . Note hole #10 still drilling early April,2022, drill trace drawn to 550m



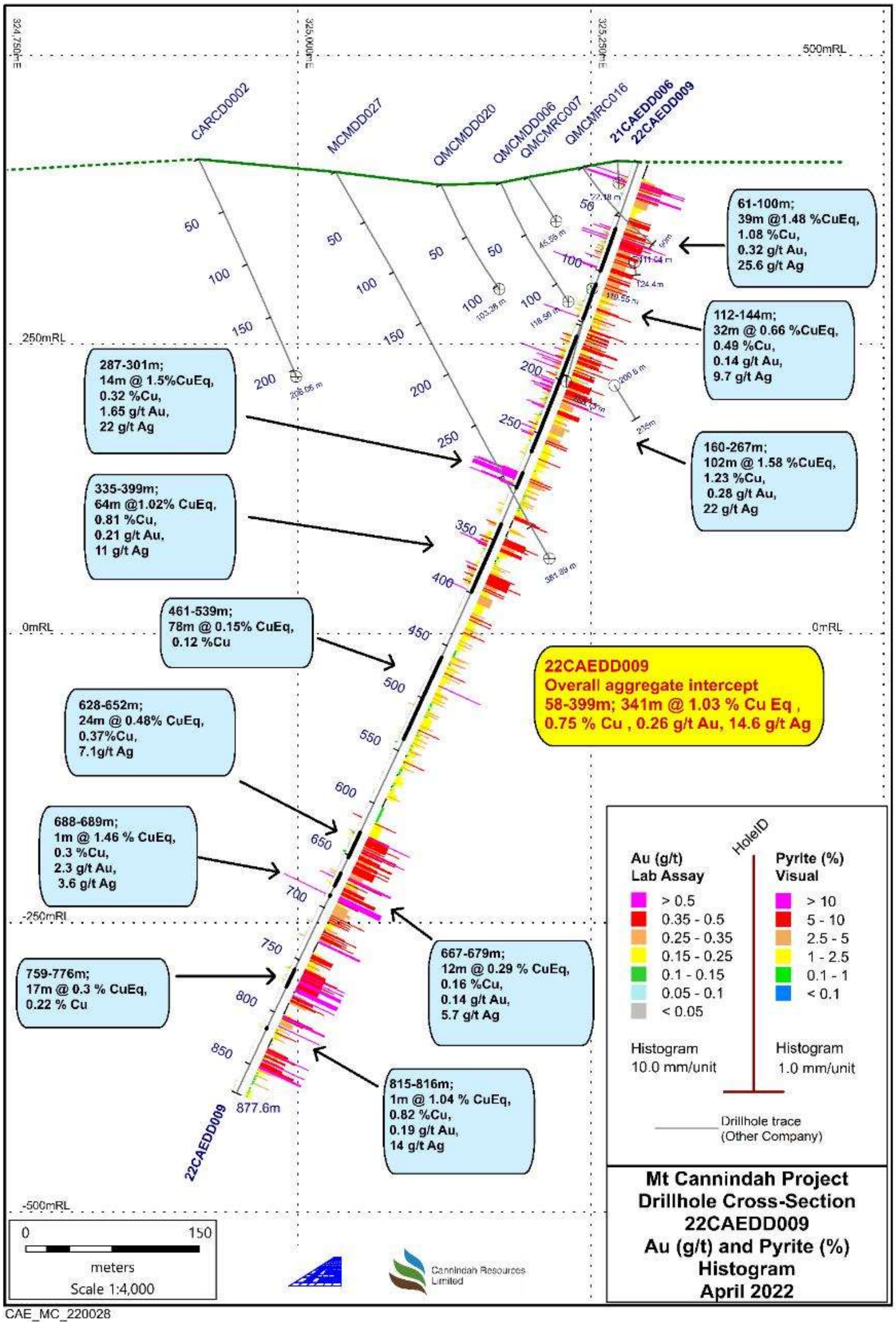
App 2, Fig 4. Mt Cannindah mine area east west cross section CAE hole 9, Au lab assay results plotted down hole,annotated significant intersections. CAE holes and holes used in previous resource estimation only plotted,



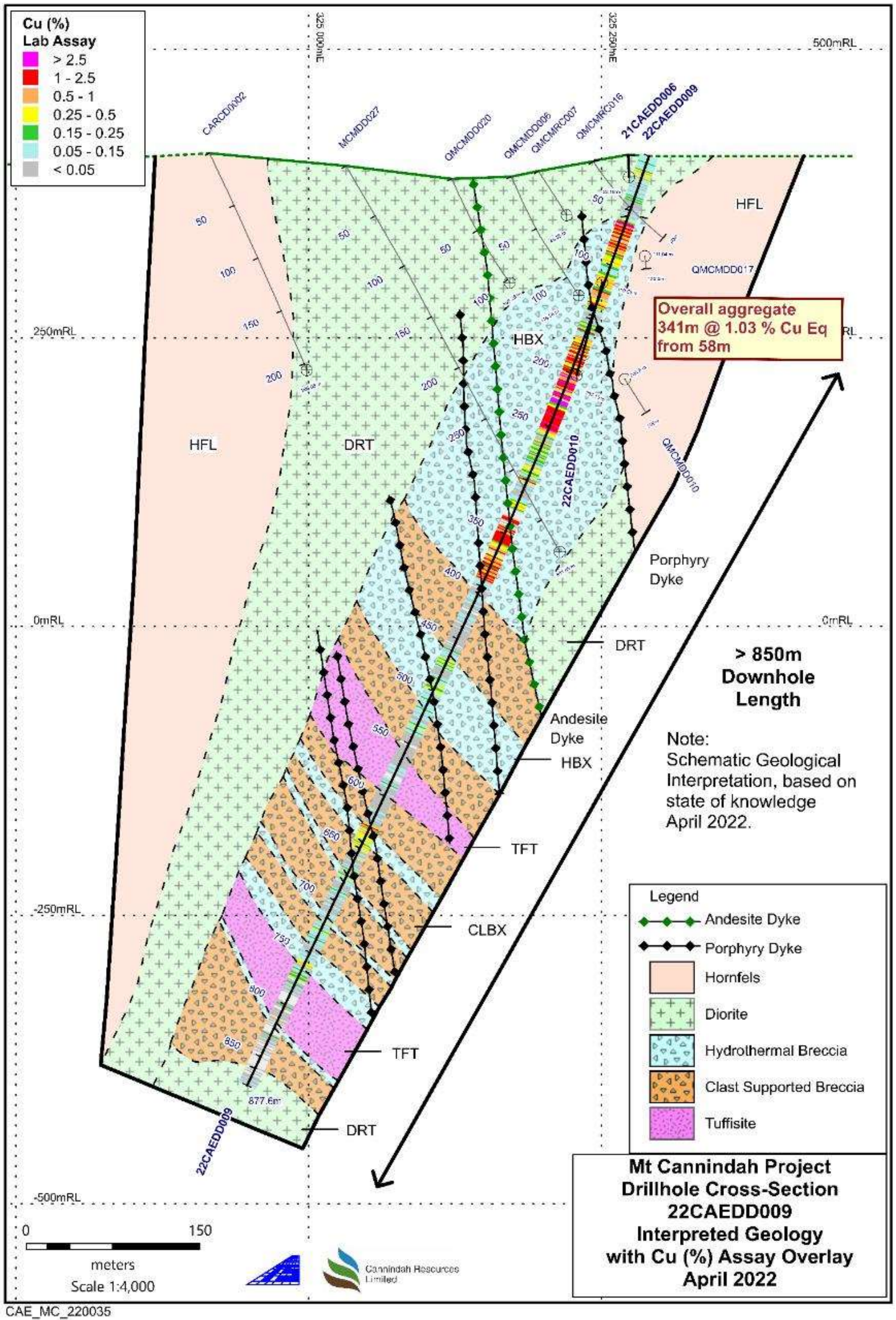
App 2, Fig 5. Mt Cannindah mine area east west cross section CAE hole 9, Ag lab assay results plotted down hole,annotated significant intersections. CAE holes and holes used in previous resource estimation only plotted,



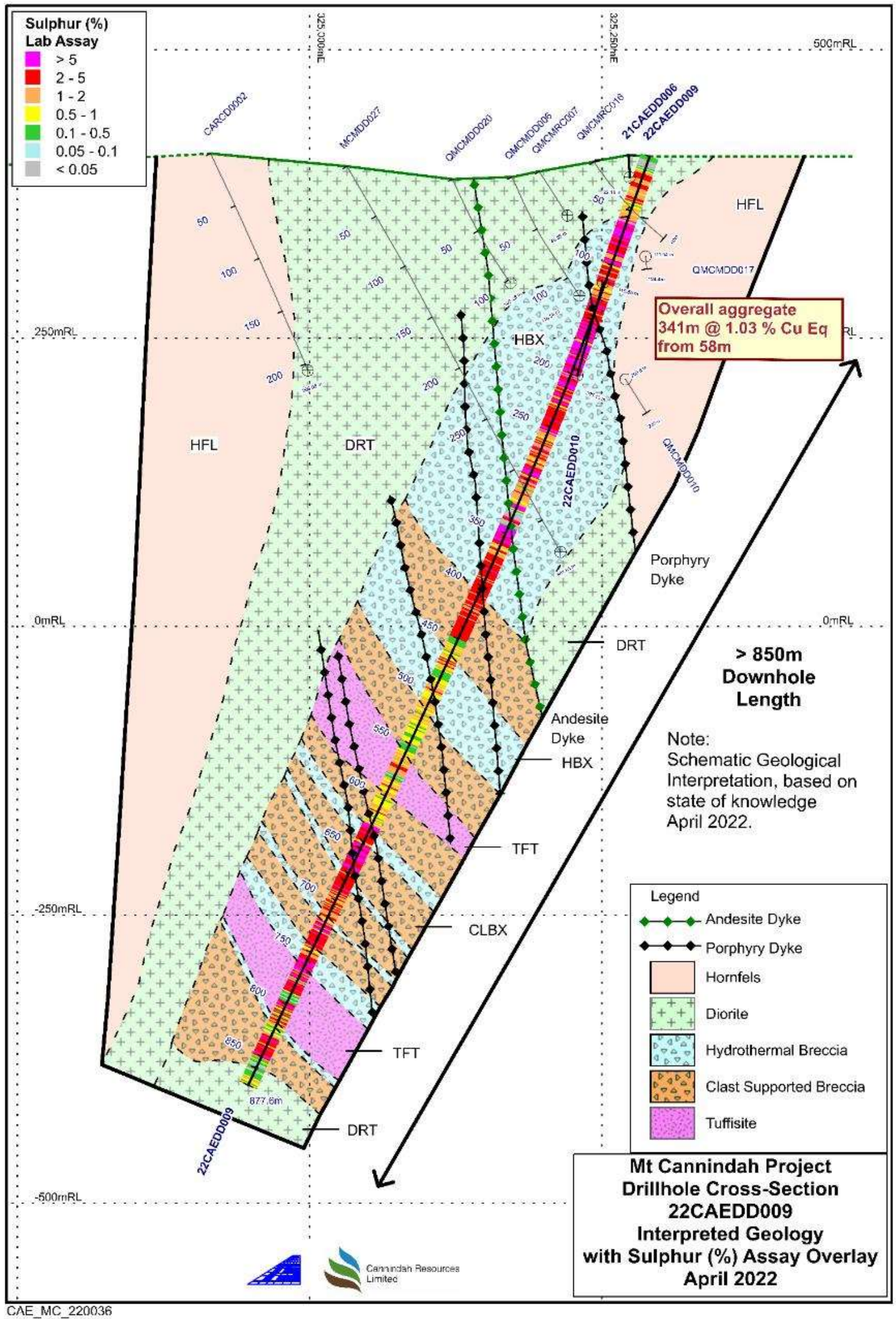
App 2, Fig 6. Mt Cannindah mine area east west cross section CAE hole 9,looking north, Cu lab assay results plotted against visual estimates chalcopyrite content.



App 2, Fig 7. Mt Cannindah mine area east west cross section CAE hole 9, Au lab assay results plotted against visual estimates pyrite content.



App 2, Fig 8. Preliminary schematic geological interpretation east west cross section CAE hole 9,looking north , with overlay of downhole copper lab assays.



App 2, Fig 9. Preliminary schematic geological interpretation east west cross section CAE hole 9,looking north, with overlay of downhole sulphur lab assays.

JORC Code Table 1 Cannindah Resources Limited announcement 4th April, 2022.

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*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 down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.) These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sampling representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*	. Sampling results are based on sawn half core samples of both PQ ,HQ and NQ diameter diamond drill core. An orientation line was marked along all core sections. One side of the core was consistently sent for analysis and the other side was consistently retained for archive purposes. The orientation line was consistently preserved.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	Half core samples were sawn up on a diamond saw on a metre basis for HQ,NQ diameter core and a 0.5m basis for PQ diameter core. Samples were forwarded to commercial NATA standard laboratories for crushing, splitting and grinding ,Laboratory used in this instance is Intertek Genalysis , Townsville. Analytical sample size was in the order of 2.5kg to 3kg.
Drilling techniques	*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.)*	Drill type is diamond core. Core diameter at top of hole is PQ, below 30m core diameter is HQ and NQ.Triple tube methodology was deployed for PQ & HQ, which resulted in excellent core recovery throughout the hole.Core was oriented , utilizing an Ace Orientaion equipment and rigorously supervised by on-site geologist.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	Core recovery was recorded for all drill runs and documented in a Geotechnical log. The Triple Tube technology and procedure ensured core recoveries were excellent throughout the hole.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	Triple tube methodology ensure excellent core recoveries. Core was marked up in metre lengths and reconciled with drillers core blocks. An orientation line was drawn on the core . Core sampling was undertaken by an experienced operator who ensured that half core was sawn up with one side consistently sent for analysis and the other side was consistently retained for archive purposes. The orientation line was consistently preserved.
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether	Core recoveries were good. An unbiased , consistent half core section was submitted

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	for the entire hole, on the basis of continuous 1m sampling. 0.5m in the case of PQ.The entire half core section was crushed at the lab and then split , The representative subsample was then fine ground and a representative unbiased sample was extracted for further analysis.
Logging	*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*	Geological logging was carried out by well-trained/experienced geologist and data entered via a well-developed logging system designed to capture descriptive geology, coded geology and quantifiable geology. All logs were checked for consistency by the Principal Geologist. Data captured through Excel spread sheets and Explorer 3 Relational Data Base Management System. A geotechnical log was prepared.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel etc.) photography.	Logging was qualitative in nature. A detailed log was described on the basis of visual observations. A comprehensive Core photograph catalogue was completed with full core dry, full core wet and half core wet photos taken of all core.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	The entire length of all drill holes has been geologically logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	Half core samples were sawn up on a diamond saw on a metre basis for HQ, NQ diameter core and a 0.5m basis for PQ diameter core. . .
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	All sampling was of diamond core
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	The above techniques are considered to be of a high quality, and appropriate for the nature of mineralisation anticipated.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representativity of samples.	QA/QC protocols were instigated such that they conform to mineral industry standards and are compliant with the JORC code. Terra Search's input into the Quality Assurance (QA) process with respect to chemical analysis of mineral exploration diamond core samples includes the addition of blanks, standards to each batch so that checks can be done after they are analysed. As part of the Quality Control (QC) process, Terra Search checks the resultant assay data against known or previously determined assays to determine the quality of the analysed batch of samples. An assessment is made on the data and a report on the quality of the data is compiled.
	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.	The lab results are checked against visual estimations and PXRF sampling of sludge and coarse crush material.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The standard 2kg -5kg sample is more than appropriate for the grainsize of the rock-types and sulphide grainsize. The

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
		sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to represent the style of the mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	After crushing splitting and grinding at Intertek/Genalysis lab Townsville samples were assayed for gold using the 50g fire assay method The primary assay method used is designed to measure both the total gold in the sample as per classic fire assay. The total amount of economic metals tied up in sulphides and oxides such as Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, As, Mo, Bi,S is captured by the 4 acid digest method ICP finish. This is regarded as a total digest method and is checked against QA-QC procedures which also employty these total techniques. Major elements which are present in silicates, such as K, Ca, Fe, Ti, Al, Mg are also digested by the 4 acid digest Total method. The techniques are considered to be entirely appropriate for the porphyry, skarn and vein style deposits in the area. The economically important elements in these deposits are contained in sulphides which is liberated by 4 acid digest, all gold is determined with a classic fire assay.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc. the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibration factors applied and their derivation, etc.	Magnetic susceptibility measurements utilizing Exploranium KT10 instrument, zeroed between each measurement. No PXRF results are reported here. although PXRF analysis has been utilized to provide multi-element data for the prospect and will be reported separately. The lab pulps are considered more than appropriate samples for this purpose. PXRF Analysis is carried out in an air-conditioned controlled environment in Terra Search offices in Townsville. The instrument used was Terra Search's portable Niton XRF analyser (Niton 'trugeo' analytical mode) analysing for a suite of 40 major and minor elements. in. The PXRF equipment is set up on a bench and the sub-sample (loose powder in a thin clear plastic freezer bag) is placed in a lead-lined stand. An internal detector autocalibrates the portable machine, and Terra Search standard practice is to instigate recalibration of the equipment every 2 to 3 hours. Readings are undertaken for 60 seconds on a circular area of approximately 1cm diameter. A higher number of measurements are taken from the centre of the circle and decreasing outwards. PXRF measures total concentration of particular elements in the sample. Reading

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
		of the X-Ray spectra is effected by interferences between different elements. The matrix of the sample eg iron content has to be taken into account when interpreting the spectra. The reliability and accuracy of the PXRF results are checked regularly by reference to known standards. There are some known interferences relevant to particular elements eg W & Au; Th & Bi, Fe & Co. Awareness of these interferences is taken into account when assessing the results.
	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.	QAQC samples are monitored on a batch-by-batch basis, Terra Search has well established sampling protocols including blanks, certified reference material, and in-house standards which are matrix matched against the samples in the program. Terra Search quality control included determinations on certified OREAS samples and analyses on duplicate samples interspersed at regular intervals through the sample suite of both the commercial laboratory batch. .Standards were checked and found to be within acceptable tolerances. Laboratory assay results for these quality control samples are within 5% of accepted values.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Significant intersections were verified by Terra Search Pty Ltd, geological consultants who conducted drilling. Validation is checked by comparing assay results with logged mineralogy eg sulphide material in relation to copper and gold gradse.
	The use of twinned holes.	There has been little direct twinning of holes, the hole reported here pass close to earlier drill holes , assay results and geology are entirely consisted with previous results. .
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verifications, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Data is collected by qualified geologists and experienced field assistants and entered into excel spreadsheets. Data is imported into database tables from the Excel spreadsheets with validation checks set on different fields. Data is then checked thoroughly by the Operations Geologist for errors. Accuracy of drilling data is then validated when imported into MapInfo. Location and analysis data are then collated into a single Excel spreadsheet. Data is stored on servers in the Consultants office and also with CAE. There have been regular backups and

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
		archival copies of the database made. Data is also stored at Terra Search's Townsville Office. Data is validated by long-standing procedures within Excel Spreadsheets and Explorer 3 data base and spatially validated within MapInfo GIS.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments are made to the Commercial lab assay data. Data is imported into the database in its original raw format.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	Collar location information was originally collected with a Garmin 76 hand held GPS. X-Y accuracy is estimated at 3-5m, whereas height is +/- 10m.Coorinates will be reassessed with DGPS survey. Down hole surveys were conducted on all holes using a Reflex downhole digital camera . Surveys were generally taken every 30m downhole , dip, magnetic azimuth and magnetic field were recorded.
	Specification of the grid system used.	Coordinate system is UTM Zone 55 (MGA) and datum is GDA94
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Pre-existing DTM is high quality and available.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	At the Mt Cannindah mine area previous drilling program total over 100 deep diamond and Reverse Circulation percussion holes.. Almost all have been drilled in 25m to 50m spaced fences , from west to east, variously positioned over a strike length of 350m and a cross strike width of at least 500m.. Down hole sample spacing is in the order of 1m to 2m which is entirely appropriate for the style of the deposit and sampling procedures.
	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.	Previous resource estimates on Mt Cannindah include Golders 2008 for Queensland Ores and Helman & Schofield 2o12 for Drummond Gold. Both these estimates utilised 25m to 50m fences of west to east drillholes, but expressed concerns regarding confidence in assay continuity both between 50m sections and between holes within the plane of the cross sections. The hole reported here addresses some of the concerns about grade continuity, by linking mineralisation from section to section and also in the plane of the cross sections. Further drilling is necessary to enhance and fine tune the previous Mineral Resource. estimates at Mt Cannindah and lift the category from Inferred to Indicated and Measured and compliant with JORC 2012. .
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No sample compositing has been applied, Most are 0.5m to 1m downhole samples..
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	The main objective of hole 22CAEDD009, reported here is to explore the northern end of the Mt Cannindah Deposit for high grade copper bearing breccia, where previous interpretations suggested it terminated by disappearing under weakly

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
		mineralised diorite. The high grade target is essentially blind in this area , with interesting ,but scattered and discontinuous , copper intercepts present in previous drilling. In contrast to historic drilling in this section of the deposit, CAE # 9 was drilled from east to west, down the plunge of the breccia body.The Infill breccia is massive textured , recent interpretation suggests the clasts may have an imbrication or preferred orientation, that is gently to moderately dipping to te east .The holes drilled from east to west may actually be drilling orthogonal to the layering in the breccia, as was observed during drilling. . Pre and post mineral dykes cut the drill hole , generally in two orientations , east west, and north south ,
	If the relationship between 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.	The Infill breccia is massive textured , recent interpretation suggests the clasts may have an imbrication or preferred orientation, that is gently to moderately dipping to te east. The holes drilled from east to west may actually be drilling orthogonal to the layering in the breccia, as was observed during drilling. No sampling bias is evident in the logging, or the presentation of results or drill cross and long sections.Steep structures are evident and with steep holes these are cut at oblique anges. The breccia zone at Mt Cannindah is of sufficient width and depth that drillhole 21CAEDD009 provides valuable unbiased information concerning grade continuity of the breccia body. The complete geometry of the breccia body is unknown at this stage. Similarly, vein structures have several orienations and only in certain instances is it evident that vein orientations have introduced a sampling bias.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Chain of custody was managed by Terra Search Pty Ltd. Core trays were freighted in sealed pallets from Monto were they were dispatched by Terra Search . The core was processed and sawn in Terra Search's Townsville facilities and half core samples were delivered by Terra Search to Intertek/Genalysis laboratory Townsville lab.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	There have been numerous independent reviews carried out on the Mt Cannindah project reviewing sampling, data sets, geological controls, the most notable ones are Newcrest circa 1996; Coolgardie Gold1999; Queensland Ores 2008;Metallica ,2008; Drummond Gold, 2011; CAE 2014.

APPENDIX 2 – JORC Code Table 2

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*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 and environmental settings.*	Exploration conducted on MLs 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2307, 2308, 2309, EPM 14524, and EPM 15261. 100% owned by Cannindah Resources Pty Ltd. The MLs were acquired in 2002 by Queensland Ores Limited (QOL), a precursor company to Cannindah Resources Limited. QOL acquired the Cannindah Mining Leases from the previous owners, Newcrest and MIM, As part of the purchase arrangement a 1.5% net smelter return (NSR) royalty on any production is payable to MIM/Newcrest and will be shared 40% by MIM and 60% by Newcrest. An access agreement with the current landholders in in place.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.	No impediments to operate are known.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgement and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Previous exploration has been conducted by multiple companies. Data used for evaluating the Mt Cannindah project include : Drilling & geology, surface sampling by MIM (1970 onwards) drilling data Astrik (1987), Drill,Soil, IP & ground magnetics and geology data collected by Newcrest (1994-1996), rock chips collected by Dominion (1992),. Drilling data collected by Coolgardie Gold (1999), Queensland Ores (2008-2011), Planet Metals-Drummond Gold (2011-2013) . Since 2014 Terra Search Pty Ltd, Townsville QLD has provided geological consultant support to Cannindah Resources.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	Breccia and porphyry intrusive related Cu-Au-Ag-Mo , base metal skarns and shear hosted Au bearing quartz veins occur adjacent to a Cu-Mo porphyry.
Drill hole information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* • *Easting and northing of the drill hole collar* • *Elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* • *Dip and azimuth of the hole* • *Down hole length and interception depth* • *Hole length* *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is*	A major drill data base exists for the Mt Cannindah district amounting to over 400 holes. Selected Cu and Au down hole intervals of interest have been listed in CAE's ASX announcement, March,2021.

	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.	
Data aggregation methods	*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.*	No cut-offs have been routinely applied in reporting of the historical drill results or the drillhole 21CAEDD002 reported here.
	Where aggregate intercepts 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 be shown in detail	The Cu-Au-Ag breccia style mineralisation at Mt Cannindah is developed over considerable downhole lengths. The breccia is generally mineralised, although copper grade and sulphide content is variable. In addition pre and post mineral dykes and intrusive bodies can mask the mineralisation .Down hole Cu-Au-Ag intercepts have been quoted both as a semi-continuous, aggregated down hole interval and also as tighter higher grade Cu-Au-Ag sections. In addition, historical results have been reported in the aggregated form displayed in the ASX Announcement for CAE , March,2021, many times previously. There are some zones of high grade which can influence the longer intercepts, however the variance in copper and gold grade within the breccia is generally of a low order..
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	A copper equivalent has been used to report the wider copper bearing intercepts that carriy Au and Ag credits with copper being dominant. refer footnote 1 for further details and assumptions
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*The relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported* *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. down hole length, true width not known).*	22CAEDD009 reported here is an angled hole, inclined 70 degrees to the west. The hole is collared on diorite and drills into a breccia body which is blind to this surface position. . The Mt Cannindah Infill breccia is massive textured , recent interpretation suggests the clasts may have an imbrication or preferred orientation, that is relatively flat dipping to the east. If this is the case, the holes drilled vertically or from east to west may be actually be drilling orthogonal to the layering in the breccia. . Pre and post mineral dykes cut the drill hole , generally in two orientations , east west, and north south , Previous resource estimations at Mt Cannindah model the breccia body as elongated NNE-SSW and at least 100m plus thick in an east west direction. Previous estimations indicate a potentially depth extension to 350m plus.. The breccia body geometry, as modelled at surface has the long axis oriented NNE-SSW. In this context hole 22CAEDD009 is drilled down the long axis of the breccia body. The potential true width of the body is oriented at an oblique ange to inclined hole 22CAEDD009. However, geological

		consultants, Terra Search argue that the dimensions of the mineralised body are uncertain , the longest axis could well be plunging to greater depths, and the upper and lower contacts , effectively the hanging and footwall contacts are still to be firmly established. ,
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scale) and tabulations of intercepts 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.*	Sections and plans of the drillhole 22CAEDD009 reported here, are included in this report.Geological data is still being assembled at the time of this report.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practised to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	The majority of Cu,Au,Ag assays from the 0m to 877.6m section of hole 22CAEDD009 are listed with this report. In some instances , these have been reported as lithological and geochemical groups or sub-sets. Significant intercepts of Cu,Au,Ag are tabulated. All holes were sampled over their entire length,Reported intercepts have been aggregated where mineralization extends over significant down hole widths. This aggregation has allowed for the order of 10m non mineralized late dykes or lower grade breccia sections.to be incorporated within the reported intersections. In general, a lower value of 0.15% CuEq has been utilized for the aggregated results. Wider aggregations have been reported for comparative purposes, in respect of reporting assaying of the mineralized sections which extend over the entire hole length..
Other substantive exploration data	*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.*	The latest drill results from the Mt Cannindah project are reported here. The report concentrates on the Cu,Au, Ag results. Other data, although not material to this update will be collected and reported in due course.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. test for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	Drill targets are identified and further drilling is required. Drilling has continued after the completion of hole 22CAEDD009. Hole 2CAEDD010 is being drilled at the time of reporting. Other drilling is planned at Mt Cannindah Breccia.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Not yet determined, further work is being conducted.