



Cannindah Resources
Limited

ASX RELEASE

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PICCADILLY SAMPLES CONFIRM HIGH GRADE RESULTS

EAST SECTION OF ML 1442

Cannindah Resources Limited advises that recent selected rock chip sampling has returned some high-grade gold results, further enhancing the potential of the under-explored eastern section of the Piccadilly Mining Lease. Geological prospecting has focused on the abrupt bend in the main historical workings as a potential niche for gold mineralisation.

The high-grade Piccadilly main lode produced at an historical grade of over an ounce of gold (31g/t Au) to the tonne. The main Piccadilly Lode strikes east-west through the mining lease, but in the area termed "The Bend" the lode abruptly changes strike to the north east, paralleling a fold in the host stratigraphy. Such a fold axis and bend is a prime candidate to produce space during the mineralizing phase, and a channel way for gold bearing hydrothermal fluid to exploit. Applying this model, led Terra Search geologists accompanied by Executive Chairman Mr Tom Pickett to prospect the area with the aim of siting trench and drill locations. The targets we have in mind are high-grade gold shoots controlled by the potential mineralizing pathway created by the major fold structure in the host rocks.

Comb textured quartz vein samples at the bend area recently returned high grade gold results of 15.02g/t Au at surface from the main East/West lode area, slightly west of the bend and 7.4g/t Au from the area where the bend is located. These high-grade gold results from rock chip sampling are very encouraging for the development of targets in "the Bend" zone. The bend area is approximately 1km to the east, along strike of trench samples taken from the east/west lode, which previously reported high grade gold in rock chip samples exposed by trenching in the Western Slot. (eg up to 79.4g/t Au – refer ASX announcement 22 August 2017).

Weather permitting, as soon as we can move machinery into the bend area, we will start trenching in order to obtain a clearer picture of the orientation and grade of the lodes. Trench sampling will tighten up the targeting of drilling and will help guide a potentially more successful program of drill testing.

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 Piccadilly Project, Queensland, Australia.

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.

For further information, please contact:

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Appendix 1. Rock Chip Samples collected February, 2021

Sample	MGA_N	MGA_E	Locality	Comment	Au (g/t)
3019641	7835953	404101	Near Drill collar at Bend	Sparse quartz vein cutting arkose.	0.009
3019642	7835885	404030	Old Workings E-W vein just west of bend	Gossanous, comb textured quartz vein ,approx 75mm wide. vugs - after sulfide. Box works, sugary textured quartz.	15.028
3019643	7835871	404589	E-W vein just west of bend,	Chlorite altered sandstone, western vein extension. Quartz veins cutting through chlorite alteration and veinlets	1.123
3019644	7835962	404157	NE Structure Selected Dump	Arkose, cut by sparse fine comb quartz veins 3-5mm wide	0.248
3019645	7835602	404125	NE Structure Selected Dump	NE structure, Grey quartz Vein , with carbonate?	1.165
3019646	7835941	404021	At change of direction at Bend	Pivot point, Comb texture. Brecciated gossanous quartz vein veins >10mm wide,	7.414
3019647	7835936	404160	SE of NE Structure	Gossanous brecciated quartz veins, appears flooded with silica	2.699
3019648	7835960	404120	NE Structure Selected Dump	Sheeted comb quartz veins with gossanous infills, cutting silicified arkose, 2- 10+ mm wide.	2.738
3019649	7835996	404160	Screened Dump	Screened mine dump site	0.979

APPENDIX 2 – JORC Code Table 1 Cannindah Resources Piccadilly Gold Mine announcement 1st March, 2018.

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<p><i>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.) These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i></p> <p><i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sampling representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></p> <p><i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. 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.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selected rock chip sample size was generally 1-2kg of representative mixed rock chip material, - Sample information was recorded in pre-numbered sample books with locations collected with a Garmin 76 hand held GPS. - A 1kg-2 kg representative sample of all rock chips and weathered material was collected and placed in a calico bag. A representative of each sample was also retained in a plastic rock chip tray for future reference. - • Samples were transported to Intertek Genalysis laboratories, Townsville for analysis. After crushing, pulverizing ,a sub-sample of each was assayed for gold using the 50g fire assay method (Intertek code: FA50-OE) and base metals by 4 acid digest, ICP finish , (Intertek code: 4A/OE)
Drilling techniques	<i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.)</i>	Drilling was not conducted.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	Drilling was not conducted
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	Drilling was not conducted
	<i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	Drilling was not conducted
Logging	<i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies</i>	Any observations on soil or rock type or comments on logistics were recorded in the sample book. The rock types were described in detail.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel etc.) photography.</i>	Descriptions are qualitative in nature, based on visual observations from experienced geologists..
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	All rock samples were described.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Drilling was not conducted.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	Drilling was not conducted.
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	The above techniques are considered to be of a high quality, and appropriate for the nature of mineralisation anticipated. The 1-2kg sample size is appropriate for the rock being sampled.
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representativity of samples.</i>	Samples size was consistent at 1-2kg.
	<i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i>	There was a conscious effort on behalf of the samplers to ensure consistent weights for each comparative sample interval.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Material is narrow quartz vein and country rock altered sandstone. Gold is coarse grained in places , with some instances of visible gold. In this context, close spaced sampling of 1kg to 2kg size were considered appropriate to determine gold grades for indicative exploration purposes and surface evaluations. . .
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	The primary assay method used is designed to measure the total gold in the sample as per classic fire assay.
	<i>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.</i>	No geophysical tools, or portable XRF were used. No PXRF results are reported here.
	<i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	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 .Standards were checked and found to be within acceptable tolerances.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	There has been no external check assaying undertaken on the rock chip samples.
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	Drilling was not conducted.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verifications, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	Location and sampling data were collected by experienced geologists and entered into sampling books which were then entered into spreadsheets. Location and analysis data are then collated into a single Excel spreadsheet. Data is stored on servers in the Company's head office, with regular backups and archival copies of the database made. Data is validated by long-standing procedures within Excel Spreadsheets and Explorer 3 data base and spatially validated within MapInfo GIS.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No adjustments are made to the Commercial lab assay data.
Location of data points	<i>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.</i>	Locations information was originally collected with a Garmin 76 hand held GPS. Location accuracy is in the order of 10m X-Y and 15m in the Z direction.
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	Coordinate system is UTM Zone 55 (MGA) and datum is GDA94
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	Pre-existing DTM is based on Shuttle Radar and adequate for exploration data
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	The mineralisation orientation is general subparallel to moderately dipping sedimentary package. The selective sampling intervals are not indicative of true thickness
	<i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i>	Selective rock chip sampling is only indicative of gold grades within mineralised vein and lode material. Close space drilling would be required to estimate a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve..
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	No sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i>	Sampling was random selection of lode, , vein outcrops and subcrops and not necessarily was across the strike of the vein.
	<i>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.</i>	Drilling was not conducted.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Chain of custody was managed by Terra Search Pty Ltd. Samples were always in Terra Search's possession as they were carried in their own vehicles by road until transferred to Intertek/Genalysis lab Townsville
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	No audits or reviews have been undertaken

APPENDIX 3 – 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 ML1442 owned by Piccadilly Gold Mine Holdings Pty Ltd. This information has been provided by Piccadilly Gold Mines Pty Ltd and Cannndah Resources Limited. 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. MIM (1970) and Pan Australian Mining (1987). Geological mapping, rock chip sampling has been undertaken and assessed by Piccadilly Gold Mines Holdings.. Current exploration program conducted by consultant geologists Terra Search Pty Ltd, Townsville QLD.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Narrow gold bearing quartz sulphide veins hosted in tilted siliclastic sediments
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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.	No drilling was conducted.
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. 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	No cut-offs have been applied in reporting of the rock chip sampling exploration results. Individual selected rock chip samples are reported.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalents have been used in reporting.

Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<p>The relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</p> <p>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported</p> <p>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).</p>	No drilling was conducted.
Diagrams	<p>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.</p>	MGA coordinates of rock chip samples are tabulated in this report. No drilling has been undertaken.
Balanced reporting	<p>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.</p>	All sample results are reported within the announcement.
Other substantive exploration data	<p>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.</p>	The results reported here are preliminary in nature and indicative of the expected gold grades along the Piccadilly structure. More sampling is required to integrate results with previous regional scale exploration data sets.
Further work	<p>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. test for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</p>	Lateral extension of the Piccadilly vein structure will be tested with more sampling & trenching,
	<p>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</p>	Not yet determined, further work is being conducted.