Cannindah Resources Limited

ASX RELEASE

16 October 2025

Mt Cannindah identifies outstanding high grade trenching results up to 61m @ 1.08% CuEq[1]

New potential Pencil Porphyry-hosted copper-gold mineralisation identified within Southern Target Zone

Key Highlights:

- Trenching of the Appletree and Dunno prospects within the Southern Target (see Figure 1) have returned outstanding high order Cu Au Mo geochemistry.
- The high order results are identified over an apparent area measuring an estimated 500m by 100m and are supported by previous soil and rock chip data[2]. This is within the wider Southern Target footprint of 1500m by 100m-500m.
- High grade trench results include:
  - **61m @ 1.08% CuEq comprising 0.94% Cu, 0.22 gt Au, 141 ppm Mo from 0m to 61m** (AT_T01)
  - **38m @ 0.30% CuEq comprising 0.24% Cu, 0.08 gt Au, 49 ppm Mo from 90m to 128m** (AT_T01)
  - **46m @ 0.64% CuEq comprising 0.52% Cu, 0.19 gt Au, 98 ppm Mo from 0m to 46m** (AT_T02)
  - **51m @ 0.42% CuEq comprising 0.36% Cu, 0.07 gt Au, 41 ppm Mo from 0m to 51m** (AT_T03)
  - **58m @ 0.35% CuEq comprising 0.29% Cu, 0.08 gt Au, 83 ppm Mo from 0m to 58m** (DNO_T01)
  - **35m @ 0.22% CuEq comprising 0.19% Cu, 0.04 gt Au, 89 ppm Mo from 25m to 60m** (DNO_T02)
- Importantly, intrusive phases mapped and sampled at Appletree within the trench's collectively average 0.52% Cu, 0.08 gt Au and 141 ppm Mo from 28 channel samples[3].
- The recognition of the mineralised intrusive phase with Cu Au and Mo further support the interpreted development of multiple potential mineralised pencil porphyry centres[4].
- Further, a strong chargeability IP anomaly coincident with these trench results is also observed at a modelled depth of approximately 200m below surface combined with a strong magnetic high geophysical response.
- The Appletree and Dunno Prospects have never previously been drill tested.
- The current reverse circulation (RC) drill program will scout drill test this target in the next 2-4 weeks as the rig moves from resource extension drilling at the Mt Cannindah Breccia and into drill testing the potentially transformational Eastern and Southern Porphyry Targets.

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[1] Detailed description of the CuEq is located in Appendix 1. CuEq includes Cu, Au and Ag but does not include Molybdenum as there is no current information relating to Mo recovery available. Recovery of Mo will be included in all future metallurgical testwork and will be reported accordingly.
[2] Refer ASX:CAE 31 July 2025, 22 July 2025, 17 March 2021
[3] Refer to Trench data - location, geology and results Appendix 3
[4] Refer ASX:CAE 2 June 2025, 28 July 2025

ASX: CAE

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Chairman Mr. Michael Hansel stated "*As the understanding and potential of this mineral system continues to evolve, our Mt Cannindah Project continues to deliver exceptional results. The recent recognition of the significance of these trench results is testament to the potential of this project. Our most recent update includes the recognition that this target is located at the lowest topographical elevation within the granted Mining Leases. It is clear that the topographic level has a significant impact in relation to the exposure level of this system. These results verify the pencil porphyry concept and bodes well for the development of other preserved porphyry systems in higher elevations (RL's – relative levels above sea level) beneath other high order geological, geochemical and geophysical anomalies.*"

The Board of the Cannindah Resources Limited ("**Cannindah**", "**CAE**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to announce the results from a trenching program completed previously. These results are significant in that they

- Demonstrate levels of geochemistry that are potentially economic.
- Contain mineralised high level intrusive phases which contain Cu Au Ag and Mo.
- Are developed over a surface area typical of many pencil porphyry deposits on a global basis.
- Contains previously unrecognized high levels of Mo which can be commercially significant.
- Identify a target that has never previously been drill tested.
- Demonstrate the development of potential pencil porphyry Cu Au Ag and Mo deposits.

Geological interpretation of these results from descriptions provided in the mapping indicate that the mineralised porphyry system is fully preserved, suggesting potential to delineate depth extensions in subsequent drill program. Features typical of partially exposed zoned porphyry systems include:

- Predominance of small dyke-like intrusives which are fine grained and host highly anomalous Cu Au and Mo
- Alteration minerals typical of upper levels of porphyry systems
- Presence of pyrite as both veinlet and disseminated sulphide mineralisation
- Predominance of fine quartz microfractures and disseminations

A strong highly chargeable IP anomaly coincident with these trench results is also observed at a modelled depth of 200m below surface. The anomaly is also coincident with a strong magnetic high geophysical response.

The Appletree Dunno Prospect has never previously been drilled. Drill testing will commence within the next 2 weeks.

The strong soil anomalism in Cu Au Mo remains open for further extensions to the east. Surface exploration is ongoing.

Detailed Results

Trench results include:

Table 1: Appletree - Dunno Trench Results

Trench ID	From	To	Width	Cu%	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Mo ppm	CuEq%
AT_T01	0	61	61	0.94	0.22	0.9	141	1.08
"	62	90	alluvium cover no sample					
"	90	128	38	0.24	0.08	0.9	49	0.30
AT_T02	0	46	46	0.52	0.19	0.9	98	0.64
AT_T03	0	51	51	0.36	0.07	2.1	41	0.42
DNO_T01	0	58	58	0.29	0.08	0.8	83	0.35
DNO_T02	25	60	35	0.19	0.04	0.3	84	0.22

(details including locations, assay data and geological description are provided in Trench Data – Appendix 3. Aggregated intercepts reported are based on minimum 10m at >500ppm Cu with a maximum internal dilution of 5m. CuEq details are shown in Appendix 1 and do not include Molybdenum)

Trench's AT_T01, AT_T02, AT_T03 and DNO_T01 all ended in mineralisation reported above the >500ppm Cu threshold and are open ended. Trench DNO_T02 is open ended to the northeast as shown in ***Figure 2***.

Examples of the trenches are shown below.

Photo 1: Dunno trench DNO_T02 view looking east. Location shown in ***Figure 2***.

It is frequently common for porphyry centres to attain common intrusive RL levels. The recognition of this target at the lowest RL level on the project is highly significant as it further supports the interpretation of several additional targets in the Monument – Lifesaver area and the Eastern Target located on the Kalpowar Fault. Many of these targets are supported by high order IP chargeability responses and anomalous halo drill results.

Work is currently being completed to ascertain the significance of the additional targets.

The current scout drill program will drill test to 250m below surface the Appletree – Dunno target. The location of the trench's is shown in ***Figure 2***.

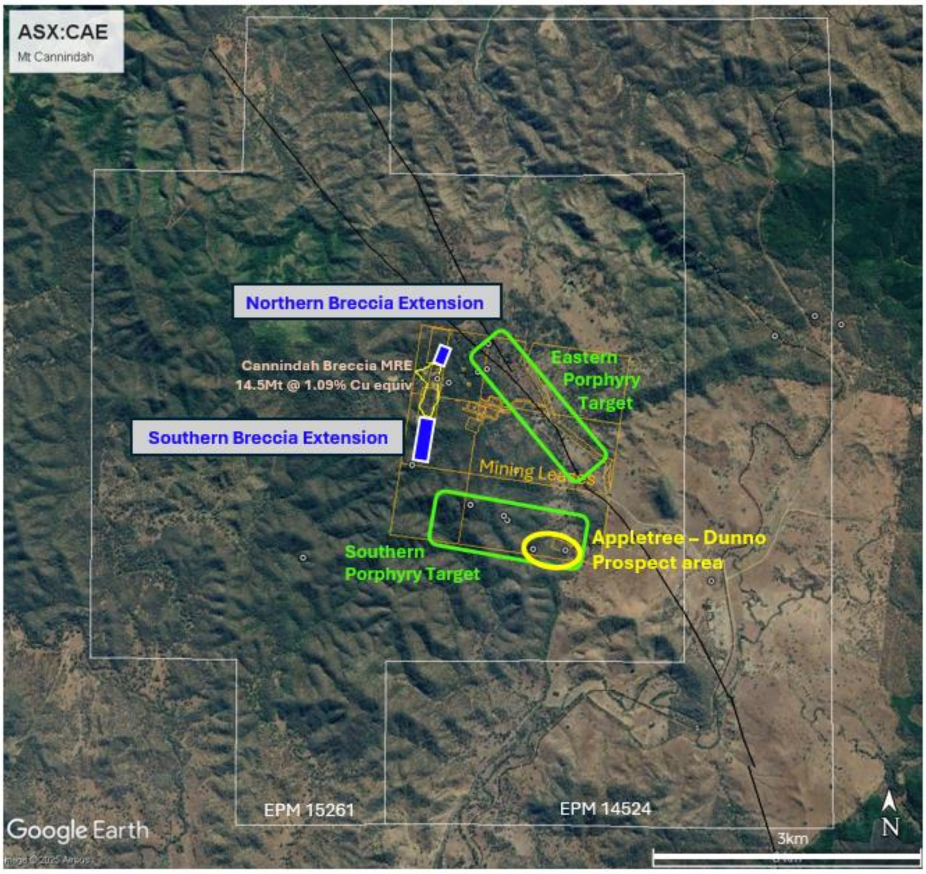

Figure 1: Location of the Appletree – Dunno Prospect areas

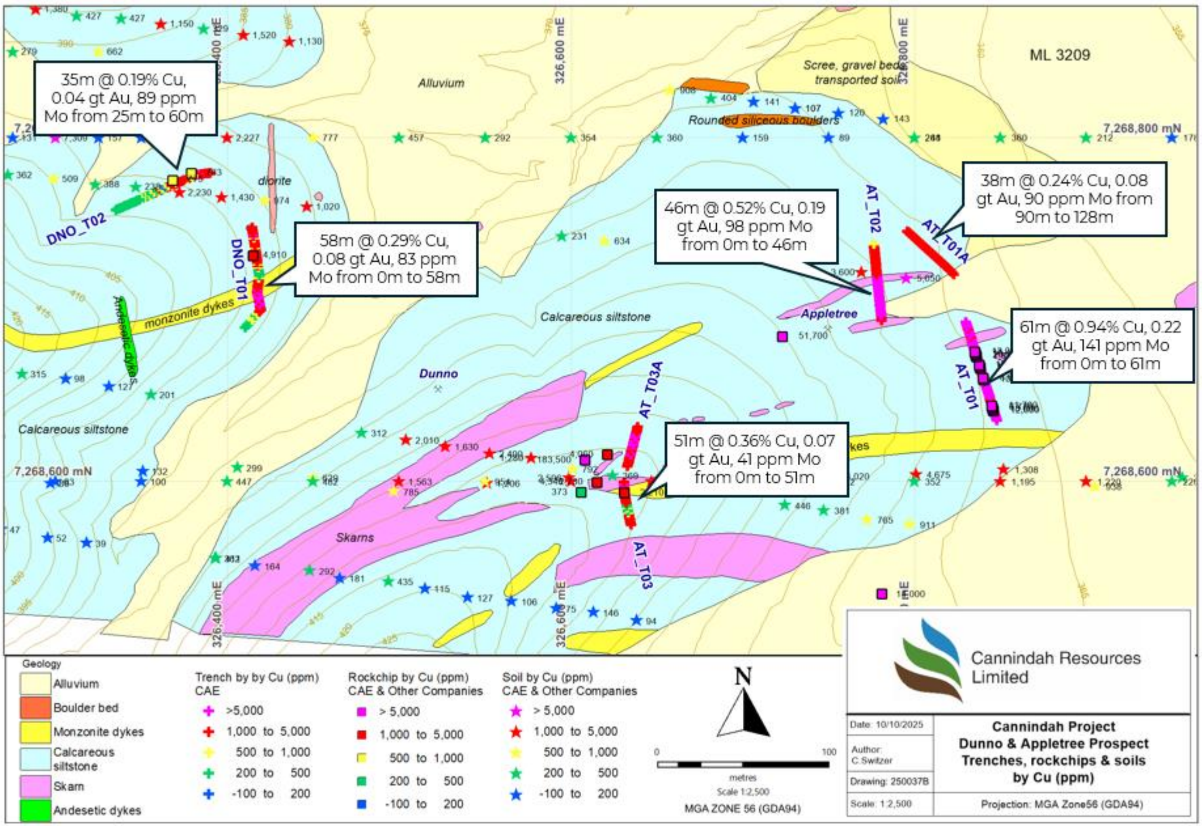

Figure 2: Location of the Appletree and Dunno trench's

MT CANNINDAH PROJECT OVERVIEW

Mt Cannindah is located 90km southwest of Gladstone in central Queensland and 27km northeast of the town of Monto. The project comprises nine Mining Leases and two enveloping EPM's.

Small-scale mining operated from 1884-1920, followed by a leaching operation from 1947-1965. Within the Mt Cannindah leases there are at least 17 significant copper (Cu), gold (Au) and molybdenum (Mo) mineralised occurrences located adjacent to and peripheral to the Triassic-age Monument Intrusive Complex. These include Cannindah Breccia (Cu-Au), Blockade (Au), Cannindah East (Au), Mount Theodore (Au), Midway (Au), Little Wonder (Au), United Allies (Cu-Mo), Monument (Cu-Mo-Au), Lifesaver (Cu-Mo-Au), Appletree (Cu-Mo-Au), Dunno (Cu-Mo-Au) and the Barrimoon Structure (Au-As) prospects.

Deposit styles including porphyry-related breccias (e.g. the Cannindah Breccia), skarns, stockworks and late-stage Au-As veins with high sulphidation characteristics.

A summary of previous drill holes and exploration activity can be obtained in ASX:CAE 17 March 2021.

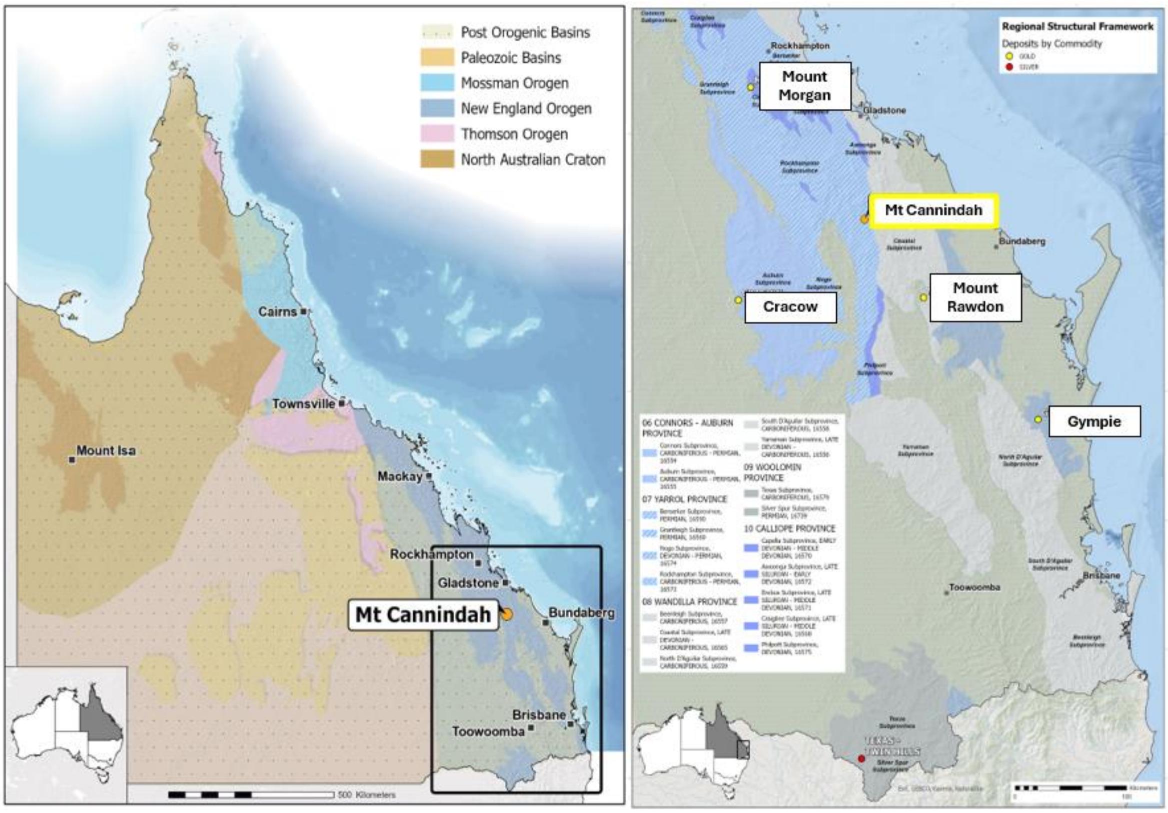

Figure 3: Location of Mt Cannindah Project

<u>Cannindah Breccia Cu-Au Deposit</u> (Refer ASX:CAE 22 July 2025)

Recently updated geological modelling utilising both recent and historical data has provided an improved understanding of the mineralisation controls within the Cannindah Breccia, which has a current MRE of **14.5Mt @ 1.09% CuEq for 158Kt CuEq**.

- Mineralisation is strongly influenced by bounding and cross-cutting structures which control and localise zones of higher-grade copper and gold through variations in dip and strike.

- High-grade mineralisation remains open along strike to the north and south of the current MRE boundaries, presenting highly prospective drill targets.
- Multiple veins containing high gold grades are present on the margins of the Breccia and these have yet to be specifically targeted.
- The Breccia which has a dimension of 600m by 100m is located on the outer periphery of the Mt Cannindah Porphyry System in host rocks which are strongly albite altered. Sulphide infill mineralisation is related to calc potassic alteration comprising carbonate minerals and sericite.

Drill testing will systematically target along strike and down dip extensions to the projected mineralisation to the north and south.

<u>Southern Target</u> (refer ASX:CAE 27 August 2025)

The Southern Target is characterised by a large geochemical soil anomaly measuring 1400m by 100m to 400m with coherent anomalism of 1000ppm, 0.1ppm Au and 70ppm Mo. All datasets including geological mapping, rock chip sampling, trench data, previous drill data, geophysical IP chargeability anomalism, along with magnetic anomalism all support the interpretation that the Southern Target has the potential for the development of pencil type porphyry Cu Au centres under the outcropping zones of skarn hosted mineralisation.

Most recently an elongate zone of skarn and intrusive dykes over an area of 500m by 100m has returned high order results at Appletree – Dunno (this announcement).

Scout drill testing to 320m is planned to test combinations of all of the abovementioned features.

<u>Eastern Target</u> (refer ASX:CAE 27 August 2025)

The Eastern Target, which measures 1700m by 400m, is predominantly an undercover target characterised by the presence of the largest and highest order IP chargeability response within the Mt Cannindah project area, with coherent zones in excess of 100mV/V. This anomaly at lower chargeability responses down to 70 mV/V extends down the major NW trending Kalpowar Fault. The entire strike is characterized by zones of variable magnetic character indicating the widespread development of magnetite. The highest intensity magnetic anomaly also has a strong IP chargeability response. Historical shallow drilling returned anomalous Cu Au and Mo in skarn. Additionally, isolated rock chip samples with elevated geochemistry (ASX:CAE 2nd June 2025) further support the significance of this anomaly.

Planned Activities

November 11, 2025	Annual General Meeting
November 12 – 14, 2025	Noosa Mining Conference

Authorised by:
Board of Directors of
Cannindah Resources Limited

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr Cameron Switzer who is a geological consultant with 37 years' experience having worked on numerous gold and copper systems on a global basis including porphyry and porphyry related Cu Au deposits. Mr Switzer has BSc Honours and MSc degrees in geology; he is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (112798) and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (3384). Mr Switzer has sufficient relevant experience in respect to the style of mineralisation, 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).

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

Disclosure:
Mr Switzer nor any related entity does not hold any ordinary shares in ASX:CAE nor any incentive-based payments.

The data in this report that relates to Mineral Resource estimates for the Mt Cannindah copper / gold deposit is based on information evaluated by Mr Simon Tear who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM) and who has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserved (the "JORC Code"). Mr Tear is a Director of H&S Consultants Pty Limited and he consents to the inclusion on the report of the Mineral Resource in the form and context in which they appear.

Disclosure:
Mr Tear nor any related entity does not hold any ordinary shares in ASX:CAE nor any incentive-based payments.
The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant announcements references within this announcement.

Appendix 1 Formula for Copper Equivalent calculations

Copper equivalent has been used to report the wide copper-bearing intercepts that carry Au and Ag credits, with copper being mostly dominant. CAE. have confidence that existing metallurgical processes would recover copper, gold and silver from Mt Cannindah as exemplified by the test work carried out on the Cannindah Breccia samples in 2023 by Core Metallurgical Consultants (ASX:CAE 15 November). CAE have confidence that the Mt Cannindah ores are amenable to metallurgical treatments that result in excellent recoveries and produce concentrate of a saleable quality. These metals are commonly traded on worldwide metal markets. In the opinion of Cannindah Resources Ltd all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have reasonable potential of being recovered and sold.

The full equation for Copper equivalent is:
CuEq/% = (Cu/% * 92.50 * CuRecovery + Au/ppm * 56.26 * AuRecovery + Ag/ppm * 0.74 * AgRecovery)/(92.5 * CuRecovery). When recoveries are equal, this reduces to the simplified version: CuEq% = (Cu/% *92.50 + Au/ppm * 56.26 +Ag/ppm * 0.74) 92.5

Copper Equivalent Assumptions	Copper (tonne)	Gold (ounce)	Silver (ounce)
Metal Price US$	$9,250	$1,750	$23
Recovery %	80	80	80

Formula: CuEq/% = (Cu/% * 92.50 + Au/ppm * 56.26 + Ag/ppm * 0.74)/ 92.5

Appendix 2 Table 2: Mt Cannindah Mineral Resource Table

On 3 July 2024 Cannindah Resources Limited announced a significant upgrade of the Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for the Mt Cannindah project.

The MRE was prepared by independent resource specialists H&S Consultants. The MRE for the Mt Cannindah Cu/Au deposit reported in the H&S Consultants study is shown in the tables below:

Category	Mt	Cu%	Au gt	Ag ppm	CuEq%	Density t/m3
Measured	7.1	0.77	0.41	15.4	1.15	2.77
Indicated	5.7	0.67	0.39	12.2	1.00	2.79
Inferred	1.7	0.70	0.58	12.0	1.15	2.78
Total	14.5	0.72	0.42	13.7	1.09	2.77

Category	Cu Kt	Au Kozs	Ag Mozs	CuEq Kt
Measured	54.7	93.4	3.5	81.2
Indicated	38.1	71.9	2.2	57.4
Inferred	11.9	32.0	0.7	19.7
Total	104.8	197.3	6.4	158.3

(minor rounding errors)

The company is not aware of any new information of data that materially effects the information included in the relevant announcement on the 3rd July 2024. In the case of the estimates of mineral resources, all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Appendix 3 Trench Data

Apple Tree - Dunno Prospect, Southern Target Zone, Mt Cannindah

Coordinate Projection is GDA94 Z56

Sample	MGA_N	MGA_E	RL	Lithology	Trench	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
5224051	7268635	326848	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.12	1	6050	18
5224052	7268636	326848	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.14	1.1	5230	21
5224053	7268637	326847	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.19	1	7310	24
5224055	7268639	326847	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.16	0.9	6700	28
5224056	7268640	326847	369	Skarn w/ min	AT_T01	0.16	0.9	5410	18
5224057	7268640	326846	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.09	0.6	4140	14
5224062	7268645	326845	369	Skarn w/ min	AT_T01	0.08	0.8	5810	11
5224063	7268646	326845	369	Skarn w/ min	AT_T01	0.09	0.3	3880	9
5224065	7268647	326844	369	Skarn w/ min	AT_T01	0.05	0.2	4060	8
5224066	7268648	326844	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.14	0.5	7600	16
5224069	7268650	326843	369	Skarn w/ min	AT_T01	0.1	0.4	8810	20
5224070	7268651	326843	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.13	0.8	8150	25
5224071	7268652	326843	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.09	0.5	6840	17
5224072	7268653	326842	369	Felsic Intr (shrd)	AT_T01	0.15	0.9	8480	11
5224073	7268654	326842	369	Felsic Intr (shrd)	AT_T01	0.09	0.9	8780	10
5224074	7268655	326842	369	Felsic Intr (shrd)	AT_T01	0.05	1.1	6990	6
5224075	7268656	326841	369	Felsic Intr (shrd)	AT_T01	0.07	1	6640	9
5224076	7268657	326841	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.1	1.2	6100	18
5224077	7268658	326841	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.11	0.9	7060	18

5224080	7268660	326840	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.19	1.8	7720	6
5224081	7268661	326840	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.36	1.9	9430	12
5224083	7268663	326839	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.17	2.2	9980	17
5224085	7268664	326839	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.19	1.9	9770	18
5224098	7268676	326835	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.32	1.1	7920	179
5224100	7268677	326835	369	Felsic Intr (shrd)	AT_T01	0.12	1.2	6650	165
5224102	7268679	326834	369	Felsic Intr (shrd)	AT_T01	0.12	1.1	9000	103
5224103	7268680	326834	369	Felsic Intr (shrd)	AT_T01	0.1	1	5500	205
5224105	7268681	326834	369	Felsic Intr (shrd)	AT_T01	0.08	0.7	4520	481
5224107	7268683	326833	369	Felsic Intr (shrd)	AT_T01	0.13	1	5950	128
5224108	7268684	326833	369	Felsic Intr (shrd)	AT_T01	0.1	0.6	7340	101
5224109	7268685	326832	369	Felsic Intr (shrd)	AT_T01	0.07	0.4	5620	115
5224110	7268685	326832	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.1	0.4	2760	95
5224111	7268686	326832	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.11	0.5	5530	82
5224112	7268687	326832	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.07	0.7	5610	51
5224113	7268688	326831	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.05	1	5710	79
5224114	7268689	326831	369	Skarn	AT_T01	0.11	0.8	5500	156
5224115	7268720	326823	369	Felsic Intr (shrd)	AT_T01	0.06	0.5	3230	33
5224116	7268721	326822	369	Felsic Intr (shrd)	AT_T01	0.07	0.6	3260	42
5224117	7268722	326821	369	Felsic Intr (shrd)	AT_T01	0.05	0.7	2520	27
5224118	7268723	326820	369	Felsic Intr (shrd)	AT_T01	0.05	0.9	2450	35
5224119	7268724	326819	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.06	0.9	2180	28
5224120	7268725	326818	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.05	0.7	2440	30
5224121	7268725	326818	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.08	0.7	2540	35
5224122	7268726	326817	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.06	1.1	2480	42
5224123	7268727	326816	370	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.08	1	2270	42
5224125	7268727	326816	370	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.07	0.8	2130	43
5224126	7268728	326815	370	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.06	0.9	2330	38
5224127	7268728	326814	370	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.08	0.9	2440	36
5224128	7268729	326813	370	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.09	0.9	2450	35
5224129	7268730	326813	370	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.08	0.7	2260	39
5224130	7268730	326812	370	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.09	0.9	2850	67
5224131	7268731	326811	370	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.06	0.7	2710	55
5224132	7268732	326811	370	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.09	0.5	2990	59
5224133	7268732	326810	370	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.09	0.6	2820	63
5224134	7268733	326809	370	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.08	0.6	2520	45
5224135	7268734	326809	370	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.06	0.6	2470	45
5224136	7268734	326808	371	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.07	0.4	3540	43
5224137	7268735	326807	371	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.06	0.3	3110	47
5224138	7268735	326806	371	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.06	0.4	2160	74
5224139	7268736	326806	371	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.08	0.4	2230	74
5224140	7268737	326805	371	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.1	0.4	2430	61
5224141	7268737	326804	371	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.1	0.5	2580	61
5224142	7268738	326804	371	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.09	0.5	2470	71
5224143	7268739	326803	371	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.14	0.5	2100	78
5224145	7268739	326802	371	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.1	0.5	2100	88

5224146	7268740	326802	371	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.11	0.5	1810	83
5224147	7268741	326801	371	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.11	0.4	2130	78
5224148	7268741	326800	371	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.12	0.3	2370	61
5224149	7268742	326799	371	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.07	0.2	1890	35
5224150	7268742	326799	371	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.05	-0.2	1610	35
5224151	7268743	326798	371	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.04	-0.2	1610	33
5224152	7268744	326797	371	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.07	-0.2	1670	30
5224153	7268744	326797	371	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.05	-0.2	1540	40
5224154	7268745	326796	371	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.04	-0.2	1330	31
5224054	7268638	326847	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.22	1	13250	25
5224058	7268641	326846	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.16	0.8	14300	26
5224059	7268642	326846	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.17	0.7	20900	31
5224060	7268643	326845	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.18	0.8	11050	40
5224061	7268644	326845	369	Skarn w/ min	AT_T01	0.13	0.6	10350	21
5224067	7268649	326844	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.27	0.4	10100	19
5224068	7268649	326843	369	Skarn w/ min	AT_T01	0.19	0.6	13050	28
5224078	7268658	326841	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.08	1.1	12350	16
5224079	7268659	326840	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.07	1.1	10900	5
5224082	7268662	326840	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.33	2.4	11450	13
5224086	7268665	326839	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.2	2.2	20300	34
5224087	7268666	326838	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.21	1.5	13300	62
5224088	7268667	326838	369	Skarn w/ min	AT_T01	0.37	1.7	12450	68
5224089	7268667	326838	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.36	1.8	11750	53
5224090	7268668	326838	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.19	2	11300	49
5224091	7268669	326837	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.16	1.4	12500	41
5224092	7268670	326837	369	Skarn w/ min	AT_T01	0.3	1.8	12600	57
5224093	7268671	326837	369	Skarn w/ min	AT_T01	0.08	4.3	10300	304
5224094	7268672	326836	369	Skarn w/ min	AT_T01	2.93	2.2	13200	1210
5224095	7268673	326836	369	Skarn w/ min	AT_T01	0.89	2	23200	465
5224096	7268674	326836	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.46	1.5	13250	699
5224097	7268675	326836	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.28	1.3	14350	750
5224099	7268676	326835	369	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T01	0.38	1.3	11650	241
5224101	7268678	326834	369	Felsic Intr (shrd)	AT_T01	0.19	1.5	12500	398
5224106	7268682	326833	369	Felsic Intr (shrd)	AT_T01	0.12	0.9	11450	1675
5224003	7268693	326781	375	Felsic Intrusive	AT_T02	0.03	0.8	2380	36
5224004	7268694	326781	375	Felsic Intrusive	AT_T02	0.03	0.9	2540	29
5224005	7268695	326781	375	Felsic Intrusive	AT_T02	0.07	1.1	3600	30
5224006	7268696	326781	375	Felsic Intrusive	AT_T02	0.19	0.8	7090	60
5224009	7268699	326780	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.05	0.6	5630	113
5224010	7268700	326780	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.06	0.4	5560	61
5224011	7268702	326780	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.11	0.5	7210	69
5224012	7268703	326780	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.23	0.7	7410	61
5224013	7268704	326780	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.14	0.5	7040	80
5224014	7268705	326780	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.21	0.8	5580	140
5224015	7268706	326780	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.23	1	5680	150
5224016	7268707	326780	375	Bx-gossan	AT_T02	0.29	1.5	5670	152

5224017	7268708	326779	375	Bx-gossan	AT_T02	0.74	1.8	6920	340
5224018	7268709	326779	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.63	1.7	8910	145
5224019	7268710	326779	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.63	2.2	8800	146
5224020	7268711	326779	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.25	1.7	7660	101
5224021	7268712	326779	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.9	2	8460	162
5224022	7268713	326779	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.63	1.7	6900	131
5224023	7268714	326779	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.54	1.6	6710	170
5224025	7268715	326779	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.26	1.3	7920	209
5224026	7268716	326779	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.23	1.2	5750	126
5224027	7268718	326778	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.16	1	5420	144
5224028	7268719	326778	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.13	1	5320	131
5224029	7268720	326778	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.17	1.3	5100	121
5224030	7268721	326778	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.13	1.3	5060	143
5224031	7268722	326778	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.1	1	4340	97
5224032	7268723	326778	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.06	1	3850	93
5224033	7268724	326778	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.1	1.1	3690	78
5224034	7268725	326778	375	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.07	0.8	3230	73
5224035	7268726	326778	374	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.06	0.6	3600	103
5224036	7268727	326777	374	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.05	0.8	3380	85
5224037	7268728	326777	374	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.06	0.7	3180	68
5224038	7268729	326777	374	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.07	0.8	2920	65
5224039	7268730	326777	374	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.12	0.8	3210	55
5224040	7268731	326777	374	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.1	0.7	3360	97
5224041	7268732	326777	374	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.1	0.5	2960	60
5224042	7268734	326777	374	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.05	0.9	3070	50
5224043	7268735	326777	373	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.07	0.6	2780	73
5224045	7268736	326777	373	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.07	0.2	1950	74
5224046	7268737	326776	373	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.08	-0.2	1960	78
5224047	7268738	326776	373	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.14	-0.2	1640	61
5224048	7268739	326776	373	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.04	-0.2	1420	51
5224049	7268740	326776	373	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.03	-0.2	1160	51
5224050	7268741	326776	373	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T02	0.01	-0.2	940	46
5224007	7268697	326781	375	Bx Skarn -gossan	AT_T02	0.32	0.6	20200	52
5224008	7268698	326780	375	Bx Skarn -gossan	AT_T02	0.1	0.9	14250	53
5224282	7268574	326635	405	Flt Bx - skarn	AT_T03	0.04	0.8	1700	7
5224283	7268575	326635	405	Skarn w/min	AT_T03	0.04	2.8	2090	14
5224285	7268576	326635	405	Skarn w/min	AT_T03	0.12	6.1	2150	31
5224286	7268577	326634	405	Skarn w/min	AT_T03	0.1	11.7	3710	54
5224287	7268578	326634	405	Skarn w/min	AT_T03	0.1	1.3	3210	8
5224288	7268579	326634	406	Skarn - silicified	AT_T03	0.14	8.7	3090	98
5224289	7268580	326634	406	Skarn	AT_T03	0.02	0.6	1660	16
5224290	7268581	326633	406	Skarn	AT_T03	0.01	0.5	627	13
5224291	7268582	326633	406	Skarn	AT_T03	0.01	-0.2	325	2
5224292	7268583	326633	406	Skarn	AT_T03	0.01	-0.2	340	4
5224293	7268584	326633	406	Skarn	AT_T03	0.03	0.2	607	2
5224294	7268585	326633	407	Skarn	AT_T03	0.01	-0.2	256	4

5224295	7268586	326632	407	Skarn	AT_T03	0.02	0.2	496	6
5224296	7268587	326632	407	Skarn	AT_T03	0.02	0.5	1030	7
5224297	7268588	326632	407	Bx-Skarn / min	AT_T03	0.02	0.6	2010	18
5224298	7268589	326632	407	Bx-Skarn / min	AT_T03	0.06	2	2650	41
5224299	7268590	326631	407	Bx-Skarn / min	AT_T03	0.1	1.8	3470	25
5224300	7268591	326631	407	Bx-Skarn / min	AT_T03	0.06	1.8	2460	18
5224301	7268592	326631	407	Bx-Skarn / min	AT_T03	0.04	1.3	3860	18
5224302	7268593	326631	408	Bx-Skarn / min	AT_T03	0.09	3.9	3420	98
5224303	7268594	326631	408	Sil-Bx-skarn	AT_T03	0.03	5.8	1360	108
5224305	7268595	326631	408	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T03	0.02	5.6	1360	20
5224306	7268596	326631	408	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T03	0.11	5.5	2080	72
5224308	7268598	326631	408	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T03	0.04	1	7980	36
5224309	7268599	326631	408	Felsic Intrusive	AT_T03	0.04	0.9	4160	36
5224310	7268608	326633	407	Felsic Intrusive	AT_T03	0.05	1.1	2220	9
5224311	7268609	326633	407	Felsic Intrusive	AT_T03	0.01	2.4	1470	20
5224312	7268610	326634	407	Felsic Intrusive	AT_T03	0.04	1.1	1910	46
5224313	7268611	326634	407	Felsic Intrusive	AT_T03	0.04	0.7	2060	38
5224314	7268612	326634	406	Felsic Intrusive	AT_T03	0.04	1.1	2850	44
5224315	7268613	326634	406	Felsic Intrusive	AT_T03	0.05	0.8	4570	62
5224316	7268614	326635	406	Gossan/BXskarn	AT_T03	0.17	1.3	2980	64
5224317	7268615	326635	406	Gossan/BXskarn	AT_T03	0.39	5.6	9160	347
5224319	7268617	326635	405	Bx-Skarn / min	AT_T03	0.09	2	3980	69
5224320	7268618	326636	405	Bx-Skarn / min	AT_T03	0.06	6.3	2810	25
5224321	7268619	326636	405	Flt Bx - skarn	AT_T03	0.02	1.8	5110	36
5224322	7268620	326636	405	Flt Bx - skarn	AT_T03	0.14	2	3100	71
5224323	7268620	326636	405	Flt Bx - skarn	AT_T03	0.09	1.4	5320	29
5224325	7268621	326637	404	Flt Bx - skarn	AT_T03	0.1	1.4	5360	23
5224326	7268622	326637	404	Flt Bx - skarn	AT_T03	0.1	2.1	5660	29
5224327	7268623	326637	404	Flt Bx - skarn	AT_T03	0.07	1.1	5550	19
5224328	7268624	326637	404	Flt Bx - skarn	AT_T03	0.07	0.9	4140	29
5224329	7268625	326638	403	Flt Bx - skarn	AT_T03	0.08	0.9	6700	24
5224330	7268626	326638	403	Flt Bx - skarn	AT_T03	0.11	0.7	8070	71
5224331	7268627	326638	403	Flt Bx - skarn	AT_T03	0.08	0.8	5620	15
5224332	7268628	326638	403	Flt Bx - skarn	AT_T03	0.05	0.8	3550	34
5224333	7268629	326639	403	Flt Bx - skarn	AT_T03	0.04	0.6	2770	10
5224334	7268630	326639	402	Flt Bx - skarn	AT_T03	0.05	0.7	2790	14
5224335	7268631	326639	402	Flt Bx - skarn	AT_T03	0.04	0.9	2570	15
5224307	7268597	326631	408	Flt Bx - Skarn	AT_T03	0.06	1.2	11400	49
5224318	7268616	326635	405	Gossan/BXskarn	AT_T03	0.35	3.1	12600	151
5224156	7268689	326410	387	Andesite	DNO_T01	0.01	-0.2	273	10
5224157	7268690	326411	387	Andesite	DNO_T01	-0.01	-0.2	364	13
5224158	7268691	326412	387	Andesite	DNO_T01	-0.01	-0.2	294	10
5224159	7268692	326413	386	Andesite	DNO_T01	0.01	-0.2	396	21
5224160	7268694	326414	386	Andesite	DNO_T01	0.01	-0.2	620	22
5224161	7268695	326415	387	Andesite	DNO_T01	0.01	-0.2	623	29
5224162	7268696	326416	386	diorite	DNO_T01	0.01	-0.2	378	25

5224163	7268697	326417	386	diorite	DNO_T01	0.06	0.5	552	76
5224165	7268698	326418	386	diorite	DNO_T01	0.09	0.5	2960	69
5224166	7268699	326419	386	diorite	DNO_T01	0.05	0.7	3310	114
5224167	7268700	326419	386	diorite	DNO_T01	0.03	1	4430	83
5224168	7268701	326419	386	diorite	DNO_T01	0.05	0.9	2190	90
5224169	7268702	326418	387	diorite	DNO_T01	0.07	0.9	6270	92
5224170	7268703	326418	387	diorite	DNO_T01	0.06	1.4	7000	128
5224171	7268705	326418	387	diorite	DNO_T01	0.06	2.9	4320	64
5224172	7268706	326418	387	diorite	DNO_T01	0.04	1.7	9720	69
5224175	7268709	326417	388	Diorite- altd/vnd	DNO_T01	0.03	1.6	6230	154
5224176	7268710	326417	388	Diorite- altd/vnd	DNO_T01	0.01	0.5	3000	67
5224177	7268711	326417	388	Diorite- altd/vnd	DNO_T01	0.05	0.3	5740	64
5224178	7268712	326417	388	Diorite- altd/vnd	DNO_T01	0.05	0.6	4630	39
5224179	7268713	326417	388	Diorite- altd/vnd	DNO_T01	0.08	2.4	4080	110
5224180	7268714	326417	388	Strly altd diorite	DNO_T01	0.04	0.6	4820	100
5224181	7268715	326418	388	Strly altd diorite	DNO_T01	0.06	1.3	1860	89
5224182	7268716	326418	388	Strly altd diorite	DNO_T01	0.04	0.8	1990	264
5224183	7268717	326418	388	Strly altd diorite	DNO_T01	0.12	1.6	1050	216
5224185	7268718	326418	388	Intense altn/vng	DNO_T01	1.06	5.8	782	58
5224186	7268719	326418	388	Intense altn/vng	DNO_T01	0.09	0.3	363	22
5224187	7268720	326418	388	Intense altn/vng	DNO_T01	0.07	-0.2	301	12
5224188	7268721	326418	388	Intense altn/vng	DNO_T01	0.01	-0.2	332	12
5224189	7268722	326418	388	Intense altn/vng	DNO_T01	0.01	0.3	479	13
5224190	7268723	326418	388	Intense altn/vng	DNO_T01	0.01	0.2	497	19
5224191	7268724	326417	388	Intense altn/vng	DNO_T01	0.08	0.4	672	10
5224192	7268725	326417	388	Intense altn/vng	DNO_T01	0.05	0.8	1010	19
5224193	7268726	326417	388	Strly altd diorite	DNO_T01	0.82	1.4	866	109
5224194	7268727	326417	388	Strly altd diorite	DNO_T01	0.08	1.2	1730	116
5224195	7268728	326417	388	Strly altd diorite	DNO_T01	0.11	0.5	2400	184
5224196	7268729	326417	388	Strly altd diorite	DNO_T01	0.07	0.6	2960	153
5224197	7268730	326417	388	Strly altd diorite	DNO_T01	0.1	0.8	2110	154
5224198	7268731	326416	388	Gossan-Flt-Skarn	DNO_T01	0.06	0.7	2740	155
5224199	7268732	326416	388	Gossan-Flt-Skarn	DNO_T01	0.12	1.4	4830	185
5224200	7268733	326416	388	Gossan-Flt-Skarn	DNO_T01	0.1	1.3	4180	157
5224201	7268734	326416	388	Bx Skarn / min	DNO_T01	0.06	0.6	4070	122
5224202	7268734	326416	388	Bx Skarn / min	DNO_T01	0.05	0.6	2640	131
5224203	7268735	326416	388	Bx Skarn / min	DNO_T01	0.02	0.6	764	93
5224205	7268736	326416	388	Bx Skarn / min	DNO_T01	0.05	0.3	2340	375
5224206	7268737	326415	388	Skarn - wk vng	DNO_T01	0.03	0.3	2140	180
5224207	7268738	326415	388	Skarn - wk vng	DNO_T01	0.03	0.3	1460	47
5224208	7268739	326415	388	Skarn - wk vng	DNO_T01	0.04	0.2	1760	53
5224209	7268740	326415	388	Skarn - wk vng	DNO_T01	0.02	-0.2	1030	43
5224210	7268741	326415	388	Diorite - altd	DNO_T01	0.01	0.2	717	37
5224211	7268742	326415	388	Diorite - altd	DNO_T01	0.03	1.3	2170	37
5224212	7268743	326415	388	Diorite - altd	DNO_T01	0.01	-0.2	7170	14
5224213	7268744	326414	388	Diorite - altd	DNO_T01	0.02	0.5	3770	31

5224214	7268745	326414	388	Flt / Skarn	DNO_T01	0.08	0.6	4050	48
5224215	7268746	326414	388	Flt / Skarn	DNO_T01	0.09	0.7	2600	48
5224216	7268747	326414	387	Flt / Skarn	DNO_T01	0.05	1	2720	67
5224173	7268707	326417	387	diorite	DNO_T01	0.04	1	11300	84
5224174	7268708	326417	387	Shear / Gossan	DNO_T01	0.04	2.1	13050	36
5224218	7268779	326390	387	Skarn	DNO_T02	0.12	0.5	2640	26
5224219	7268779	326389	387	Skarn	DNO_T02	0.16	0.2	3050	58
5224220	7268779	326388	387	Skarn	DNO_T02	0.08	1.2	3670	35
5224221	7268779	326386	387	Skarn	DNO_T02	0.06	0.4	1790	49
5224222	7268779	326385	387	Skarn	DNO_T02	0.05	0.3	1360	46
5224223	7268778	326384	388	Skarn	DNO_T02	0.05	0.5	1500	51
5224225	7268778	326383	388	Magnetite skarn	DNO_T02	0.03	-0.2	4640	28
5224226	7268778	326381	388	Skarn	DNO_T02	0.07	0.7	5980	29
5224227	7268778	326380	388	Skarn	DNO_T02	0.06	0.8	2460	28
5224228	7268778	326379	388	Skarn	DNO_T02	0.07	0.2	3830	40
5224229	7268777	326378	388	Skarn	DNO_T02	0.01	0.2	891	17
5224230	7268777	326378	388	Skarn	DNO_T02	0.01	-0.2	970	32
5224231	7268777	326377	389	Skarn/frac/altd/bx	DNO_T02	0.01	-0.2	1480	40
5224232	7268776	326376	389	Skarn/frac/altd/bx	DNO_T02	0.02	-0.2	1110	51
5224233	7268776	326375	389	Bx/skarn/qtz vng	DNO_T02	0.02	0.3	772	90
5224234	7268776	326375	389	Bx/skarn/qtz vng	DNO_T02	0.03	0.6	896	48
5224235	7268775	326374	389	Bx/skarn/qtz vng	DNO_T02	0.06	0.2	1310	44
5224236	7268775	326373	389	Bx/skarn/qtz vng	DNO_T02	0.04	0.3	2480	45
5224237	7268774	326372	390	Skarn/frac/altd/bx	DNO_T02	0.03	0.2	2990	24
5224238	7268774	326371	390	Skarn/frac/altd/bx	DNO_T02	0.03	0.6	2400	29
5224239	7268774	326371	390	Skarn/frac/altd/bx	DNO_T02	0.06	0.3	2260	54
5224240	7268773	326370	390	Gossan/Vein/altn	DNO_T02	0.03	0.9	2070	154
5224241	7268773	326369	390	Skarn/frac/altd/bx	DNO_T02	0.03	0.2	1900	73
5224242	7268773	326368	390	Skarn/frac/altd/bx	DNO_T02	0.02	0.2	2530	58
5224243	7268772	326367	390	Altd Qtz Monz?	DNO_T02	0.02	-0.2	913	58
5224245	7268772	326367	390	Altd Qtz Monz?	DNO_T02	0.02	-0.2	1080	79
5224246	7268772	326366	391	Altd Qtz Monz?	DNO_T02	0.03	0.2	1560	102
5224247	7268771	326365	391	Fg Felsic/qtz vng	DNO_T02	0.04	0.4	2480	255
5224248	7268771	326364	391	Fg Felsic/qtz vng	DNO_T02	0.03	0.4	676	315
5224249	7268771	326364	391	Fg Felsic/qtz vng	DNO_T02	0.06	-0.2	642	335
5224250	7268770	326363	391	Altd Qtz Monz?	DNO_T02	0.01	-0.2	369	43
5224251	7268770	326362	391	Altd Qtz Monz?	DNO_T02	-0.01	0.2	145	23
5224252	7268770	326361	391	Altd Qtz Monz?	DNO_T02	0.01	-0.2	740	40
5224253	7268769	326360	391	Altd QM & qtz vng	DNO_T02	0.01	1.2	620	91
5224254	7268769	326360	391	Altd QM & qtz vng	DNO_T02	0.05	0.2	1240	630
5224255	7268768	326359	392	Altd QM & qtz vng	DNO_T02	0.02	0.4	444	80
5224256	7268768	326358	392	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.02	-0.2	345	43
5224257	7268768	326357	392	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.01	-0.2	711	74
5224258	7268767	326356	392	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.03	-0.2	729	129
5224259	7268767	326356	392	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.01	-0.2	284	41
5224260	7268767	326355	392	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	-0.01	-0.2	328	43

5224261	7268766	326354	392	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	-0.01	-0.2	566	47
5224262	7268766	326353	392	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.01	-0.2	453	36
5224263	7268766	326353	392	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.01	-0.2	594	33
5224265	7268765	326352	392	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.01	-0.2	402	38
5224266	7268765	326351	392	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.01	-0.2	403	34
5224267	7268765	326350	393	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.01	-0.2	302	58
5224268	7268764	326349	393	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.01	-0.2	410	41
5224269	7268764	326349	393	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.01	-0.2	494	80
5224270	7268764	326348	393	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.01	-0.2	299	67
5224271	7268763	326347	393	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.01	-0.2	314	140
5224272	7268763	326346	393	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.02	-0.2	418	119
5224273	7268762	326345	393	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.01	-0.2	344	107
5224274	7268762	326345	393	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.01	-0.2	236	73
5224275	7268762	326344	393	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.01	-0.2	228	48
5224276	7268761	326343	393	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.01	-0.2	204	130
5224277	7268761	326342	393	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.02	0.3	355	130
5224278	7268761	326342	393	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.02	-0.2	284	106
5224279	7268760	326341	394	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.01	-0.2	258	101
5224280	7268760	326340	394	Fg Felsic intrusive	DNO_T02	0.02	-0.2	299	92

Appendix 4: JORC Table 1

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 reported are based on channel chip samples from trench's. The samples were collected at uniform 1m spaced intervals and were of a non selective basis. The trenches were completed in 2015 using a backhoe and were cleaned prior to sampling to prevent potential contamination. Each sample was weighed for consistency and sample weights recorded. Each sample was located with hand held GPS with northing, easting and RL recorded.
	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.	The samples collected were dry in nature, and consisted of oxidized rock material. Care was taken to ensure accurate geological logging of individual samples.
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*	N/A No drilling was undertaken

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.)	
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	N/A No drilling was undertaken
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	
	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.	
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. Logging recorded geology lithology, alteration and mineralisation estimated. Data captured through Excel spread sheets and Explorer 3 Relational Data Base Management System.
	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.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	The entire length of all trench's has been geologically logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	Samples were collected from cleaned excavated trench's with material being collected from an 8cm to 10cm horizontal channel in the floor. All samples were oxide material
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	All sampling was of material from dry channel material
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	The above techniques are 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 including the weighing of each sample. 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.	Certified reference material was also included.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The standard 2kg -3kg sample is more than appropriate for the grainsize of the rock-types and sulphide grainsize. The sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to represent the style of the mineralisation.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
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 ALS lab Townsville samples were assayed for gold using the 50g fire assay method Au-AA26 The primary assay method used is designed to measure 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 ME-ICP41 finish. This is regarded as a total digest method and is checked against QA-QC procedures which also employ these total techniques. Any ore grade results are reported using method OG-46. The techniques are considered to be entirely appropriate for the breccia, 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.
	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 (both coarse & pulped), certified reference material (CRM standards), 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 geologically supervised the trenching. Validation is checked by comparing assay results with geological

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
		logging.
	The use of twinned holes.	There has been little direct twinning of trench's.
	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 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.*	Sample location information was originally collected with a Garmin 76 hand held GPS. X-Y accuracy is estimated at 3-5m, whereas height is +/- 10m. Coordinates have been reassessed with DGPS, Accuracy is sub 0.5m in X,Y,Z.
	Specification of the grid system used.	Coordinate system is UTM Zone 56 (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.*	Channel sample interval are based on 1m composite continuous samples.
	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.	The data is not utilised as part of a mineral resource estimate.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No sample compositing has been applied; all sampling is of 1m width.
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 location of the trench's is perpendicular to the interpreted strike of geological features including the dyke like intrusives and the bedding direction. The dip of the mineralised skarn material is typically in the range of 25 degrees to 30 degrees to the south. The data is considered appropriate for the style and type of mineralisation.
	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	Limited if any sampling bias can be determined.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	material.	
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Chain of custody was managed by Terra Search Pty Ltd. Samples were freighted in sealed & strapped pallets from Monto where they are dispatched 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. Independent International Porphyry Consultant Alan Wilson, 2023, Helman & Schofield 2024.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
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 is in place with the current landholders over the Cannindah ML area.
	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.	Environmental Permitting and other regulatory approvals would be required to advance the project to mining stage.
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.*	Skarn, Breccia and porphyry intrusive related Cu-Au-Ag-Mo, base metal veins and shear hosted Au bearing quartz veins occur

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
		adjacent to a Cu-Mo porphyry. Mt Cannindah forms part of the SE Queensland porphyry belt.
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 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.*	A major drill data base exists for the Mt Cannindah district amounting to over 400 holes. Selected Cu and Au down hole intervals of historical interest have been listed in CAE's ASX announcement, March,2021. Details of trench location on individual sample basis are shown in Appendix 3 Trench Data
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.*	Results are reported greater than 10m @ 500ppm Cu allowing for an internal dilution of 5m. Aggregates are calculated by length-weighted averages. There has been no cutting of high grade analyses including gold. Laboratory repeat analyses are determined for high grade analyses are averaged. Results are reported to two decimal points where detection limits are appropriate.
	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 results from the trench 1m composite sampling start and end in mineralisation. The results are reported in entirety representing the broad nature of the zone.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	A copper equivalent has previously been used to report the wider copper bearing intercepts that carry Au and Ag credits with copper being dominant. In order to maintain continuity of reporting of results the same Copper Equivalent calculation has been utilised throughout the project since 2021 and also applies to the 2024 MRE. Previous holders have undertaken preliminary metallurgical test work. The full equation for Copper Equivalent is: CuEq/% = (Cu/% * 92.50 * CuRecovery + Au/ppm * 56.26 * Au Recovery + Ag/ppm * 0.74 * Ag Recovery)/(92.5* CuRecovery) When recoveries are equal this reduces to the simplified version: CuEq/% = (Cu/% * 92.50 + Au/ppm * 56.26 + Ag/ppm * 0.74)/ 92.5 We have applied a 30 day average prices in USD for Q4,2021, for Cu, Au, Ag,

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
		specifically copper @ USD$9250/tonne, gold @ USD$1750/oz and silver @ USD$23/oz. This equates to USD$92.50 per 1 wt. % Cu in ore, USD$56.26 per 1 ppm gold in ore, USD$0.74 per 1 ppm silver in ore .As these prices are similar (or conservative in the case of Au & Ag) to current averages, CAE has maintained these prices in order to allow consistent reporting from 2021. Recoveries of 80% for copper, 80% for gold, 80% for Ag and applied to the CuEq calculation. No testwork for Mo recoveries have been completed.
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).*	The overall orientation of the Appletree Dunno skarn and intrusive centre is dominated by shallow 30 degree south dip variably mineralised horizons intruded by steep dipping dyke like East west orientated intrusives. The orientation of the trenching is considered appropriate at this stage. All reported intervals except for DNO_T02 are open at reported grades.
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.*	As provided.
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.*	All activities on Mt Cannindah have been reported on a regular basis since the commencement of activities in 17 March 2021. This is the 34th update outside of quarterly reports detailing exploration activities. All previous activities have been reported.
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.*	Geological data is included in table of results. No bulk samples, metallurgical testwork, density, water, geotechnical, or other including deleterious elements have been assessed in the current program.
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).*	Further extensive drilling is planned at Mt Cannindah including the Appletree and Dunno prospects and other targets in the Cannindah project area.
	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.