



Quarterly Activities Report to 30 September 2026

Key Highlights:

- A total of 4,515m of Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling and 3,070.3m of diamond drilling was completed during the quarter at the Cannindah Project targeting both the Breccia Mineral Resource area and the Southern Porphyry Target.
- The Cannindah Breccia Mineral Resource Estimate¹ (MRE) increased by 37% contained metal to **23.2Mt @ 0.93% CuEq² (0.53% Cu, 0.37gt Au and 10.8gt Ag) for 216.5Kt of CuEq metal.**
- The primary focus moving forward is expanding the existing Cannindah Breccia Resource which remains open at depth and along strike for at least a further 1.4kms to the south.
- Two rigs are currently drilling extensional targets to the MRE with assays pending from 11 additional extensional drill holes as drilling continues.
- Post period-end, diamond drill hole 26CRD009W, testing for extensions of the high grade zone of the Southern Shoot at the Cannindah Breccia Cu-Au Resource, intersected a partial interval of:
 - **75m³ @ 1.17% CuEq (0.30% Cu, 1.02g/t Au, 8.60g/t Ag) from 213m⁴** (with assays still pending for part of the hole)
- These results provide additional geological and grade information within the current Mineral Resource model, and highlight the potential for future resource upgrades and open-pit optimisation.
- Metallurgical testwork results⁵ including initial **NovaCell™ Coarse Particle Flotation testwork delivered 94% Cu and 92% Ag recoveries at a target coarse grind size of approximately P₈₀ 450µm.** This **NovaCell™ testwork rejected 82%** of the processed material through an **18% mass pull**, highlighting the potential for materially reduced downstream processing requirements.
- These metallurgical results improve on previous preliminary metallurgical testwork and supported conservative recoveries of 90% Cu, 65% Au and 80% Ag for incorporation into the updated Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE).
- The Company remains well-funded with \$10.86m in cash to aggressively advance drilling the Breccia Resource Extension and Breccia along strike targets during the next quarter.

¹ See ASX:CAE 29 September 2026 and Appendix 2 for details

² See Appendix 1 for details

³ This result represents a partial intercept with further assay results awaited up hole.

⁴ See ASX:CAE 14 October 2026

⁵ See ASX:CAE 22 September 2026



Managing Director and CEO, Mr Cameron Switzer stated:

"The September quarter marked another major step forward for the Mt Cannindah Project with the delivery of the updated Mineral Resource estimate. This MRE provides Cannindah with the confidence to continue the rapid and aggressive exploration drill activities. The breccia project continues to deliver surprises and will certainly be our primary focus moving forward as we continue to understand the size, scale and potential of this deposit."

"We see significant expansion opportunities now to the south and at depth immediately adjacent to the MRE boundaries, together with recently identified exploration opportunities extending a further 1,400m along strike. As this mineral system evolves through the drill bit, our estimate that only 20% of the total target area has been tested may prove conservative."

"Combined with the interpreted metallurgical upside, metal pricing upside and the continued evidence of growth in the copper market, we believe this provides Cannindah stakeholders with confidence in the project's potential for a robust future."

The Board of the Cannindah Resources Limited ("Cannindah", "CAE" or the "Company") is pleased to provide a Quarterly update for the period ending 30 September 2026.

MT CANNINDAH PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Mt Cannindah Project is located approximately 90km southwest of Gladstone and 27km northeast of Monto in central Queensland as shown in **Figure 1**. The project comprises nine Mining Leases and two surrounding Exploration Permits (EPMs) and hosts the Cannindah Breccia Copper-Gold Deposit, together with numerous additional copper, gold and molybdenum prospects.

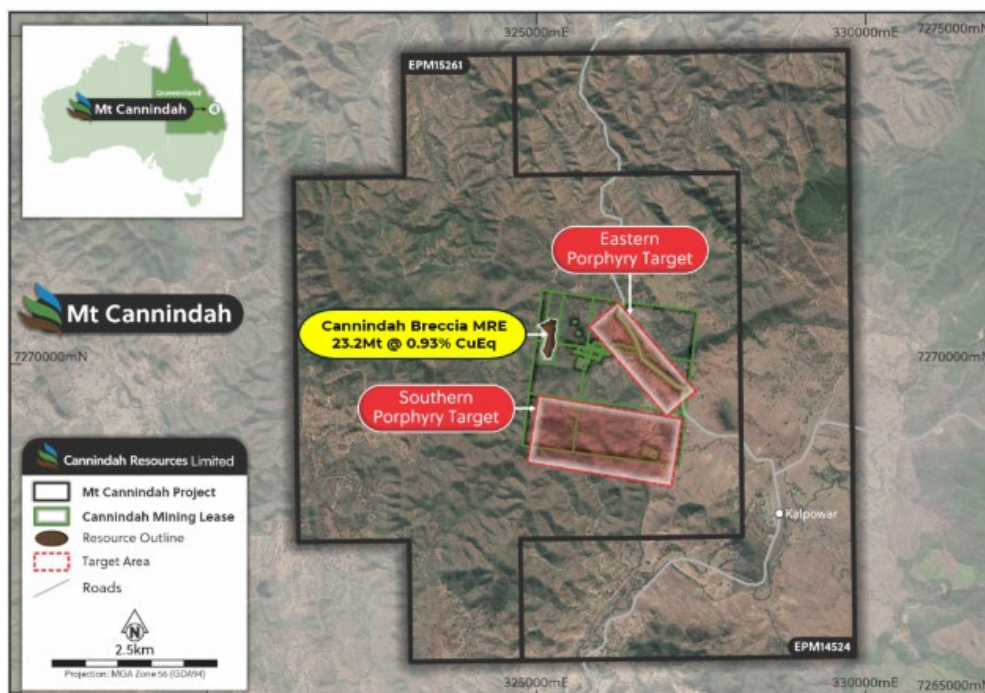


Figure 1: Location of the Mt Cannindah project area and the Mt Cannindah Breccia



The project is centred on the Triassic-age Monument Intrusive Complex, a large porphyry-related hydrothermal system hosting multiple styles of mineralisation, including porphyry-related breccias, skarns, stockworks and epithermal gold mineralisation. At least 17 significant mineralised occurrences have been identified across the project, including the Cannindah Breccia, Southern Target, Eastern Target, Monument and United Allies prospects.

The Cannindah Breccia hosts the Company's current JORC Mineral Resource Estimate of **23.2Mt @ 0.53% Cu, 0.37g/t Au and 10.8g/t Ag (0.93% CuEq) for 216.5Kt of CuEq metal** and remains the primary focus of exploration. During the September quarter, drilling continued to target extensions to the Northern and Southern high-grade ore shoots and increased the Mineral Resource.

Beyond the Cannindah Breccia, the broader Mt Cannindah Project continues to demonstrate significant exploration potential. The Southern Target exhibits geological characteristics consistent with a porphyry copper-gold system, while numerous additional prospects across the project provide further opportunities for future discovery.

Work Completed During the September Quarter:

- Completion of the updated Mineral Resource estimate (MRE) for the Cannindah Breccia Copper-Gold Deposit, now containing an estimated **23.2Mt @ 0.93% CuEq (0.53% Cu, 0.37gt Au, 10.8gt Ag) for 216.5Kt of CuEq metal, an increase of 37%.**
- Continued expansion of the Cannindah Breccia mineralised system through an aggressive reverse circulation and diamond drilling program,
- Delivery of high-grade diamond drill results extending the high-grade zone of the Southern Shoot.
- Completion of the first phase of the revised metallurgical testwork program on breccia material in preparation for inclusion in the Mineral Resource estimate,
- Completion of the initial phase of diamond drill testing in the Southern Porphyry Target,

A total of 7,585.3m of drilling was completed during the quarter being 4,515m of reverse circulation (RC) drilling and 3,070.3m of diamond drilling. Drilling was focussed on resource extension targets within and adjacent the Cannindah Breccia and the completion of initial broad spaced diamond drilling at the Southern Porphyry Target.

Significant delays were observed with respect to assay turnaround.

Cannindah Breccia Copper-Gold Deposit

Mineral Resource Update

A total of 45 drill holes completed from October 2025 to July 2026 were utilised along with historic drill holes to inform an updated Mineral Resource at the Cannindah Breccia.

The updated Mineral Resource for the Cannindah Cu/Au/Ag Breccia deposit is shown in Table 2 at a cut-off grade of 0.3% copper equivalent.



Table 2: Mineral Resources for the Mt Cannindah Copper/Gold/Silver Deposit

Category	Mt	Cu %	Au gt	Ag ppm	CuEq %	Density t/m ³
Measured	11.1	0.64	0.38	12.8	1.09	2.77
Indicated	8.5	0.49	0.34	8.9	0.85	2.75
Inferred	3.5	0.27	0.38	8.9	0.66	2.66
Total	23.2	0.53	0.37	10.8	0.93	2.74

Category	Cu Kt	Au Kozs	Ag Mozs	CuEq Kt
Measured	71.3	137.5	4.6	120.8
Indicated	41.4	93.6	2.4	72.5
Inferred	9.3	42.9	1.0	23.1
Total	121.9	274.3	8.0	216.5

(minor rounding errors)

Oxide and transition zone material has been included in the Mineral Resources but only accounts for <3.8% of the total material. The updated mineral resource incorporates:

- updated metallurgical testwork,
- is reported within fully costed optimised “Whittle” open pit shells incorporating nominal mining rates and mining costs, processing costs including administration, state royalties, concentrate payabilities and costs,
- is reported at a metal pricing of USD\$10,700t Cu, USD\$3450oz Au and USD\$46oz Ag based on average prices over the past 24 months.

Confidence in the updated MRE has increased with Measured and Indicated classified material now accounting for 85% of total tonnage.

The updated MRE includes data from an additional 45 drill holes drilled from late 2025 until July 2026 resulting in a substantially improved understanding of:

- metal distribution, zonation, breccia hanging wall / footwall contacts and stockwork distribution;
- mineralisation trends and controls delivering key target zones for future additional MRE growth; and
- updated metallurgical recovery inputs based on 2026 testwork⁶

and is reported within optimised “Whittle” open pit shells to a maximum depth of 330m below surface incorporating nominal mining rates and mining costs, processing costs including administration, state royalties, concentrate payabilities and TC/RC costs.

The MRE is reported at a metal pricing of US\$10,700t Cu, US\$3450oz Au and US\$46oz Ag reflecting rolling average price over the last 24 months.

Mineral Resource expansion drilling

Post period-end, diamond drill hole 26CRD009W was wedged from 26CRC009 at a downhole depth of 162.3m and continued to 362.4m. The diamond drilling enabled improved geological interpretation of the mineralised breccia, including identification of the hanging wall and footwall contacts.

⁶ See ASX:CAE 22 September 2026



Reverse circulation drill hole 26CRC009 results returned:

- 74m @ 0.49% CuEq (0.17% Cu, 0.35g/t Au, 5.24g/t Ag) from 202m⁷.

Diamond drill hole 26CRD009W returned (partial intercept):

- **75m @ 1.17% CuEq (0.30% Cu, 1.02g/t Au, 8.60g/t Ag)** from 213m including
 - **18m @ 1.53% CuEq (0.29% Cu, 1.48g/t Au, 10.84g/t Ag)** from 216m
 - **17m @ 1.35% CuEq (0.56% Cu, 0.82g/t Au, 14.77g/t Ag)** from 249m

All reported intervals are downhole lengths; true widths are not known. Further assays are pending for 26CRD009W.

The diamond drilling result:

- extends the interpreted high-grade zone of the Southern Shoot approximately 50m to the north, providing further evidence of the continuity of higher-grade mineralisation. **See Figure 4.**
- provides additional geological and grade information within the existing Mineral Resource area, which will inform future resource modelling and assessment of potential open-pit extensions.

The location of drill holes is shown in **Figure 2** and the cross section is shown in **Figure 3**. The location of 26CRD009W in long section is shown in **Figure 4**.

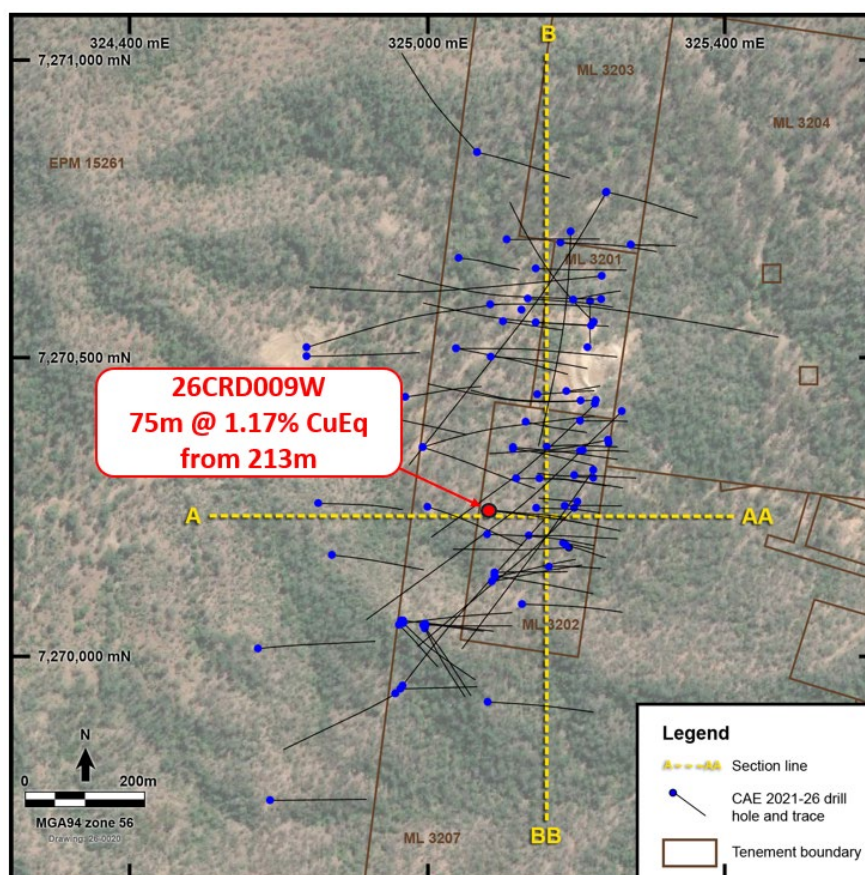


Figure 2: Location of drill hole 26CRD009W

⁷ See ASX:CAE 5 May 2026

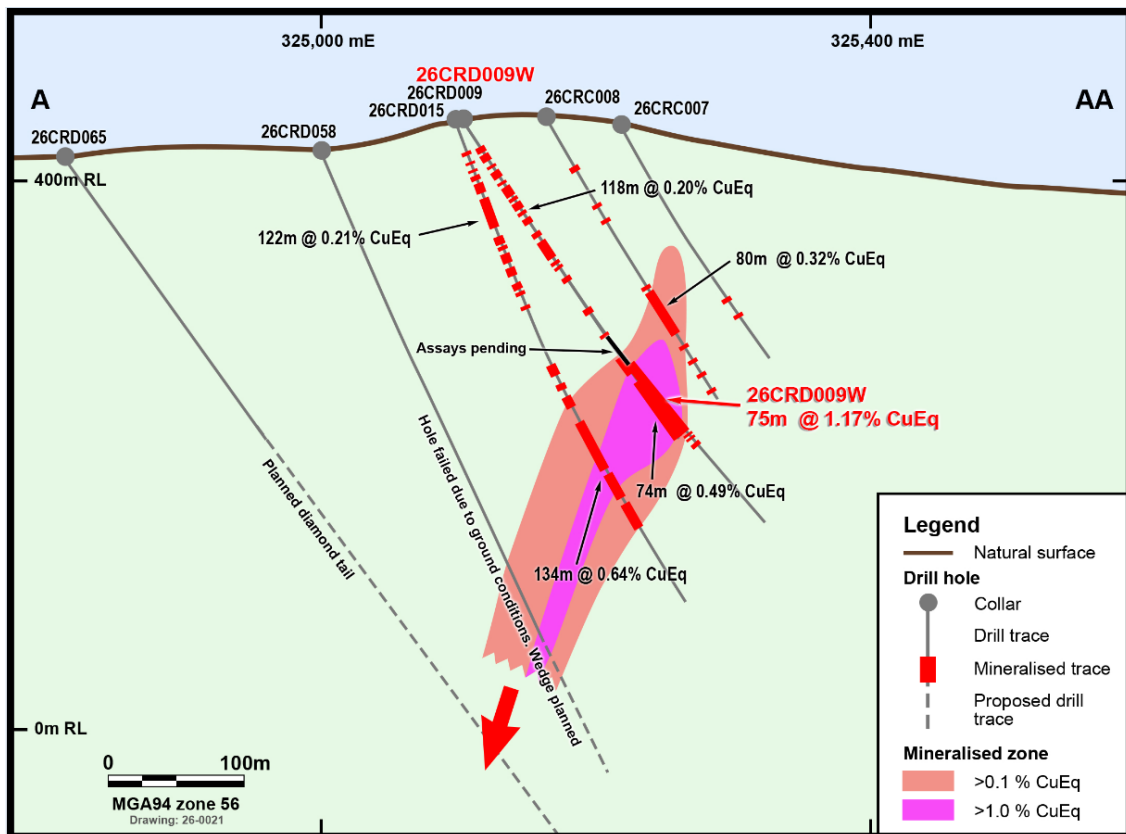


Figure 3: Cross section A – AA showing location of hole 26CRD009W and adjacent holes

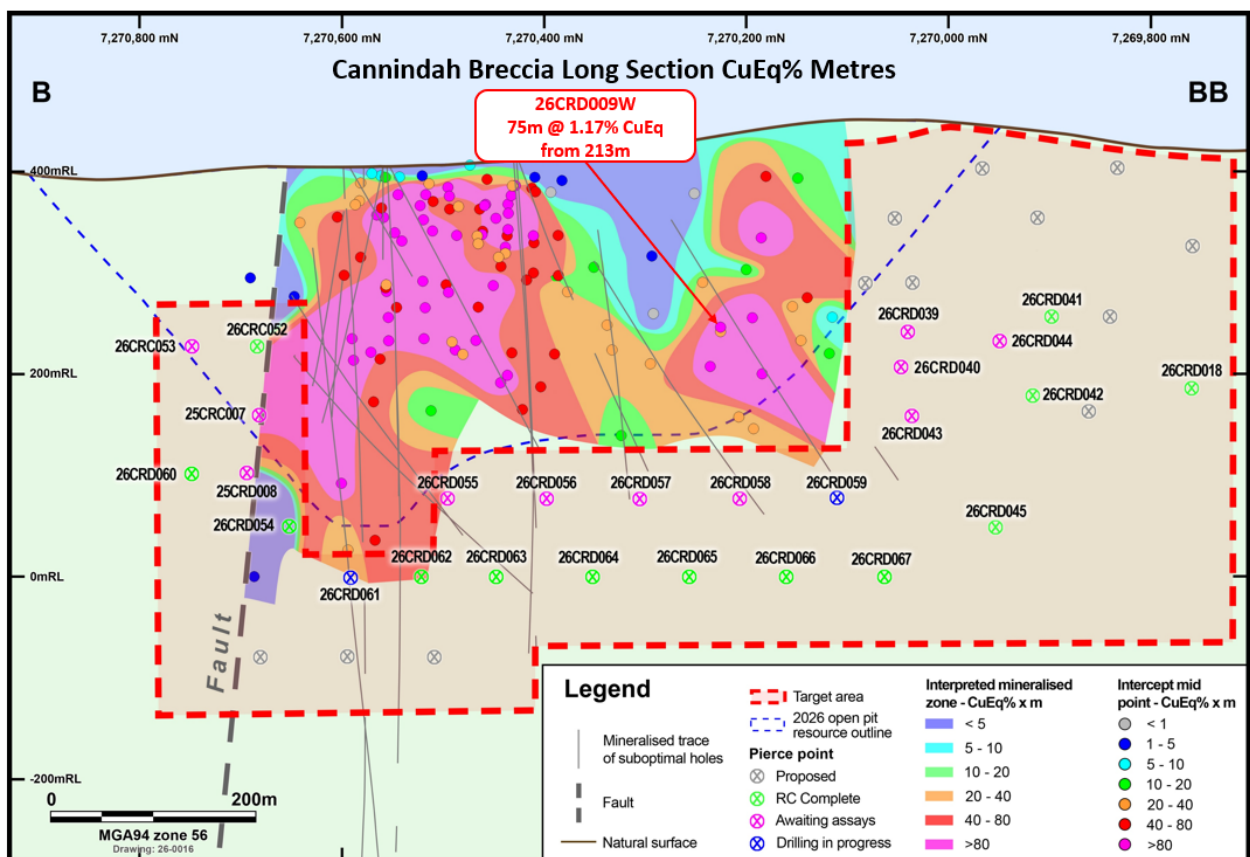


Figure 4: Cannindah Breccia Long Section showing location of 26CRD009W and current status of all drill holes



Metallurgical Testwork

Metallurgical Testwork incorporating both conventional techniques as well as Coarse Particle Flotation (CPF) techniques was completed for inclusion in the updated Mineral Resource estimate. Composite samples were collected from a broader suite of drill holes including 21CAEDD002, 21CAEDD008, 22CAEDD010, 22CAEDD014, 23CAEDD018 and 25CAEDD024B.

Conventional bench flotation testwork confirmed that switching the cleaner-stage collector to DSP-052, in conjunction with a regrind to P_{80} of 20 μ m, is the key lever for achieving saleable copper grade: iron recovery to concentrate fell from around 21% under the original SIBX cleaner regime to as low as 4.6%, allowing copper grade to rise from approximately 15% Cu to as high as 32.5% Cu. The adopted final conditions, FT-111, balances this trade-off at 25.0% Cu and 83.7% copper recovery (two cleaning stages), or 18.3% Cu and 89.8% copper recovery (one cleaning stage).

Gold results across this testwork are variable owing to the spotty nature of the gold in Comp 1: several early tests rely on an assumed value for a below-detection-limit tailings assay (half of lower detection limit), and both FT-109 and FT-111 tests reported gold grade and recovery are estimated rather than measured. This was because the final cleaner concentrate masses for these tests were too small for reliable fire assay. The reported assays are correct as measured; the variability reflects the difficulty in obtaining a representative gold sub-sample on this ore, particularly the low-grade flotation tails and the low mass cleaner concentrates.

Metallurgical studies also incorporated NovaCell™ which is a breakthrough flotation equipment technology capable of providing efficient coarse and fine particle flotation in one device. The NovaCell™² scoping test demonstrated strong copper and silver recovery (94% and 92% respectively) at a substantially coarser primary grind (P_{80} 450 μ m) than the conventional flowsheet (P_{80} 200–250 μ m), only modestly behind the optimised bench benchmark (FT-109 rougher concentrate: 97% Cu, 94% Ag) despite the much coarser grind.

These results indicate that the ore is amenable to NovaCell™ processing. Recovery performance, rather than concentrate grade, is the relevant metric at this stage. The NovaCell™ concentrate can be further refined through downstream processing to achieve target concentrate grades. Gold recovery in the NovaCell™ test (68%) was lower than the FT-109 comparison (86%), but both figures share the same spotty gold assay issue noted above and should not be seen as a definitive result.

Initial results from the NovaCell™ CPF testwork demonstrate that the Cannindah Breccia mineralisation is amenable to coarse particle flotation delivering at a P_{80} of ~450 μ m a mass pull of 18% with metal recoveries of 94% Cu, 68% Au and 92% Ag (see Table 1).

Further work to achieve higher gold recoveries is planned.



Table 1: Mt Cannindah Breccia Recoveries Under Various Process Conditions

Mass or Element Rec	NovaCell™ Test P ₈₀ 450 µm			Mech Test P ₈₀ 450µm	Mech Test FT-109 P ₈₀ 250 µm
	Froth Con	Screen Con	Combined	Froth Con	Froth Con
Mass Pull	16%	1%	18%	14%	13%
Copper	83%	10%	94%	82%	97%
Gold	52%	16%	68%	62%	86%
Silver	83%	9%	92%	71%	94%

On the basis of this program, the conventional flotation circuit is confirmed as a viable route to a saleable concentrate on the Comp 1 sample, and the results indicate that the ore is amenable to coarse particle flotation through the NovaCell™. A conventional flotation circuit can achieve a saleable copper concentrate with strong penalty-element rejection, while the NovaCell™ offers comparable recovery at a substantially coarser grind, with the potential for higher throughput rates, reduced plant footprint and improved tailings disposal outcomes. To confirm and extend these results, it is recommended that future conventional flotation testwork is preceded by gravity concentration (Knelson Concentrator and tabling) to remove any coarse gold that is otherwise clouding testwork interpretation. Larger mass or repeat tests would allow fire assay to be conducted on all cleaner concentrates or NovaCell™ products.

Further testwork will be completed.

Southern Porphyry⁸

Reconnaissance drilling at the Southern Porphyry Target has confirmed the presence of a high-priority target at the Appletree Prospect where strongly anomalous precious and base metal results have been defined over an east-west strike length of approximately 400m in multiple drill holes. Drill results provide clear vectors towards the south, with increasing Cu, Au and Ag grades supporting potential for a buried mineralised pencil porphyry centre.

Reverse circulation pre-collar holes at the Appletree Prospect returned the following anomalous results (with assays from the diamond core tails still outstanding) including:

- 72m @ 0.18% CuEq (0.12% Cu, 0.06gt Au, 1.21gt Ag) from 0m (26CRD047)
- 42m @ 0.65% CuEq (0.33% Cu, 0.37gt Au, 3.52gt Ag) from 196m (26CRD047)
- 54m @ 0.25% CuEq (0.02% Cu, 0.30gt Au, 0.64gt Ag) from 88m (26CRD048)

These results are immediately along strike from 2025 diamond drilling which also returned strongly anomalous results, including:

- 46m @ 0.28% CuEq (0.22% Cu, 0.05gt Au, 2.05gt Ag) from 18m (25CRC013)
- 90m @ 0.33% CuEq (0.22% Cu, 0.09gt Au, 2.23gt Ag) from 184m (25CRC013)
- 148m @ 0.27% CuEq (0.09% Cu, 0.18gt Au, 2.66gt Ag) from 112m (25CRD015)
- 172m @ 0.18% CuEq (0.10% Cu, 0.04gt Au, 0.97gt Ag) from 118m (25CRD020)

⁸ See ASX:CAE 24 September 2026



These higher-grade intervals occur within a broader 1,800m mineralised footprint, with intrusive dykes and skarn providing further geological support for the targeted pencil porphyry centre as shown in **Figure 5**.

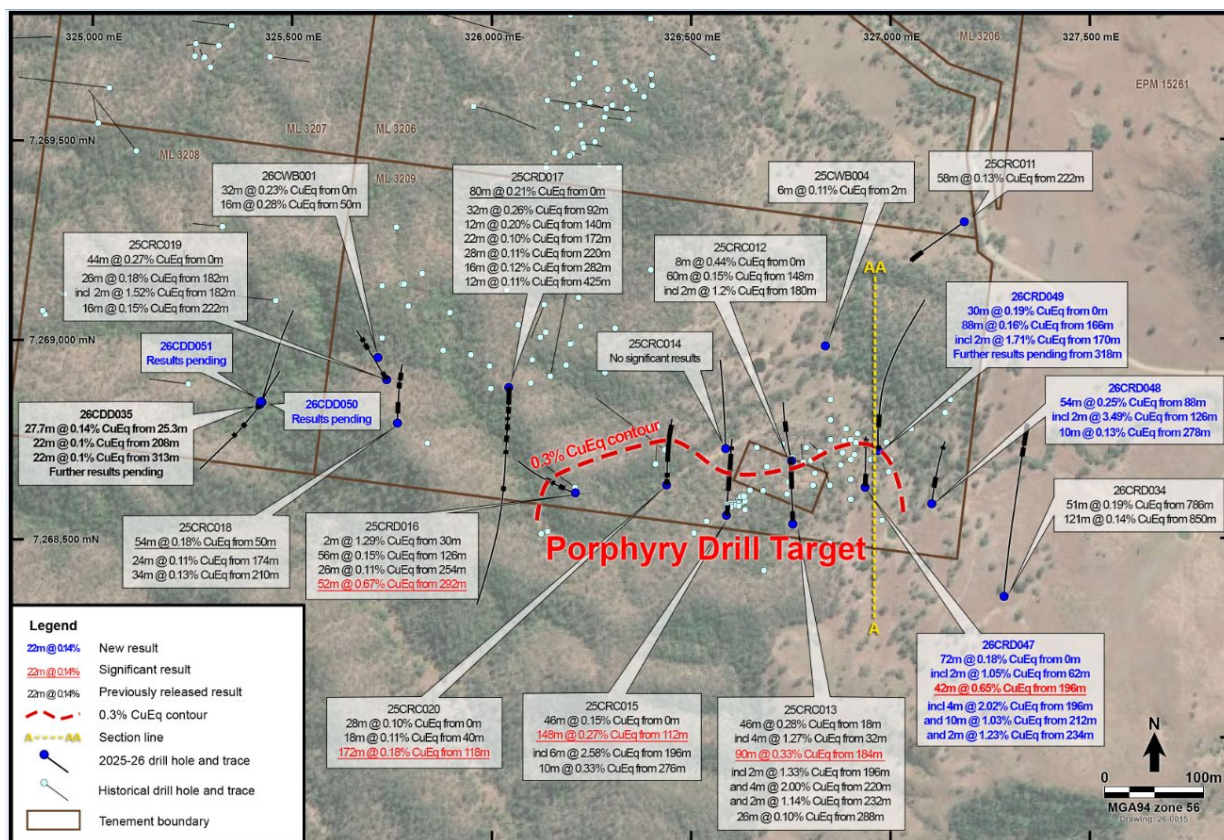


Figure 5: Location of pencil porphyry drill target within Southern Porphyry Project

Assays from three additional diamond holes are awaited.

Piccadilly Project

No activity was completed at the Piccadilly Project during the quarter due to the focus on the highly prospective Mt Cannindah Project. Numerous interested parties are currently reviewing information pertaining to the Piccadilly Project.

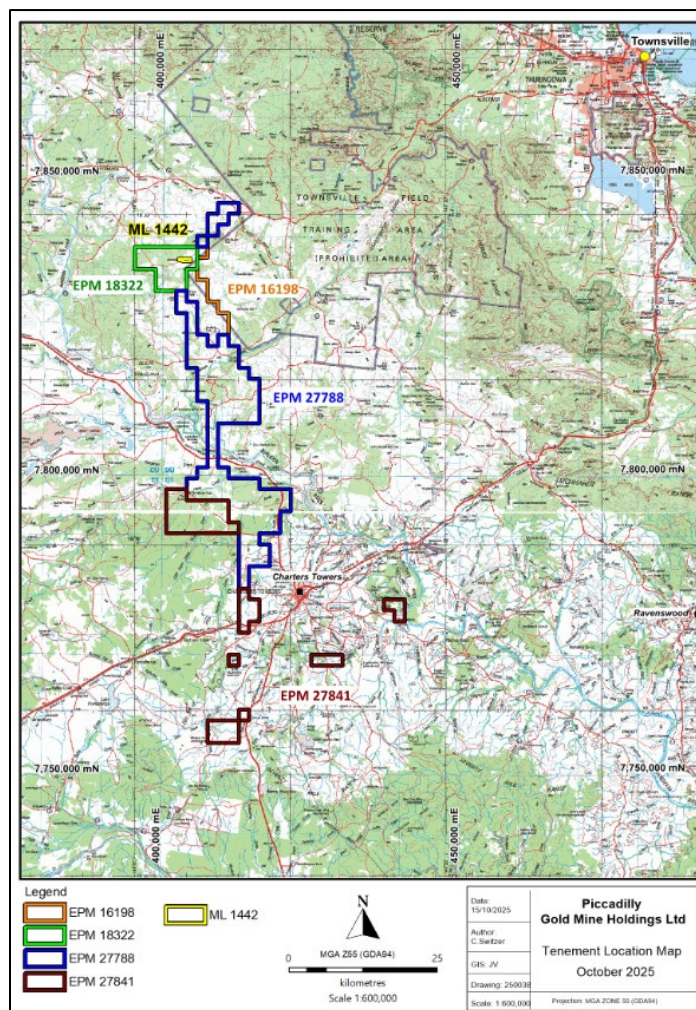


Figure 6: Location of the Piccadilly Project EPM's and ML1442.

Next Steps

Following another highly successful quarter of exploration, the Company enters the December quarter with strong exploration momentum and several important technical workstreams underway. Key project activities are prioritised with focussed activities targeting:

- Drill testing for immediate resource growth around and adjacent to the existing MRE,
- Step out drilling to test strike extensions to the North, South and at Depth with the ultimate aim of understanding and defining the open pit limits and the potential transition to underground,
- Metallurgical testwork will continue with the aim of increasing recovery rates for inclusion in next optimisation and MRE update,

Given the recognition of the identified Breccia Project upside scout drill testing the Southern Porphyry Target including the “Appletree Pencil” will be delayed.

The Company will continue to advance its drilling program at the Cannindah Breccia with two drill rigs.

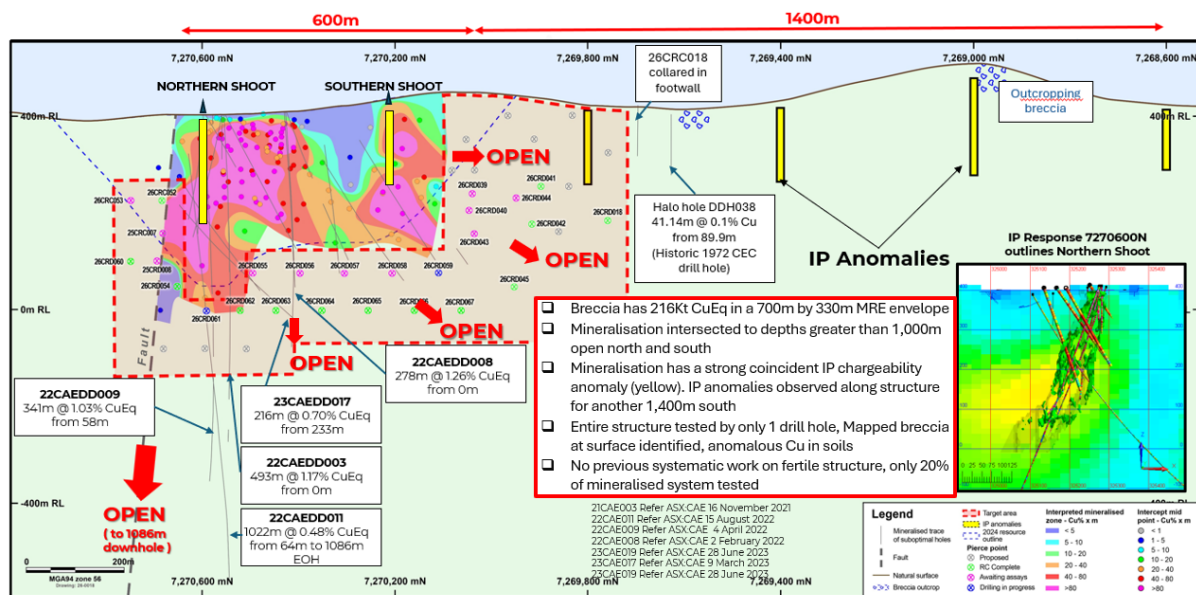


Figure 7: Cannindah Breccia long section showing strike extent of identified breccia hosting structure and IP targets to be tested

The company is awaiting assays from a further 11 holes at the Cannindah Breccia and three holes from the Southern Porphyry and has drilled 13 pre-collar holes in readiness for diamond drill tails at the Cannindah Breccia.

The company will continue to evaluate business opportunities regarding Piccadilly.

Corporate

The Company ended the quarter with approximately \$10.86 million in cash, providing capacity to continue executing an aggressive exploration strategy across both resource growth and discovery-focused initiatives.

Further details of the Company's financial position and exploration expenditure are provided in the Appendix 5B – Quarterly Cash Flow Report.

ASX Additional Information

Listing Rule 5.3.1

- Exploration and evaluation expenditure for the quarter totalled \$3.17 million.
- Full details of exploration activities during the quarter are set out in this report

Listing Rule 5.3.2

- As the company is a mineral and exploration entity no mining production or development activities occurred during the quarter.

Listing Rule 5.3.3

- There were no tenements acquired or disposed during the quarter
- there are no Farm-in or Farm-out arrangements held by the Company

Listing Rule 5.3.5

- Payments to related parties for the quarter (refer Section 6 of Appendix 5) totalled \$108,000. The payments were for directors' fees.



Authorised by:
Board of Directors of
Cannindah Resources Limited

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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 geologist 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 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").

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 is a shareholder of the company as outlined ASX:CAE 9 April 2026. Incentive based payments are outlined in ASX:CAE 15 December 2025 and 9 April 2026.

The information and data in this report that relates to Mineral Resource estimates for the Mt Cannindah copper gold silver deposit and the Monument Exploration Target 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 within the definition of the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves ("JORC Code"). Mr Tear is a Director of H&S Consultants Pty Ltd and he consents to the inclusion in the report of the Mineral Resources 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.

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 contributions from each metal dependent on the interval reported. CAE have confidence that existing metallurgical processes would recover copper, gold and silver and molybdenum from Mt Cannindah as exemplified by the test work carried out on the Cannindah Breccia samples in 2023 and 2026 by Core Metallurgical Consultants for Au Cu and Ag (ASX:CAE 15 November 2023, 22 September 2026). The recoveries for Mo are taken from results published from other deposits of a similar style and metal tenor and will be reviewed in the next metallurgical test work program.



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 CAE Metal Equivalent Policy can be viewed at www.cannindah.com.au/about-us/#section-5

The full equation for Copper equivalent is:

$$\text{CuEq\%} = \text{Cu\%} + ((\text{Au ppm} * 110.91 * \text{Au Recovery}) + (\text{Ag ppm} * 1.48 * \text{Ag Recovery})) / (107 * \text{Cu Recovery})$$

Where 110.91 is the value of 1g/t Au @ USD\$3450 per ounce

1.48 is the value of 1g/t Ag @ USD\$46 per ounce

107 is the value of 1% Cu USD\$ per tonne

Copper Equivalent Assumptions	Copper (tonne)	Gold (ounce)	Silver (ounce)	Mo (tonne)
Metal Price US\$	\$10,700	\$3,450	\$46.00	\$48,500
Recovery %	90	65	80	60

Copper Equivalent	Cu%_t	Gold per ppm	Silver per ppm	Mo%_t
Metal price per unit in calculation	\$107.00	\$110.91	\$1.48	\$485.00

ASX:CAE metal pricing reflects 24 month rolling averages in \$USD.

All intervals reported in this release utilise the above mentioned metal prices and recovery information. There may be minor variation in calculated CuEq grades based on these changes.

Appendix 2: Table 2: Mt Cannindah Mineral Resource Table

The MRE was prepared by independent resource specialists H&S Consultants and was reported on the 29 September 2026. The Mineral Resource for the Mt Cannindah Cu/Au deposit is reported in the tables below at a cut-off grade of 0.3% copper equivalent, within an open pit optimisation shell. It has been assumed that the Mineral Resources will be exploited via an open pit extraction method. Depletion from historical small scale mining has also been factored in but no production data is available for comparison (total material likely to be <1% of total Mineral Resources).

Mineral Resources for the Mt Cannindah Copper/Gold/Silver Deposit

Category	Mt	Cu %	Au gt	Ag ppm	CuEq %	Density t/m ³
Measured	11.1	0.64	0.38	12.8	1.09	2.77
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Inferred	3.5	0.27	0.38	8.9	0.66	2.66
Total	23.2	0.53	0.37	10.8	0.93	2.74

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Oxide and transition zone material has been included in the Mineral Resources but only accounts for <3.8% of the total material. The mineral resource incorporates

- updated metallurgical testwork,
- is reported within fully costed optimised “Whittle” open pit shells incorporating nominal mining rates and mining costs, processing costs including administration, state royalties, concentrate payabilities and costs,
- is reported at a metal pricing of USD\$10,700t Cu, USD\$3450oz Au and USD\$46oz Ag based on average prices over the past 24 months.

Confidence in the updated MRE has increased with Measured and Indicated classified material now accounting for 85% of total tonnage.

Molybdenum is not included in any calculations relating to the Cannindah Breccia.

The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant announcement on the 29 September 2026. 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.

Cannindah Resources Limited

Tenement Statement as of 30 September 2026

Tenement Type	Tenement Number	Project Name	Location
EPM	14524	Barrimoon	Queensland
EPM	15261	Mt Cannindah 2	Queensland
ML	3201	Mt Cannindah	Queensland
ML	3202	Mt Cannindah	Queensland
ML	3203	Mt Cannindah	Queensland
ML	3204	Mt Cannindah Extended 1	Queensland
ML	3205	Mt Cannindah Extended 2	Queensland
ML	3206	Mt Cannindah Extended 3	Queensland
ML	3207	Mt Cannindah Extended 4	Queensland
ML	3208	Mt Cannindah Extended 5	Queensland
ML	3209	Mt Cannindah Extended 6	Queensland
ML	1442	Piccadilly	Queensland
EPM	16198	Piccadilly	Queensland
EPM	18322	Piccadilly	Queensland
EPM	27788	Percy Marlow	Queensland
EPM	27841	Percy Windsor	Queensland

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

CANNINDAH RESOURCES LIMITED

ABN

35 108 146 694

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 September 2026

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(42)	(42)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(115)	(115)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	116	116
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other	-	-
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(41)	(41)

2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	(1)	(1)
	(d) exploration & evaluation	(3,167)	(3,167)
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(3,168)	(3,168)

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

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	14,069	14,069
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(41)	(41)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(3,168)	(3,168)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	10,860	10,860

5. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1 Bank balances	1,860	3,069
5.2 Call deposits	9,000	11,000
5.3 Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4 Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5 Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	10,860	14,069

6. Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1 Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	38
6.2 Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	70
<i>Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.</i>	

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

	8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(41)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(3,167)
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(3,208)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	10,860
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	10,860
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	3.39
	<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>	
8.8	If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1	Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
	Answer: N/A	
8.8.2	Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
	Answer: N/A	
8.8.3	Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?	
	Answer: N/A	
	<i>Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.</i>	

Compliance statement

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

Date: 26 October 2026.....

Authorised by: By the Board of Cannindah Resources Limited

(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, AASB 6: *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and AASB 107: *Statement of Cash*

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

Flows apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.

3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.