

## Larvotto Resources Quarterly Activities Report for the period ending 31 March 2022

### Highlights

- Exploration commences at Mt Isa Project with a geophysical program designed to enhance resolution of advanced targets and assess some of the untested areas of the project.
- Lithium and base metal targets at Eyre Project to be tested by geochemical sampling program as exploration begins in Western Australia
- Miranda Skerten appointed as New Zealand-based Exploration Manager to lead the exploration program at the Ohakuri Gold Project
- Geochemical drilling underway at the Ohakuri Gold Project with an aim to expand upon limited previous geochemical work undertaken by past explorers that identified gold mineralisation at the Central Zone
- Post Quarter, application made for a new tenement adjacent to Eyre Project

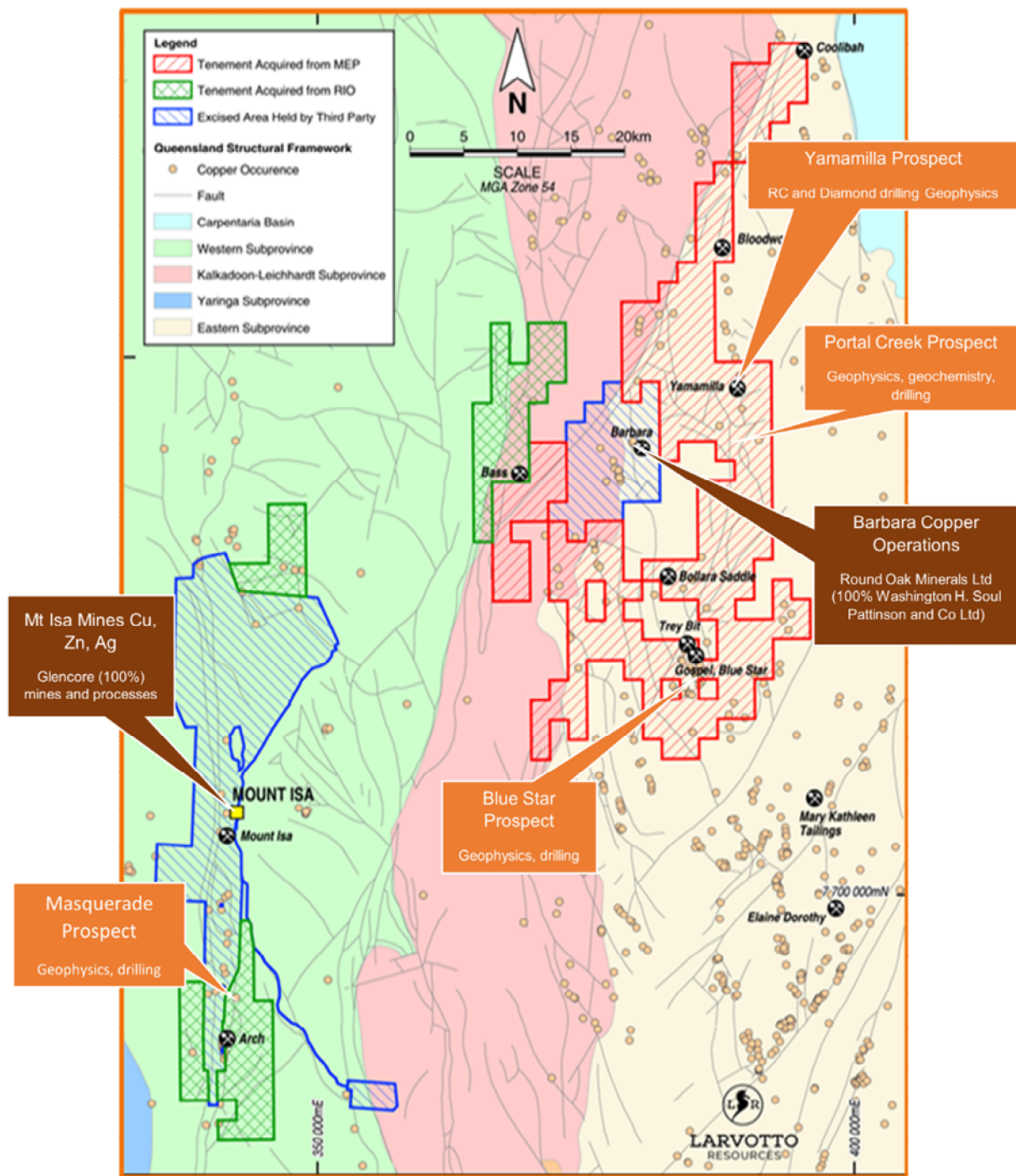
Larvotto Resources Limited (**ASX:LRV**, 'Larvotto' or 'the **Company**') is pleased to provide shareholders with the following Quarterly Activities Report for the quarter ending March 2022 (Period or Quarter).

The Company is exploring for copper in Queensland, gold in New Zealand and multi-metals and lithium in Western Australia after listing on the ASX in December 2021. This is the first quarter for exploration programs to commence.

### Mt Isa

Larvotto confirmed work programs for the Mt Isa copper, gold and cobalt project in Queensland with field work beginning in late January. The Mt Isa project is directly along strike from Glencore's (LSE: GLEN) Mt Isa Mines operation and surrounds Round Oak Minerals Pty Ltd's (Washington H Soul Patterson ASX: SOL 100%) Barbara copper operation in the prospective Mt Isa region of Queensland, Australia.

The Mt Isa Project covers some 900km<sup>2</sup> of ground, highly prospective for copper, gold and cobalt based on targets generated from previous explorers (Figure 1) and initial field reconnaissance by Larvotto.



**Figure 1.** Tenement Location Map

At Mt Isa, many historically identified anomalies have not been drilled, with only a few having limited drilling. None have been fully tested by drilling. Prospects range from soil and geophysical anomalies, many of which are coincident to areas where shallow and wide spaced drilling has only tested the area sufficiently to confirm the presence of sulphide mineralisation, not determine the extent. Interestingly, previous explorers have focused on sulphide mineralisation with little work undertaken on oxide type mineralisation. Larvotto intends to ensure both styles of mineralisation are evaluated.

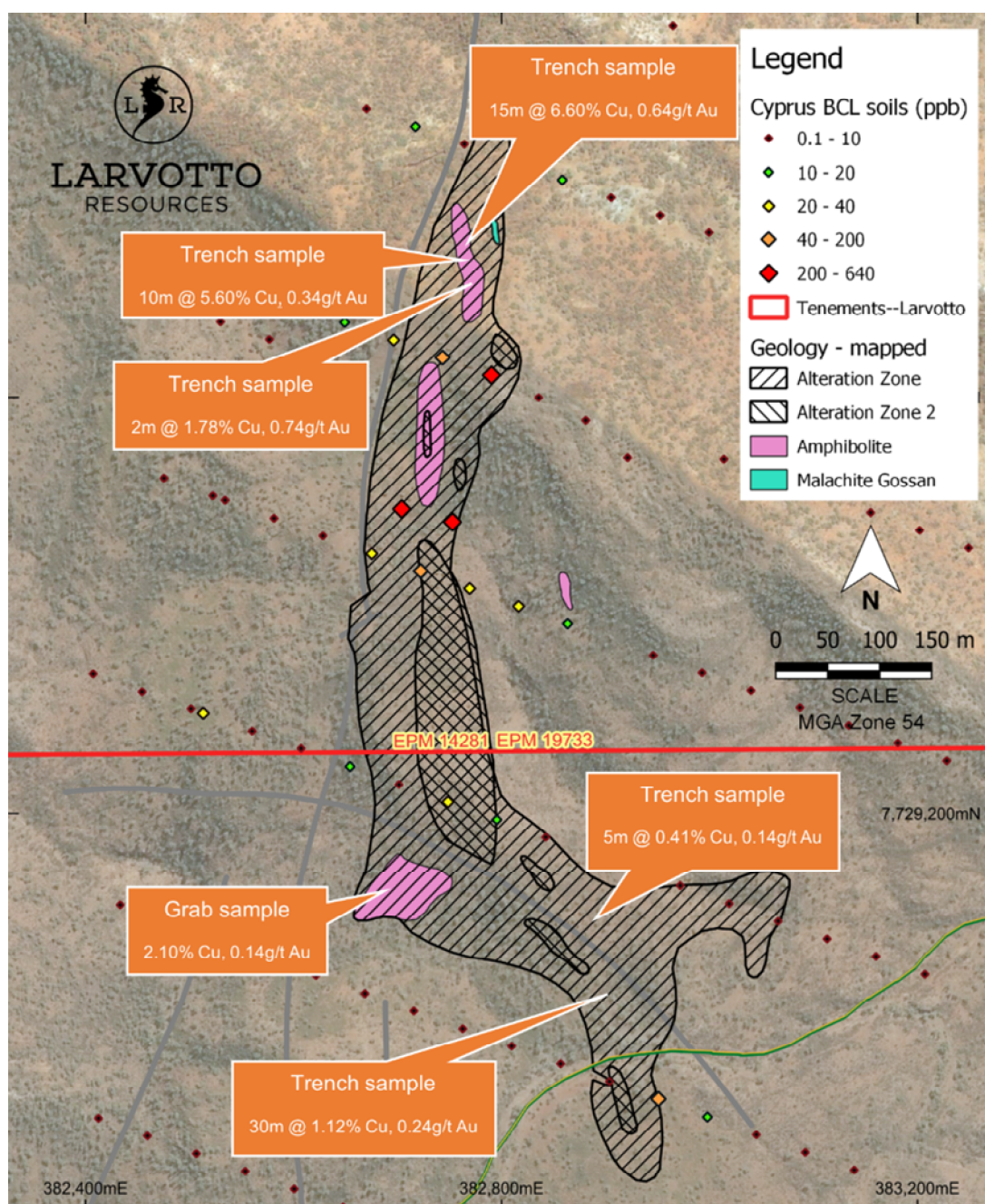
Exploration commenced with a Fixed Loop Electromagnetic geophysical survey (FLEM) designed to enhance resolution of advanced targets and assess some of the untested areas of the project. Advanced copper targets in the area have resulted from the anomalies of airborne VTEM geophysics that is useful for highlighting Iron Oxide Sulphide Copper Gold or IOSG type orebodies, however this method does not highlight Iron Oxide Copper Gold mineralisation or IOCG deposits. A drill rig is booked for the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter to commence testing geophysical anomalies identified by the survey.



A soil geochemistry program commencing in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter will cover both mineralisation styles and enhance the prospectivity of the area by generating new targets as well as refining the more advanced anomalies. Geochemistry can also be undertaken successfully during the current wet season.

Examples of oxide deposits in the region include the nearby world class Ernest Henry deposit recently purchased by Evolution Mining Limited (ASX: EVN). Carnaby Resources Limited (ASX: CNB) has also recently released excellent drill intercepts from the Nil Desperandum deposit to the south of Larvotto's Isa Project (Carnaby Resources Ltd (ASX: CNB) ASX release (29/12/2021 *Major Copper Gold Discovery 41m @ 4.1% Copper, including 9m @ 10.3% Copper at Greater Duchess Project*)).

An example of prospective IOCG areas within the Larvotto project area is the Ballara Saddle prospect. The area was first identified by Cyprus Gold Australia in 1995 by field mapping and rock chip sampling, local soil geochemistry and trenching sampling. Excellent trench samples, both for copper and gold highlighted the prospectivity of the areas but subsequent tenement holders did not undertake further work as there was not a coincident sulphide geophysical anomaly (Figure 2).



**Figure 2.** Ballara Saddle diagram with trench results

Trench results include:

- 15m @ 6.60% Cu and 0.64g/t Au
- 10m @ 5.60% Cu and 0.34g/t Au
- 2m @ 1.78% Cu and 0.74g/t Au

No cobalt sampling was undertaken as part of this program.

## Eyre Cu, Au, PGE, Ni, Li

Larvotto will commence an auger soil geochemical sampling program at the Eyre Project in Western Australia upon receipt of Native Title clearance. The program will target two initial areas, prospective for lithium and base metals, where historical exploration has identified broad anomalous zones that have never been followed up and refined.

Eyre is a large multi-commodity project located just east of Norseman in the Eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia. The project is prospective for a wide range of metals including gold, copper, nickel, PGE's and lithium.

### Merivale Lithium

Geochemical soil sampling is planned to infill and extend the broad soil geochemical anomalies that highlighted base metals and lithium by previous explorers. Geophysics and geological mapping of the units that host the Lontown Buldania lithium deposit of 14.9MT @ 0.97% Li<sub>2</sub>O and 44ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (Lontown Resources (ASX:LTR) ASX release (08/11/2019 Maiden Lithium Mineral Resource Estimate at Buldania) clearly indicates that the rock units extend into LRV ground south of the Buldania deposit (Figure 3).

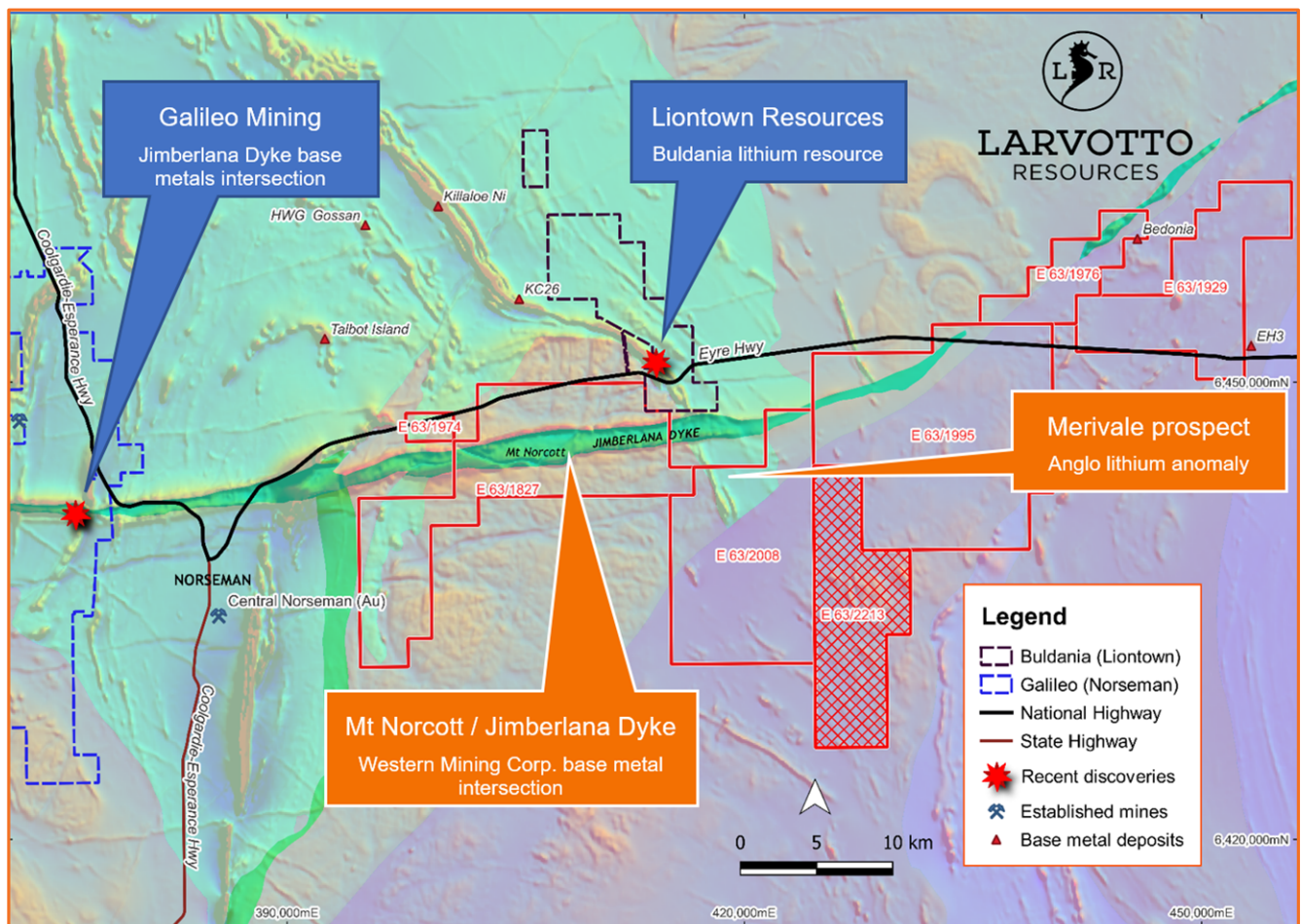


Figure 3. Eyre Project tenement map with new tenement detailed in red hatching



## Mt Norcott / Jimberlana Dyke Base Metals, PGE

The Jimberlana Dyke is a large, late stage, intrusive unit that cuts east-west through the regional geology and is known to be associated with base metal mineralisation at Mt Norcott and other areas. The most recent example of which was by Galileo Mining (ASX:GAL) ASX release (17/11/2021 *Massive Sulphides in Norseman Aircore Drilling*).

WMC drilled a single hole at Mt Norcott in the 1960's that intercepted anomalous base metal mineralisation of 0.68% Cu over two feet that has never been followed up. Newmont then undertook a wide spaced geochemistry survey in the 1970's around the drill hole that identified several broad spaced base metal (particularly copper) anomalies (Figure 3). These were also never followed up. Larvotto will undertake a detailed infill soil geochemistry program over the Jimberlana Dyke intrusive around Mt Norcott to refine the base metal targets prior to a geophysical survey being undertaken to test for the presence of sulphide mineralisation. Auger soil geochemistry at Mt Norcott is planned to commence in January.

## Tenement Application

Post Quarter end, Larvotto advised it had applied for an exploration licence adjoining its Eyre Project in Western Australia (E63/2213). The new tenement is located approximately 600km east of Perth and 200km south of Kalgoorlie and covers 87.1km<sup>2</sup>.

The tenement will add to the Company's current landholding at the Eyre Project, increasing to a total of approximately 667km<sup>2</sup>. The ground was applied for on the basis of an airborne magnetic geophysical survey that has indicated the presence of interesting rock units within the tenement which is immediately east of the company's Merivale lithium prospect and south of Lontown Resources Limited's (ASX : LTR) Buldania lithium project (Figure 4).

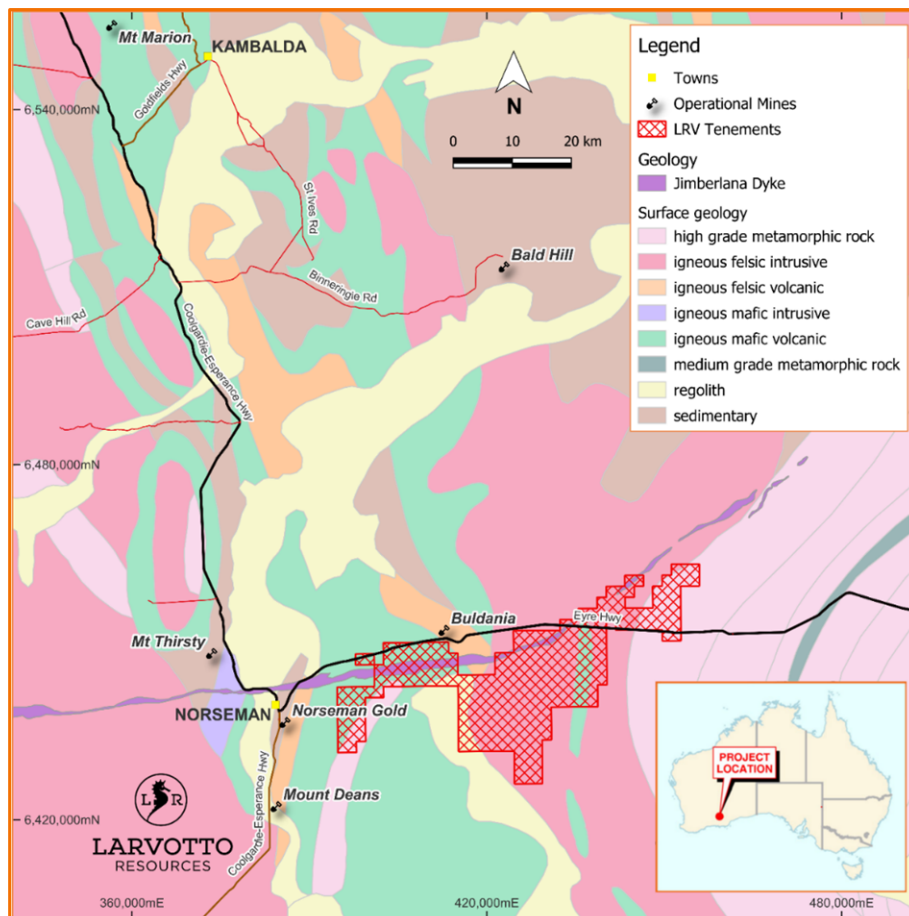
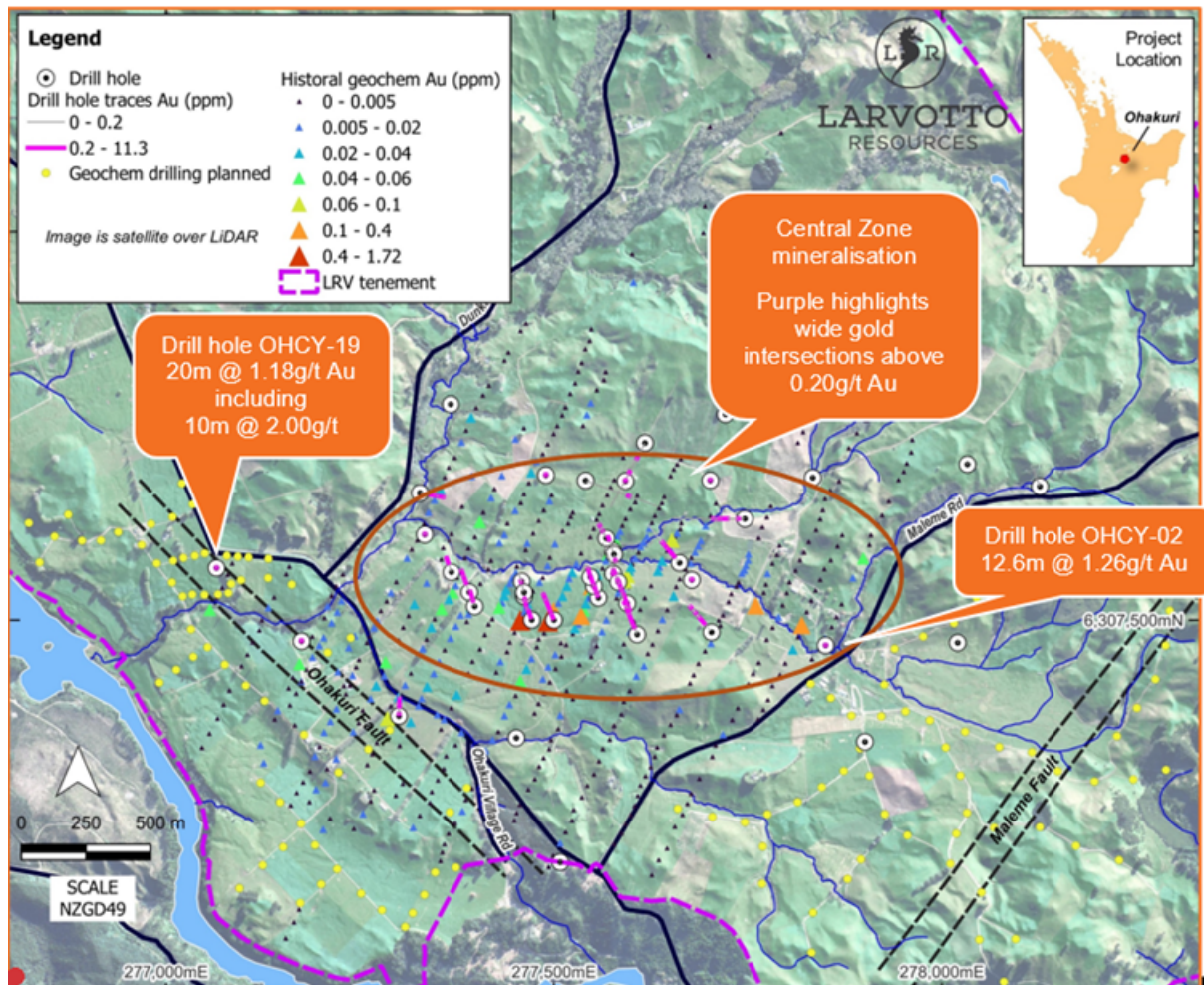


Figure 4. Eyre Project location map

## Ohakuri Gold Project, New Zealand

Larvotto has commenced geochemical drilling at its Ohakuri Gold Project, located in the North Island of New Zealand. The aim of drilling is to expand upon limited previous geochemical work undertaken by past explorers that identified gold mineralisation at the Central Zone (Figure 5).



**Figure 5.** Planned drilling coverage with historic drilling and geochemistry around Central Zone

The current survey is primarily targeting the Ohakuri and Maleme fault zones that are potentially higher-grade gold feeder zones. A secondary focus is to re-evaluate the geochemical information and replace some previous geochemical holes where Larvotto's review of the past drill hole logging has revealed they were not drilled deep enough to sample the deeper mineralised layer.

The Ohakuri Gold Project is a partially explored epithermal gold system that lies within the Taupo Volcanic Zone. Previous exploration by several companies dating back to the 1970s has delineated a large, lower-grade zone of gold mineralisation. Significantly, feeder zones that generated this mineralisation were not targeted during these early phases of exploration. These potentially higher-grade zones of mineralisation are the current focus of exploration for Larvotto.

Highlights from historic drilling of the gold intersections within the Central Zone include (Source: LRV IPO Prospectus 18th October 2021):

- 172m @ 0.41g/t Au    160m @ 0.32g/t Au
- 215m @ 0.21g/t Au    170m @ 0.24g/t Au



## Historical Exploration

An extensive data review of the geological information on the Ohakuri project has been undertaken. From that study, it was determined the project is covered in a layer of recent volcanic ash that makes near surface sampling unviable in most areas. However, historic geochemical drilling of the horizon immediately below the ash layer undertaken by Cyprus Gold NZ Ltd (Cyprus) in 1988 and Delta Gold Ltd in 1998, produces highly robust geochemical information.

These two programs have already successfully identified the Central Zone gold mineralisation. Although very effective, the programs were however of limited extent covering only the Central Zone. Further, in some cases, holes were not deep enough to penetrate the ash layer and have produced some potentially unrepresentative gold results as they did not sample the potential mineralised zone.

The primary aim of the survey is to better define the location of the Ohakuri and Maleme fault zones as displayed in Figure 6. These areas have had little or no previous geochemical sampling or deeper drilling. A secondary aim is to redrill areas of the historical geochemical surveys to obtain samples from sites where holes did not pass through the ash layer, with the aim of further refining the Central Zone mineralisation interpretation. The relationship between ESCAN, geochemistry and mineralisation is highlighted in drill hole OHCY-02 that corresponds with the orientation of the geophysics and a well-defined geochemical anomaly.

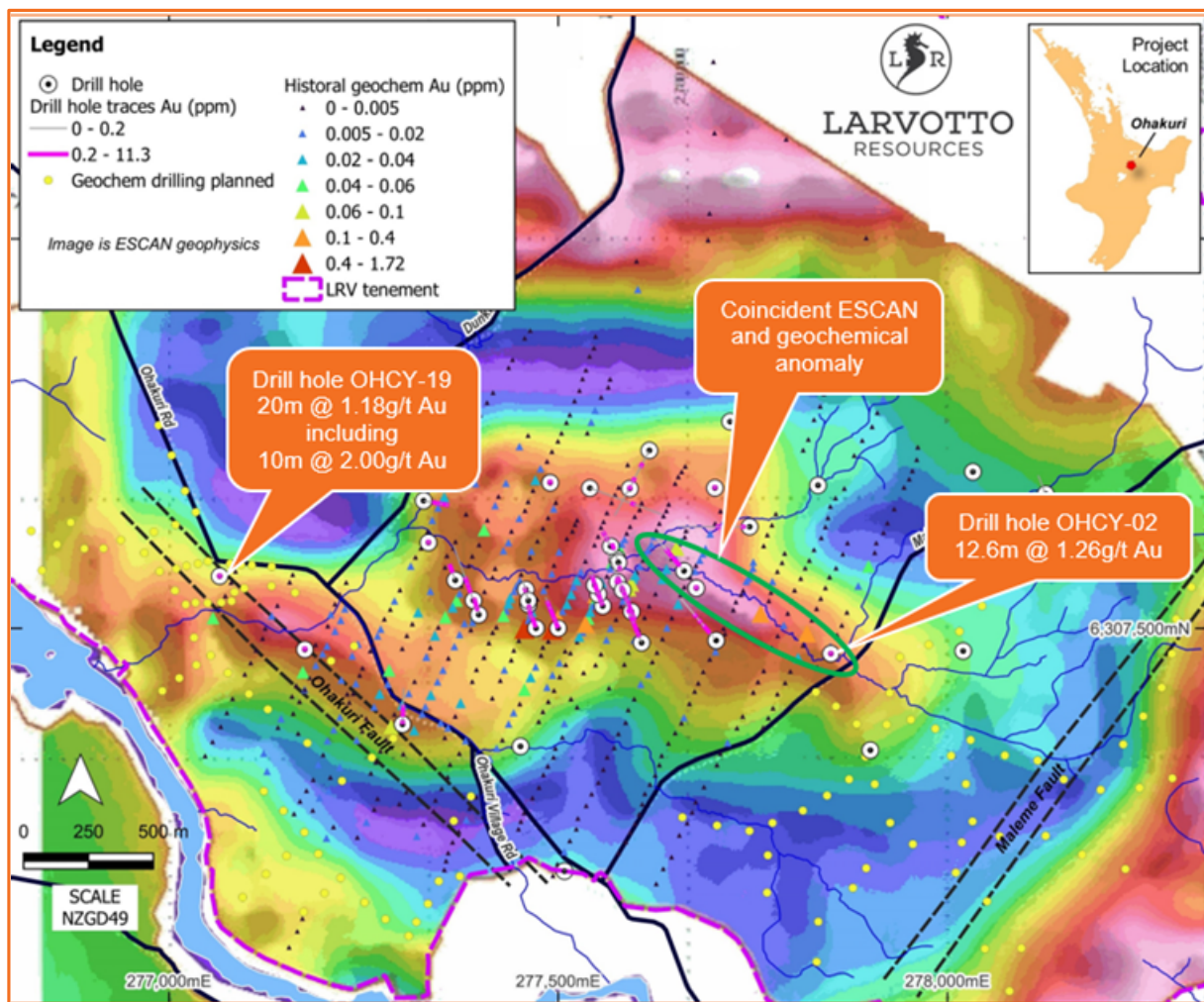


Figure 6. ESCAN geophysics with drilling

Drilling is being undertaken with a two-phase sampling program using a tractor mounted drill rig as displayed in Figure 6. The program is designed to test below the unmineralised surficial layer of volcanic

ash. Some 150 holes will be drilled. The average depth of hole is expected to be 10 metres with a core sample being taken once the ash layer is penetrated.

The approximate location of the Ohakuri fault zone is interpreted from ESCAN geophysics undertaken in 1998 and a single line of CSAMT geophysics. The Maleme fault has been interpreted from ESCAN and airborne magnetics. There is no geochemistry over either area. Larvotto's current drilling program aims to refine these locations. The limited geophysics undertaken at Ohakuri has shown to be very effective at defining deeper source rocks capable of being the conduits for gold mineralisation and further surveys are planned at the completion of the geochemistry.

The prospectivity of the Ohakuri fault area as a gold feeder zone is highlighted by a single hole drilled by Cyprus outside of the Central Zone that hit the following intersection of gold mineralisation within hole OHCY-19 at the northern end of the ESCAN survey but outside of the geochemical survey area as shown in Figure 6: **10m @ 2.0g/t Au within a wider zone of 35m @ 0.68g/t Au.**

### **Central Zone Geochemical Model**

Larvotto has reinterpreted the Cyprus geochemistry with the benefit of an ESCAN geophysical survey undertaken after the geochemistry was completed. This has identified the majority of the deep, angle-hole drilling in the Central Zone was potentially oblique to the trend of the mineralisation, leaving some targets untested. Infilling the old geochemical data with new results will allow for a better interpretation of the mineralisation before further drilling is undertaken. The orientation of ESCAN anomalies and geochemistry compared to the orientation of most drilling is highlighted in Figure 6.

At the completion of the geochemical drilling an IP geophysics program will be used to accurately define potential mineralising features defined from the geochemistry. Diamond drilling will then be used to test these zones at depth.

## **Corporate**

### **Listing on European Exchange**

Larvotto commenced trading in March on German-based trading platform, Tradegate AG, following increasing investor enquires and demand globally. The Company made the submission for listing on Tradegate shortly after its IPO on the Australian Securities Exchange with the objective of widening its investor reach.

Tradegate AG is a fully regulated exchange which is 60% owned by Deutsche Börse AG, one of Europe's largest exchanges. With over 10,000 securities from around the world, Tradegate offers a wide array of products, including British, European and US stocks.

Larvotto's new German ticker is K6X and the ISIN code is AU0000183253.

### **New Zealand Exploration Manager Appointed**

During the Quarter, Larvotto appointed Miranda Skerten as its New Zealand-based Exploration Manager, who will lead the Company's exploration program at the Ohakuri Gold Project.

Mrs Skerten is a geologist with more than 30 years' experience in New Zealand and will be coordinating the exploration efforts of Larvotto in-country. Mrs Skerten graduated with a B.Sc in Earth Sciences from the University of Waikato in 1989 and has since worked in Australasia and North America for several companies and consultancies over a range of commodities specialising in database interrogation and management.





## Summary of Financials for the Quarter

As reported in the accompanying Appendix 5B, the cash balance of the Company was A\$4.154 million as at 31 March 2022 (compared with A\$4.673 million as at 31 December 2021), representing a net decrease of A\$0.519 million for this Quarter. The Company's cashflow movements for the Quarter are summarised below:

- Net cash used in operating activities - \$0.299 million, and
- Net cash used in investing activities - \$0.220 million.

Payments to related parties of the Company and their associates of \$0.110 million as disclosed in section 6 of the Appendix 5B relate to salaries (including superannuation) and fees (excluding GST) paid to directors and their associates, excluding any reimbursements for expenses incurred on behalf of the Company.

## Use of Funds Statement

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.3.4, the following comparison table is submitted with respect to the actual expenditure to the end of the Period, against the use of funds statement as outlined in the Prospectus dated 18 October 2021:

Funds available	Per Prospectus	Actual Expenditure to 31 March 2022
Exploration at Mt Isa Copper Project (Queensland)	\$2,050,000	\$135,300
Exploration at Ohakuri Project (NZ)	\$1,145,000	\$57,678
Exploration at Eyre Project (WA)	\$425,000	\$81,318
Initial Cash Consideration under Ohakuri Acquisition	\$175,000	\$175,000
Cash Consideration under Highlands Acquisition	\$100,000	\$100,000
Expenses of the Public Offer	\$668,000	\$673,645
Administration and corporate costs	\$580,000	\$619,687
Working capital	\$857,000	\$17,213
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,000,000</b>	<b>\$1,865,879</b>

## Tenement Interests

Apart from the application for a new Exploration Licence application for (E 63/2213) for the Eyre Project, there have been no other changes to existing holdings. In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3, the following table is submitted with respect to tenements held by the Company and its controlled entities at the end of the Quarter:

Project/Location Tenement Id	Name	Expiry Date	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Highlands, Qld</b>			
EPM 14281	Yamamilla	6-Jul-2023	57.77
EPM 16197	Blockade	2-Nov-2026	19.23
EPM 17638	Phillips Hill	11-Jun-2023	54.53
EPM 17914	Blockade East Syndicated	10-Sep-2023	32.05
EPM 17947	Blockade East Extension	26-Sep-2026	16.03
EPM 18492	Mt Remarkable Extension	11-Jun-2023	131.65
EPM 19733	Mt Remarkable Consolidated	26-Jun-2026	320.92
<b>Mt Isa, Qld</b>			



Project/Location Tenement Id	Name	Expiry Date	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )
EPM 26510	Clone 1	25-Apr-2023	55.19
EPM 26538	Clone 2	22-Apr-2023	68.14
EPM 26798	Barkly 1	10-Apr-2024	48.81
EPM 27023	Bass	12-May-2024	91.10
<b>Eyre, Western Australia</b>			
E 63/1827		11-Oct-2022	147.00
E 63/1929		28-Jul-2024	80.55
E 63/1974		06-Feb-2025	5.55
E 63/1976		20-Feb-2025	33.33
E 63/1995		Pending	186.11
E 63/2008		26-Oct-2025	125.00
E 63/2213		Pending	87.1

Larvotto, and its wholly owned subsidiary Madeleine Exploration Pty Limited, are in a farm-in joint venture agreement with Zedex (the Ohakuri JVA), under which Larvotto may acquire up to an 75% interest in the EP comprising the Ohakuri Project.

Project/Location Tenement Id	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Beneficial % interest at the end of the Qtr
<b>Ohakuri, NZ</b>				
EP 60555	19-Dec-2019	18-Dec-2024	25.78	Nil

This announcement was authorised for release by the Board of Larvotto Resources Limited.



## About Larvotto Resources Ltd

Larvotto Resources Limited (ASX:LRV) is actively exploring its portfolio of projects including the large Mt Isa copper, gold, and cobalt project adjacent to Mt Isa townsite in Queensland, an exciting gold exploration project at Ohakuri in New Zealand's North Island and the Eyre multi-metals and lithium project located some 30km east of Norseman in Western Australia. Larvotto's board is a mix of experienced explorers and corporate financiers. Visit [www.larvottoresources.com](http://www.larvottoresources.com) for further information.

## JORC Reporting of Historic Exploration Results

Full location data on the historical drill holes as well as details of any previous exploration activities and results, and JORC Tables 1 and 2 (Sampling Techniques and Data and Reporting of Exploration Results) according to the JORC Code 2012 Edition were included at Annexure A of the Company's Prospectus dated 18 October 2021. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included within the Prospectus dated 18 October 2021.

## Forward Looking

Any forward-looking information contained in this news release is made as of the date of this news release. Except as required under applicable securities legislation, Larvotto does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update this forward-looking information. Any forward-looking information contained in this news release is based on numerous assumptions and is subject to all of the risks and uncertainties inherent in the Company's business, including risks inherent in resource exploration and development. As a result, actual results may vary materially from those described in the forward-looking information. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking information due to the inherent uncertainty thereof.



## Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

Larvotto Resources Limited

ABN

16 645 596 238

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 March 2022

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
<b>1.</b>	<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(152)	(152)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(123)	(123)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(24)	(24)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	-	-
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other (provide details if material)		
<b>1.9</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(299)</b>	<b>(299)</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	(66)	(66)
	(d) exploration & evaluation	(181)	(181)
	(e) investments		
	(f) other non-current assets		

<b>Consolidated statement of cash flows</b>		<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>	<b>Year to date (3 months) \$A'000</b>
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(247)</b>	<b>(247)</b>

<b>3.</b>	<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
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	27	27
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>

<b>4.</b>	<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period</b>		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,673	4,673
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(299)	(299)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(247)	(247)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	27	27



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

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>4,154</b>	<b>4,154</b>

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	4,163	4,673
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	(9)	-
5.5	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)</b>	<b>4,154</b>	<b>4,673</b>

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	110
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
<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>		

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

<b>7. Financing facilities</b> <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>	<b>Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000</b>	<b>Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000</b>
7.1 Loan facilities	-	-
7.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3 Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4 <b>Total financing facilities</b>	-	-
7.5 <b>Unused financing facilities available at quarter end</b>		--
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.		

<b>8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities</b>	<b>\$A'000</b>
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(299)
8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(181)
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(480)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	4,154
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	4,154
8.7 <b>Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)</b>	8.7
<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: .29 April 2022.....

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

## Notes

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