

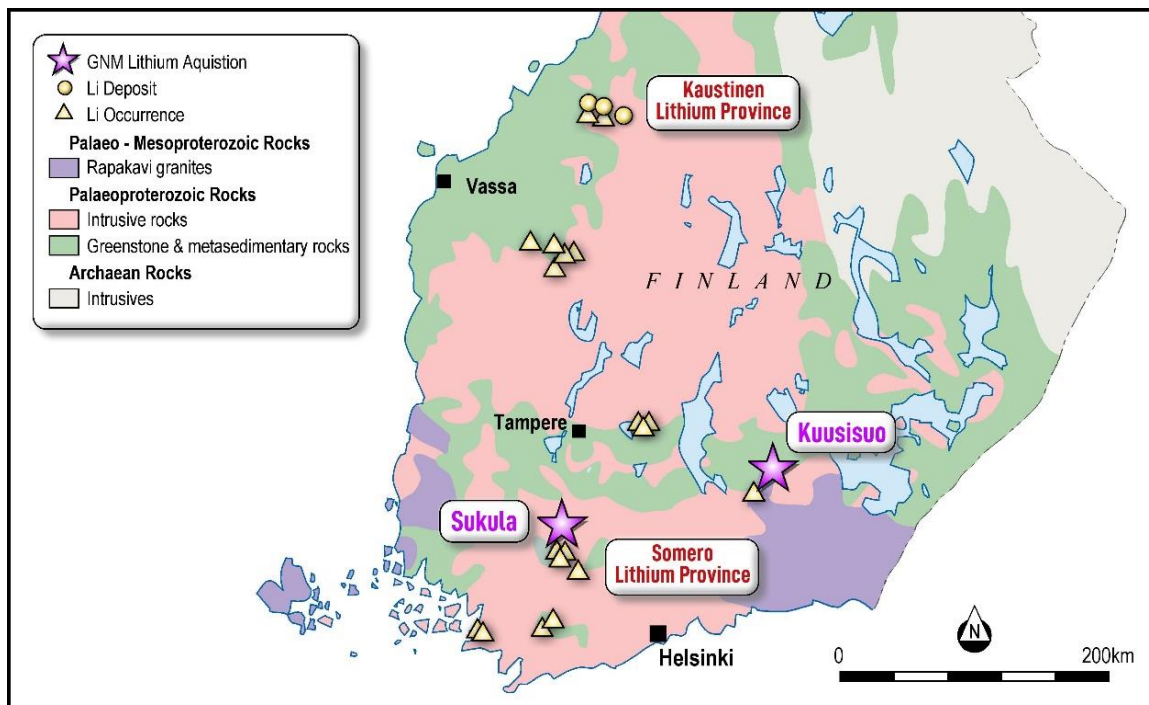
June 2023 Quarterly Activity Report

Great Northern Minerals Limited (“GNM” or the “Company”) (ASX: GNM) is pleased to provide shareholders its Quarterly Report for the three-month period ending 30 June 2023.

QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS:

- GNM acquires two prospective lithium projects in Finland - the Sukula Project, Reservation Permit (174.3km²) and the Kuusisuo Project, Reservation Permit (362km²).
- Acquisition of the Finnish lithium projects increases GNM’s exploration and growth potential by adding battery raw materials to the project portfolio.
- Consideration consisting of A\$25,000 in cash and A\$275,000 in shares was paid for the Finnish projects.
- GNM also successfully completed a \$1.25 million capital raise during the quarter.
- Mr Ariel (Eddie) King was appointed as Non-Executive Chairman replacing Mr Kim Robinson

Figure 1 Simplified bedrock geology map of Finland showing the location of Finland lithium occurrences and deposits and the location of GNM’s new Kuusisuo Project and Sukula Project.

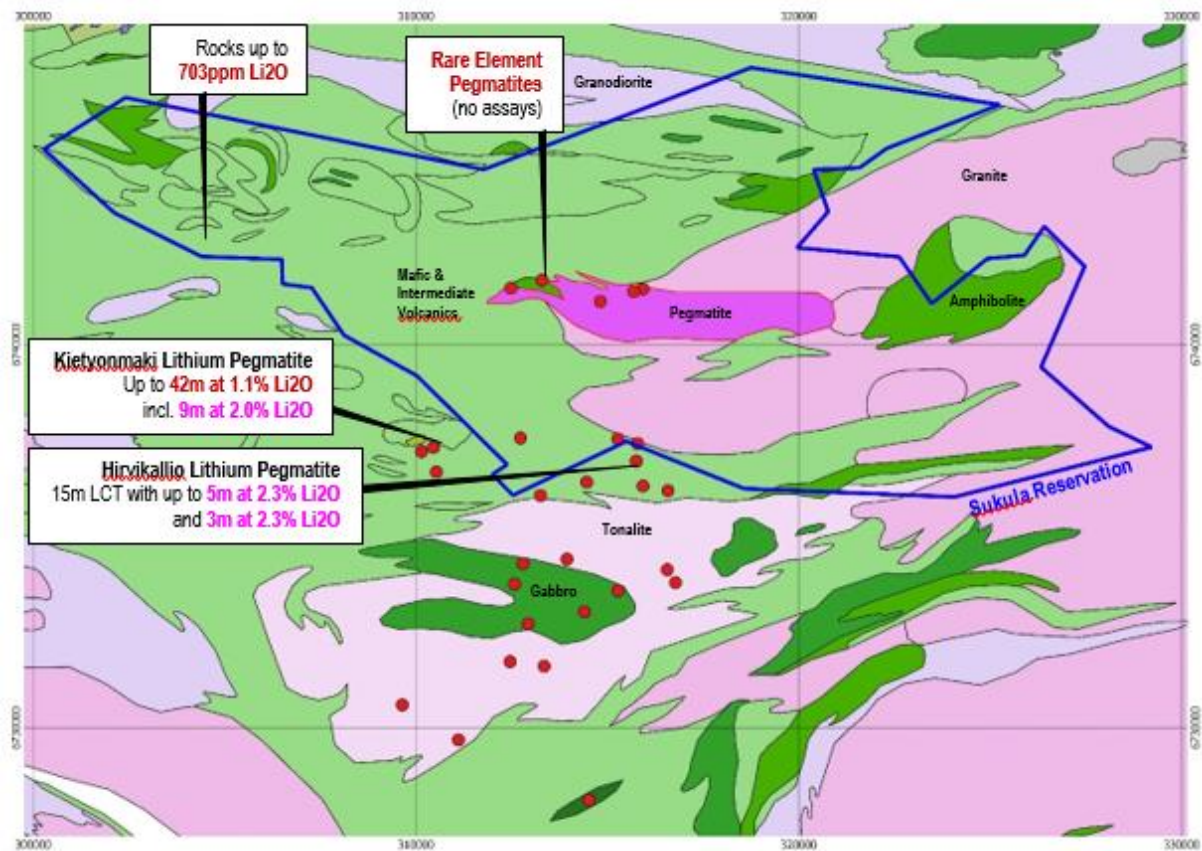


1. Finland Lithium project acquisition

During the quarter the Company completed the acquisition of two highly prospective lithium projects in Southern Finland. The Reservation Permits cover an area of approximately 536 km² and share similar analogies to that of the Cinovec Deposit in Czech Republic.

The **Sukula Project** is located roughly 115km northeast of Helsinki and comprises 174.3km² (Figure 1). The project area comprises the northern portion of the well-known Somero LCT pegmatite field which has one of the highest densities of mapped rare metal pegmatites in Finland.

Figure 2 Geology map of the Sukula Project area showing the location of the known mapped Rare Element pegmatites (Adapted from Ahtola, Kuusela, 2012)



There are a number of nearby advanced lithium pegmatites adjacent to the licenses including the Kietyonmaki lithium pegmatite swarm, which has been defined over an area of 300m by 200m and drilling has intersected up to **42m at 1.1% Li₂O** from 17.9m including **9m at 2.0% Li₂O** (refer to United Lithium Corporation (CSE:ULTH) announcement dated 14 February 2021). Kietyonmaki is located 2km west of the reservation boundary and rare metal pegmatites have been mapped 2.5km along strike to the east on the Sukula license and never been assayed (Figure 3). This is a high priority area for rock sampling by GNM in the upcoming exploration programs planned to take place in mid-2024.

The Hirvikallio lithium pegmatite dyke is located only 400m south of the reservation boundary (Figure 2) where historical drilling intersected a **15.5m wide lithium-bearing pegmatite** including **5.0m at 2.3% Li₂O** and **3m at 2.3% Li₂O** (refer to Resource Mining Corporation Limited (ASX:RMI) announcement dated 9 November 2022). Field work will also be a high priority in the area north of the license to assess for LCT pegmatite extensions into that area.

A very large granite pegmatite has been mapped in the central project area, with dimensions of 8km by 1.2km. The granite pegmatite contains known rare metal occurrences, however there are no known rock chip assays in these areas. The lack of rock chip assays across this large-scale pegmatite is surprising, so this represents a high priority target area for rock sampling programs by GNM. An additional high priority target area has been highlighted from the Finland rock chip database near the western license border where a rock sample returned a highly anomalous lithium assay (**703 ppm Li₂O**) in a felsic volcanic rock. Further work is also warranted in this area to assess if LCT pegmatites are the source for the highly anomalous lithium assay.

During the quarter, as part of the acquisition due diligence, GNM undertook a site visit to the Sukula Project area. Highlights include:

- Very large tourmaline-rich pegmatite outcrops, of up to 50m by 20m in size, were identified in the field intruding greenstones;
- 30 pegmatite rock chips were dispatched to the ALS laboratory in Sweden and assay results are pending; and
- Several outcrops of 1-5m thick pegmatites over 50m strike were identified in the field with spot portable XRF readings and fertility ratios confirming highly fractionated and fertile LCT-pegmatites.

For a more detailed summary please refer to GNM ASX release “Large Scale Fertile LCT-Pegmatites identified at Sukula, Mineralisation indicative of Lithium-Tin identified at Kuusisuo” dated 24 July 2023.

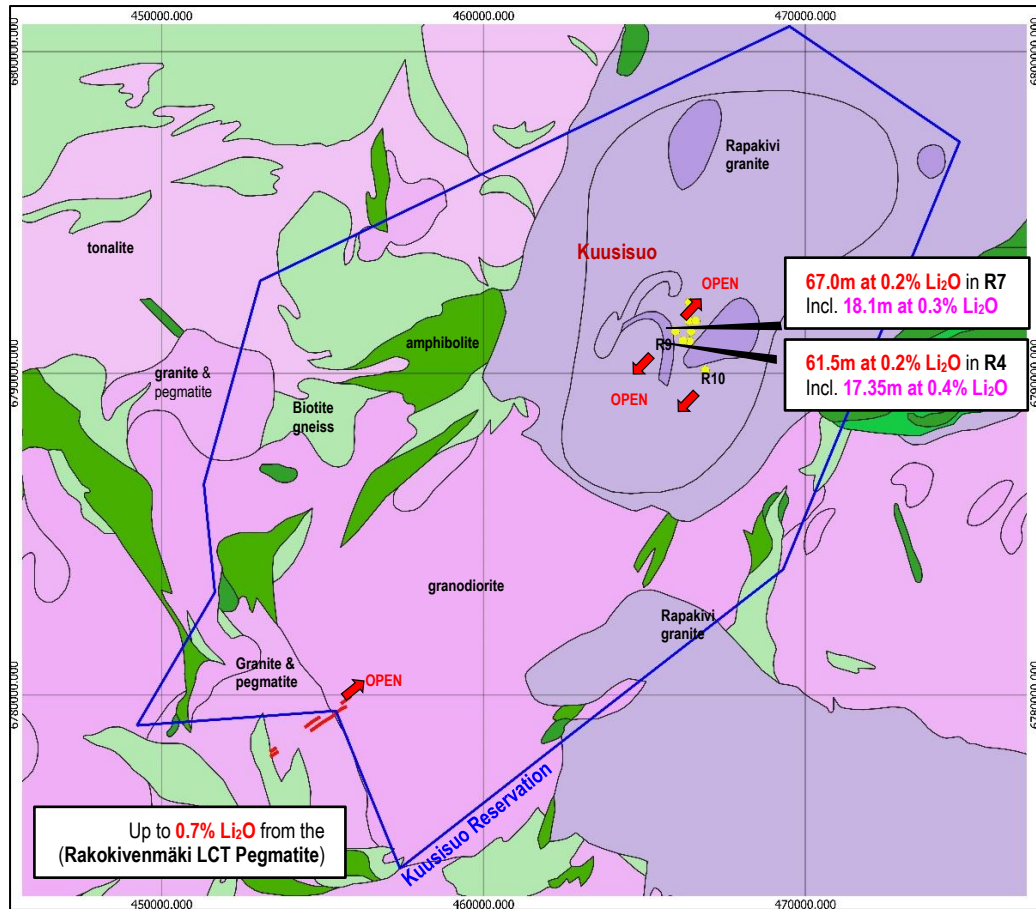
Figure 3 Photograph of the Sukula Central pegmatite outcrops showing coarse tourmaline (T) and muscovite-bearing pegmatites characteristic of LCT pegmatites.



The large 362km² project tenure at the **Kuusisuo Project** is located in southern Finland around 163km northeast of Helsinki (Figure 1). The area was selected due to the Kuusisuo lithium occurrence located central to a very large Mesoproterozoic aged Rapakivi granite intrusive complex.

Historical work on the Kuusisuo Project indicates the occurrence has been drilled with several holes where selected assays indicate extensive granite-hosted 'greisen-style' lithium mineralisation and indications of tin in multiple locations (Figure 4).

Figure 4 Bedrock geology map of the Kuusisuo Project showing collar locations (yellow dots) and trace of the known LCT pegmatites (red lines).



Granite-hosted greisen-style lithium mineralisation at the Kuusisuo Project is very similar to the lithium-tin mineralisation at the Cinovec Deposit in Czech Republic (European Metals) that hosts the largest lithium resources in Europe of **708.2Mt at 0.42% Li₂O and 500 ppm Sn** (See EMH Announcement 19 January 2022). At least 150km² of the Kuusisuo Project is covered by the highly prospective Rapakivi intrusive complex which the Company considers is highly prospective for giant lithium-tin deposits similar to Cinovec.

During the quarter, as part of the acquisition due diligence, GNM undertook multiple site visits to the Kuusisuo Project area. Highlights include:

- A series of rock outcrops and boulders were identified in the field close to the previous drilling where sheeted veins 1cm to 1m in thickness with associated alteration that appear typical of intrusive-related greisen-style systems;
- Classic diagnostic minerals identified comprise fluorite (refer to Figure 5), topaz and extensive quartz as well as chalcopyrite, pyrite and sphalerite sulphides; and
- 50 rock chips were dispatched to the ALS laboratory in Sweden and assay results are pending.

For a more detailed summary please refer to GNM ASX release “Large Scale Fertile LCT-Pegmatites identified at Sukula, Mineralisation indicative of Lithium-Tin identified at Kuusisuo” dated 24 July 2023.

Figure 5: Photograph of metasomatic (albite-altered) rapakivi granite with a 3mm wide purple fluorite (F) vein.



The Kuusisuo Project is also highly prospective for lithium-cesium-tantalum (“**LCT**”) pegmatites given the close proximity to the Rakokivenmäki Lithium Pegmatite and has been mapped for 3km extending into the Kuusisuo Reservation for at least 500m where further work is warranted (Figure 3). In addition, multiple granite suites on the Kuusisuo Project are highly fertile for the formation of LCT pegmatites and throughout the reservation area and at least 20km strike of greenstone and metasedimentary are highly prospective for the formation of LCT pegmatites. Further work is warranted to evaluate the regional potential for further lithium pegmatites throughout the reservation.

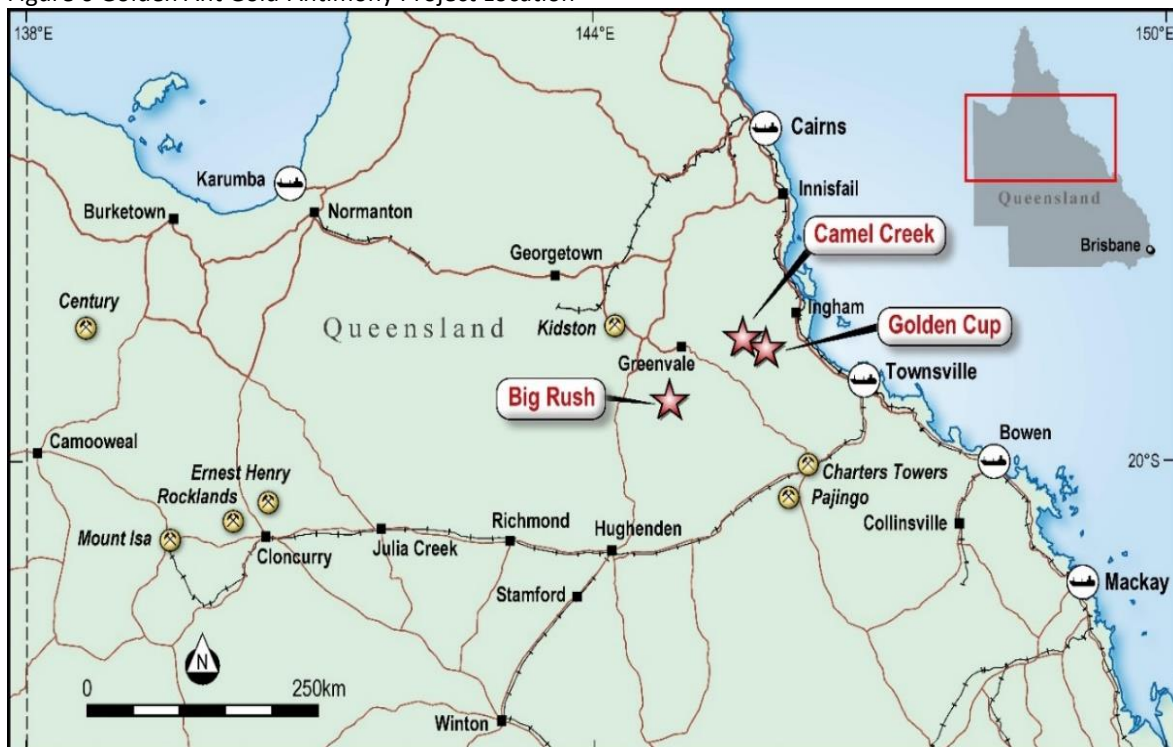
Both projects have excellent access to high quality infrastructure in a strategic mining jurisdiction that is located within proximity of Europe's thriving battery metal industry

2. Golden Ant Gold-Antimony Project

The Golden Ant Gold-Antimony Project is located approximately 200km northwest of Townsville in Northern Queensland. The Project consists of the Amanda Bell Goldfield (Camel Creek and Golden Cup) and the Big Rush Goldfield which were mined from 1989 to 1998 producing approximately 150,000 oz Au. Gold mineralisation occurs in quartz veins with variable contents of gold, pyrite, arsenopyrite and stibnite. The Project has a current Mineral Resource of 6.1Mt @ 2.0 g/t Au (386koz Au) plus significant antimony exposure – Camel Creek (9,000 tonnes contained Sb @ 0.4% Sb) plus multiple Sb exploration targets.

Historic mining operations (1989 to 1994) consisting of open pit mining (oxide ore) with gold recovered by heap leaching. Mining activities ceased on depletion of oxide mineralisation – fresh (sulphide) mineralisation was exposed in all open pits.

Figure 6 Golden Ant Gold-Antimony Project Location



A reconnaissance trip was completed to the exciting Douglas Creek target in June to follow up on the areas of high interest identified in late 2022. The area is approximately 4km NNE of the airborne magnetic high 'donut' centred on the Douglas prospect.

3. Rylstone REE project

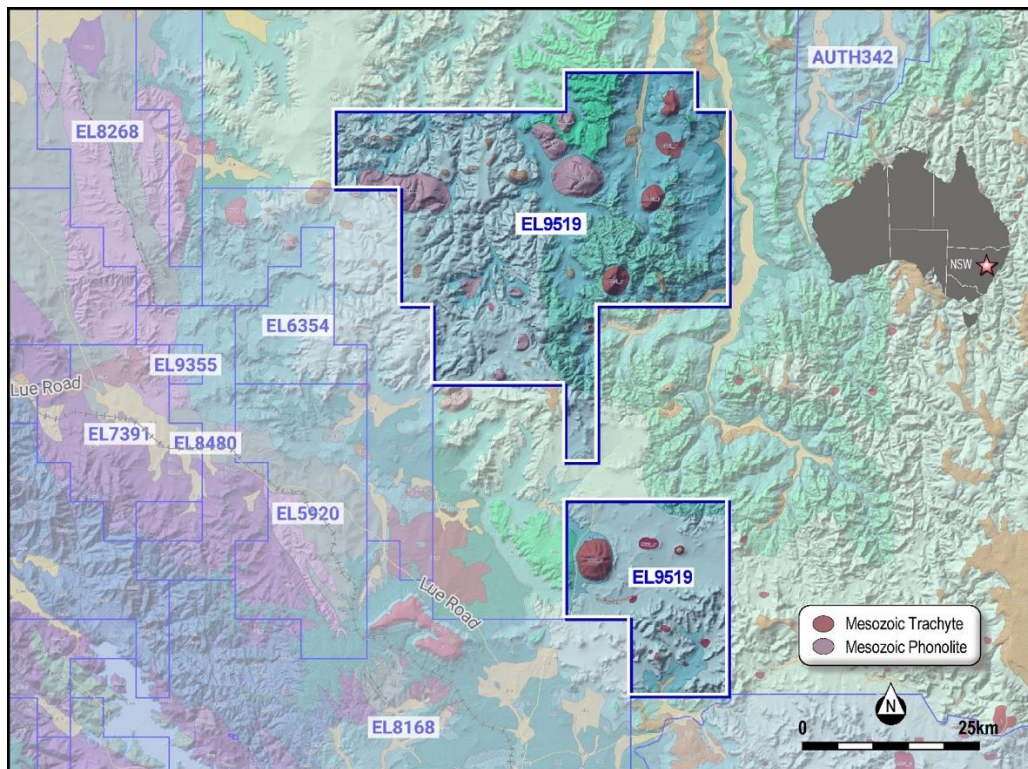
The Rylstone REE project (EL9519) is located in the central west of New South Wales, approximately 12kms north of Rylstone and approximately 30 km east of Mudgee.

The licence area covers multiple Mesozoic alkalic-peralkaline intrusions identical in age and potentially similar to the peralkaline Toongi intrusion.

The Toongi intrusion, located in central NSW, hosts significant resources of Zr, Hf, Nb, Ta, Y and REE within a small (ca. 0.3 km²), rapidly cooled trachyte laccolith. Toongi is part of regional Late Triassic to Jurassic alkaline magmatic field but is distinguished from the other igneous bodies by its peralkaline composition and economically significant rare metal content that is homogenously distributed throughout the trachyte body. The primary ore minerals are evenly dispersed throughout the rock and include lueshite/natroniobite and complex Na–Fe–Zr–Nb–Y–REE silicate minerals.

GNM is finalising access agreements with the remaining priority landowners at the Rylstone REE project in NSW. The review of historical exploration activities to date is underway as is additional sampling over the known intrusions to identify the intrusions which potentially host REE mineralisation.

Figure 7 EL9519 Geology



4. Outlook

GNM is awaiting assay results for a suite of samples from the second field trip to the Finland lithium projects. GNM is also assessing several additional targets for further sampling. Planning is underway to conduct geophysical work such as airborne magnetics and a gravity survey. With this additional work GNM is moving towards pinpointing potential drill targets.

At Douglas Creek GNM is awaiting results from a sampling program completed in mid July over a 3.7km x 1.5km area surrounding the airborne magnetic high 'donut' anomaly. The Company is also exploring the use of Porphyry Vectoring and Fertility Tools to detect the presence, location and significance of a Porphyry system.

At Rylstone the remaining priority access agreements are being finalised and further sampling is planned.

5. CORPORATE

5.1. Capital Raising

GNM completed a capital raising via a placement of shares at \$0.0025 per share (pre-Consolidation), to raise A\$1,250,000 with a 1:1 free-attaching option, exercisable at \$0.004 (pre-Consolidation) on or before 1 July 2025 ("Placement").

The Company has confirmed the funds raised from the Placement will primarily be used to supplement working capital on the Company's existing projects. The Company's key North Queensland projects include the Golden Cup and Camel Creek projects which have found deposits of variable contents including gold, pyrite, arsenopyrite and stibnite. The Company has also applied for an interest in the Red Mountain Project (more specifically EPM 28249).

Further, a portion of the capital raising (being approximately \$135,000) will be used to explore the Projects with the Company's current intention to conduct historical reviews and geophysics.

The placement comprised of fully paid ordinary shares issued at an issue price of \$0.025 per share (pre-Consolidation), to raise a total of A\$1,250,000, to be conducted in two tranches: (i) Tranche 1 to raise approximately \$793,157 utilising GNM's available placement capacity under Listing Rules 7.1 and 7.1A; (ii) Tranche 2 to raise approximately \$456,843.

5.2. New Board Appointment

During the quarter, the Company was pleased to announce the appointment of Mr Ariel (Eddie) King as a Non-Executive Chairman effective from 22 May 2023. Mr King joins the GNM Board following completion of the acquisition of the Finland Lithium Projects (refer to the Company's ASX announcement dated 22 May 2023). Mr King replaces Mr Kim Robinson, who has resigned as Non-Executive Chairman to pursue other corporate opportunities. The Company thanks Mr Robinson for his service.

Mr King holds a Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Engineering (Mining Systems) from The University of Western Australia. Mr King's experience includes being a manager for an investment banking firm, where he specialised in the technical and financial analysis of bulk commodity and other resource projects for investment and acquisition. Mr King is also a director of CPS Capital Group, one of Australia's most active stockbroking and corporate advisory firms specialising in small to medium high growth companies. Mr King acts as the Executive Chairman of Rubix Resources Ltd (ASX: RB6), the Executive Director of Ragnar Metals Ltd (ASX: RAG), the Non-Executive Chairman of Bindi Metals Ltd (ASX: BIM) and Eastern Resources Ltd (ASX: EFE) plus a Non-Executive Director of M3 Mining Ltd (ASX: M3M), Queensland Pacific Metals Ltd (ASX: QPM) and Noble Helium Ltd (ASX: NHE).

5.3. Capital Consolidation

Following shareholder approval at a June 2023 General Meeting, the Company completed a consolidation of its issued capital on a 15:1 basis, which took effect after the issue of all securities under the Placement. The Company now has 113.94M shares on issue.

5.4. Cashflows for the quarter

Attached to this report is the Appendix 5B containing Company's cash flow statement for the quarter. During the quarter the Company expended \$345k on exploration and evaluation expenditure (March '23 quarter: \$313k) which was primarily associated with exploration activities at Douglas Creek and Rylstone. The Company's corporate and other expenditure costs totalled \$240k for the quarter (March '23 quarter: \$140k). Related party payments made to the related parties and their associates during the quarter totalled \$102, also noted under item 6.1 of Appendix 5B, which includes the payments for salary, director's fees, consulting fees and superannuation paid during the quarter.

As at 30 June 2023, the Company held cash reserves of \$1,229k.

4Q FY2023 Quarter ASX Releases

This Quarterly Activities Report contains information extracted from ASX market announcements reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (2012 JORC Code). Further details (including 2012 JORC Code reporting tables where applicable) of exploration results and mineral resource estimates referred to in this Quarterly Activities Report can be found in the following announcements lodged on the ASX:

Date	Announcement
26 April 2023	GNM to acquire Lithium Projects in Finland and Capital Raise
22 May 2023	Completion of Acquisition of Finland Lithium Projects
23 May 2023	Board Changes

These announcements are available for viewing on the Company's website www.greatnorthernminerals.com.au under the Investor Centre tab. Great Northern Minerals confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in any original ASX announcement.

*****ENDS*****

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Great Northern Minerals Limited.

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About Great Northern Minerals Limited

Great Northern Minerals Limited is an ASX-listed mineral explorer and developer with projects in Australia and Finland.

The Company's Golden Ant Project is located in Far North Queensland and includes the Amanda Bell Goldfield. Total gold production from the Amanda Bell Goldfield was approximately 95,000 oz Au (57,000 oz from Camel Creek and 14,000 oz from Camel Creek satellite deposits plus 18,000 oz from Golden Cup and 6,000 oz from Golden Cup satellite deposits). Two heap leach gold mines were operated (Camel Creek & Golden Cup). Mining activities commenced in 1989 and ceased in 1998 with the depletion of oxide gold mineralisation. Great Northern Minerals aims to develop a new gold camp in North Queensland based on the Golden Ant Project.

GNM also has also acquired two highly prospective lithium projects at Sukula and Kuusisuo in southern Finland covering an area of 536.3km². The Sukula project area comprises the northern portion of the well-known Somero LCT pegmatite field with one of the highest densities of mapped rare metal pegmatites in Finland. The Kuusisuo project is a large 362 km² tenure located 163km northeast of Helsinki which consists of the historical Kuusisuo lithium occurrence located central to a very large Mesoproterozoic aged Rapakivi granite intrusive complex.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results in Australia is based on information compiled under the supervision of Simon Coxhell, the Technical Director of Great Northern Minerals Limited. Mr Coxhell is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles 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 Reserves." Mr Coxhell consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

This report's information related to Exploration Results in Finland is based on information and data compiled or reviewed by Mr Leo Horn. Mr Horn is a consultant for the Company. Mr Horn is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geologists (AIG). Mr Horn has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Accordingly, Mr Horn consents to the inclusion of the matters based on the information compiled by him, in the form and context it appears.

Tenement information as required by Listing Rule 5.3.3

As of 30 June 2023, GNM had interests in the following exploration permit minerals (EPM) and mining leases (ML) in Queensland and exploration licence applications (ELA) in NSW.

Project	Tenement	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Change in Holding	Current Interest
Golden Ant – Golden Cup	ML4536	15-12-1988	31-12-29	-	100%
Golden Ant – Camel Creek	ML4522	15-12-1988	31-12-29	-	100%
Golden Ant – Camel Creek	ML4523	15-12-1988	31-12-29	-	100%
Golden Ant – Camel Creek	ML4524	15-12-1988	31-12-29	-	100%
Golden Ant – Camel Creek	ML4525	15-12-1988	31-12-29	-	100%
Golden Ant – Camel Creek	ML4534	15-12-1988	31-12-29	-	100%
Golden Ant – Camel Creek	ML4540	16-08-1990	31-12-29	-	100%
Golden Ant – Camel Creek	ML6952	07-11-1991	31-12-29	-	100%
Black Mountain	EPM27522	01-12-2020	30-11-25	-	100%
Black Mountain II	EPM28598	Application Only	-	-	-
Kangaroo Hills	EPM26637*	11-04-2022	10-04-2027	**	**
Red Mountain	EPM28249	Application Only	-	-	-
Amanda Bell Extensions	EPM28301	Application Only	-	-	-
Mudgee	EL9519	07-02-2023	07-02-2029	-	-

*Part of Joint Venture with NorthX Pty Ltd.

** Upon grant date, Great Northern Minerals to spend A\$1M in the ground over a period of 3 years (from the grant date) to earn 51% interest in EPM 26637. With the grant of the tenement, the Company is now responsible for managing all aspects of the tenement.

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

Great Northern Minerals Limited and its Controlled Entities

ABN

22 000 002 111

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 June 2023

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
1. Cash flows from operating activities		-	-
1.1 Receipts from customers			
1.2 Payments for			
(a) exploration & evaluation (if expensed)	(345)		(2,123)
(b) development	-		-
(c) production	-		-
(d) staff costs	-		-
(e) administration and corporate costs	(240)		(798)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-		-
1.4 Interest received	7		26
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-		(1)
1.6 Income taxes paid	-		-
1.7 Government grants and tax incentives	-		-
1.8 Other (Provide details if material)	4		16
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(574)		(2,880)
2. Cash flows from investing activities			
2.1 Payments to acquire:			
(a) entities	(53)		(53)
(b) tenements	-		(10)
(c) property, plant and equipment	-		(4)
(d) exploration & evaluation (if capitalised)	-		-
(e) investments	-		-
(f) other non-current assets	-		-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	287
	(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)	5	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(48)	225

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	1,250	1,250
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	8	8
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	(83)	(83)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	(11)
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other – Repayment of lease liabilities	(15)	(29)
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	1,160	1,135

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	691	2,749
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(574)	(2,880)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(48)	(225)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	(1,160)	1,135

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 (12 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,229	1,229

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	1,186	648
5.2	Call deposits	43	43
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)	1,229	691

6. Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates

- 6.1 Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1
- 6.2 Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2

**Current quarter
\$A'000**

102

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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

The amounts reported in item 6.1 relate to payments made to Directors, including salary, non-executive fees and superannuation paid during the quarter.

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

7. Financing facilities		Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
<i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity.</i>			
<i>Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>			
7.1	Loan facilities	-	-
7.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3	Other (please specify)	-	-
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)	(574)
8.2	Capitalised exploration & evaluation (Item 2.1(d))	-
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (Item 8.1 + Item 8.2)	(574)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (Item 4.6)	1,229
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (Item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (Item 8.4 + Item 8.5)	1,229
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (Item 8.6 divided by Item 8.3)	(2.14)
8.8	If Item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
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:	
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:	
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:	

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: 31 July 2023

Authorised by: By the Board of Great Northern Minerals 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 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.