

## Quarterly Activities Report for the period ending 30 June 2023

### Highlights

- Lithium and TREO-targeted aircore drilling programme progressed with initial focus on the Merivale Lithium Prospect, Eyre Project, Western Australia
- Bonanza grade result TREO values of up to 1.26% (12,611ppm) with 3,787ppm magnetic REO<sup>1</sup> at the Merivale South Prospect
- Drilling targeted a 500m section of an 8km geochemical TREO anomaly identified by historic auger soil drilling
- More than nine pegmatite zones containing anomalous lithium results have been identified during Larvotto's aircore drilling programme at the Merivale Prospect
- Post Quarter, Larvotto reported initial results received from metallurgical testwork at Merivale South Prospect for Rare Earth Elements (REE)
- Upgrades from 3,767 to over 6,769ppm TREO and from 595 to 1,267ppm TREO achieved
- Post Quarter, 3,000 RC drilling campaign targeting multiple commodities across Merivale, Mt Norcott and Dickie Dyke prospects commenced at the Eyre Project
- Improvements in weather conditions enabled commencement of ground exploration at Mt Isa Project, Queensland and completion of diamond drilling programme at Ohakuri Gold Project, New Zealand
- In Queensland, potential grows across multiple prospects at Mt Isa Project following initial geochemical soil and rock chip results
- Multiple high-grade Cu and Au samples at numerous prospects delivered rock chip values up to 42.9% Cu
- High prospectivity for copper, gold and cobalt at Mt Isa Project confirmed with more than 14 prospects targeted for further work
- Final drillhole of 1,924m diamond drilling programme completed at Ohakuri Gold Project, New Zealand

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<sup>1</sup> See ASX: LRV Announcement 18 April 2023 "Bonanza Rare Earth Drill Results at Merivale South"

Larvotto Resources Limited (**ASX: LRV, TGAT: K6X, 'Larvotto' or 'the Company'**) is pleased to provide shareholders with the following Quarterly Activities Report for the period ending 30 June 2023 (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. Exploration programmes are underway at Larvotto's projects in each jurisdiction.

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

During the Quarter, Larvotto announced bonanza grade results of total rare earth element oxide (**TREO**) from aircore drilling at the Company's Merivale South Prospect at the 100% owned Eyre Project in Western Australia.

Original drilling samples were predominantly six metre field composites<sup>2</sup>. Maximum values of up to 3,466ppm TREO over six metres were recorded in the maiden composite results.

Larvotto reported that the results from splits (one metre resamples) of the original composites revealed an extremely high-grade layer with results up to 1.26% (12,611ppm) TREO within a larger lower grade mineralised envelope. The results of up to 1.26% (12,611ppm) TREO highlight the potential of the 3km long high-grade TREO anomaly located within a larger 8km envelope (Figure 1).

Merivale South is a substantial underexplored prospect that lies within the 620km<sup>2</sup> Eyre Project, located 40km east of Norseman within the Albany–Fraser Range sequence of rocks, known for its rare earth mineralisation. Initial drill results from Merivale South produced very encouraging TREO results, delivering multiple wide, near surface intersections.

Given the vast size of the geochemical soil anomaly, a much larger drilling programme is warranted for Merivale South.

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<sup>2</sup> See ASX: LRV Announcement 21 March 2023 "Encouraging Maiden Rare Earth Drill Results – Merivale South"



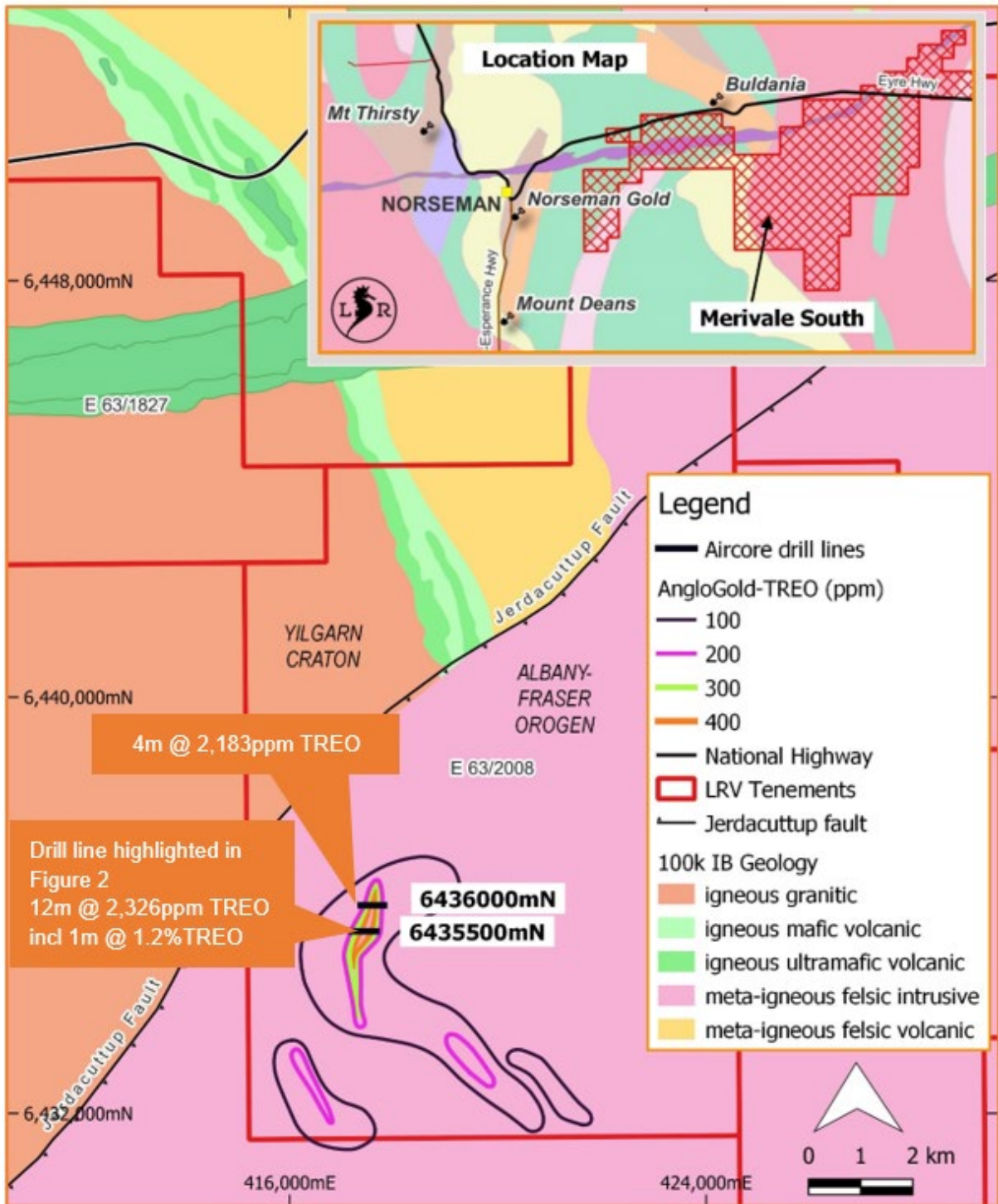


Figure 1 Merivale South drill line location plan, geochemical contours and drill highlights

A summary of one metre resample results from the drilling are provided in Table 1.

Table 1 TREO results higher than 3,000ppm with significant parameters

Hole_ID	From	To	TREO	MRE O	Mag %	CRE O	HRE O	HRE O%	LREO	LREO %	TREO - CeO2	NdPr	NdPr %	Dy%
MSAC001	21	22	6940	1910	27.5	2645	2501	36.0	4439	64.0	4928	1191	17.15	3.35
MSAC001	22	23	7057	1954	27.7	2500	2232	31.6	4825	68.4	4797	1292	18.30	2.86
MSAC002	12	13	4572	1567	34.3	1689	1229	26.9	3343	73.1	3516	1124	24.59	2.39
MSAC002	23	24	6621	1891	28.6	1864	1287	19.4	5333	80.6	4036	1389	20.98	1.86
MSAC002	26	27	3820	1093	28.6	1052	711	18.6	3109	81.4	2338	808	21.16	1.80
MSAC003	20	21	12612	3787	30.0	3096	1784	14.1	10828	85.9	7425	2805	22.24	1.56
MSAC003	21	22	3615	1023	28.3	952	645	17.8	2970	82.2	2155	757	20.94	1.75
MSAC025	8	9	3681	973	26.4	999	659	17.9	3022	82.1	2226	733	19.91	1.45
MSAC025	11	12	3511	1015	28.9	993	681	19.4	2830	80.6	2226	745	21.21	1.87

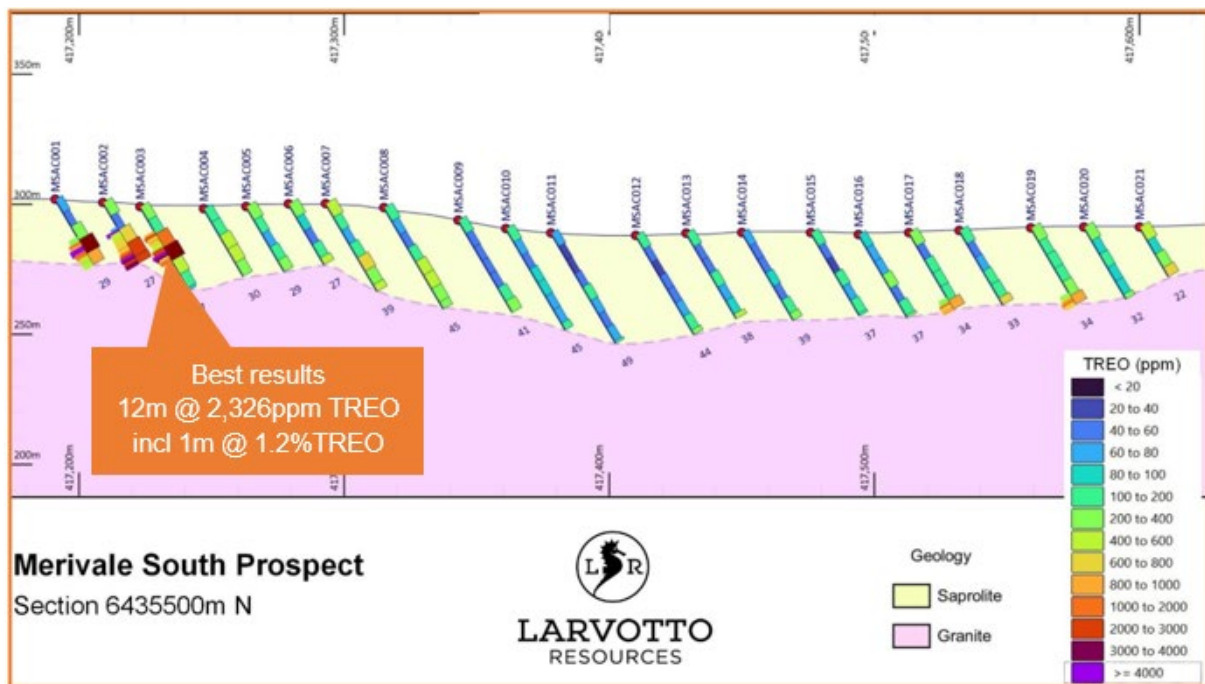


Figure 2 Aircore drill section 6435500N with six metre composite and single metre resample results



Results from the drilling revealed the mineralisation has very good heavy REO (HREO) percentages as well as excellent NdPr ratios, both of which are significant in assessing rare earth projects. Combined with good widths and near surface mineralisation, the first pass drilling has potentially identified a significant project.

Highlights included:

- 6m @ 3,223 ppm TREO from 19m, with 16.6% NdPr and 3.2% Dy (MSAC001) incl
  - **1m @ 6,940 ppm TREO from 21m, with 17.15% NdPr and 3.35% Dy &**
  - **1m @ 7,057 ppm TREO from 22m, with 18.30% NdPr and 2.86% Dy**
- 17m @ 1,919 ppm TREO from 12m, with 15.9% combined NdPr and 3.2% Dy (MSAC002) incl
  - **8m @ 2,849 ppm TREO from 21m, with 19.15% NdPr and 2.34% Dy &**
  - **1m @ 6,621 ppm TREO from 23m, with 20.98% NdPr and 1.86% Dy**
- 12m @ 2,326 ppm TREO from 12m, with 16.7% NdPr and 3.7% Dy (MSAC003) incl
  - **4m @ 5,270 ppm TREO from 18m, with 20.74% NdPr and 2.15% Dy &**
  - **1m @ 12,616 ppm TREO from 20m, with 22.24% NdPr and 1.56% Dy**
- 4m @ 2,183 ppm TREO from 8m, with 16.8% NdPr and 2.5% Dy (MSAC025) incl
  - **1m @ 3,511 ppm TREO from 11m, with 21.21% NdPr and 1.87% Dy**

The drill hole cross section of the aircore drilling displayed in Figure 2 details that some of the best results were obtained from the most westerly end of the southern drill line, strongly suggesting that the mineralisation is open further to the west, north and south in this area. The central portion of the drill line has more variation in grade but does have long intersections of >400ppm TREO over hundreds of metres across strike. Additionally, there are some strongly mineralised intersections to the east of the line.

### Lithium-bearing Pegmatites & Nickel Identified

Larvotto announced results from its aircore drill programme at the Merivale Prospect. The aim of the drilling was to locate pegmatites beneath the soil cover following identification of the significant lithium soil geochemistry anomaly<sup>3</sup>. Aircore drilling successfully identified numerous (at least nine) pegmatites associated with the geochemical anomaly and confirmed they demonstrate anomalous mineralisation.

Drilling also tested an airborne geophysical high magnetic trend to the west of the lithium anomaly that demonstrated a discrete, yet significant, nickel soil anomaly associated with it. This drilling identified a broad zone of >1,000ppm nickel mineralisation, potentially over 1km-long (Figure 3).

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<sup>3</sup> ASX: LRV Release, 4 October 2022 "Lithium Anomaly Identified at Eyre Project WA"





## Lithium Pegmatite Drilling Results

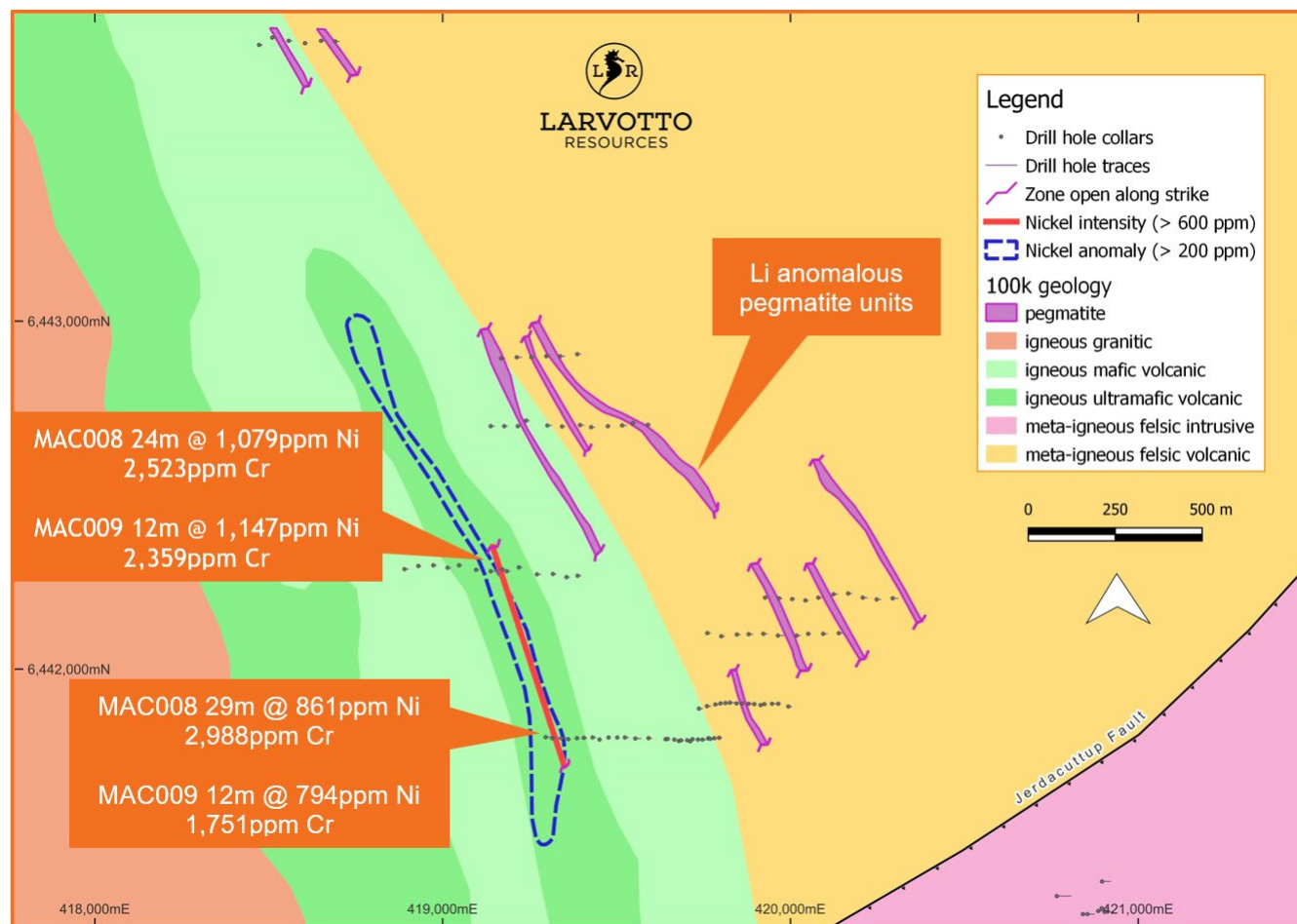


Figure 3 Geology, drill hole locations pegmatites identified and significant intersections

All pegmatite units intercepted by the aircore drilling produced anomalous lithium results, with the highest value being 6m @ 704ppm Li from hole MAC072. Drilling, combined with the occasional outcrop and float mapping, has identified at least nine pegmatite zones in the area that will require follow-up RC drilling.

The drilling resulted in a re-interpretation of the original geochemistry and there is now a much greater understanding of the location of the pegmatite units at Merivale. Typically, the aircore drilling could not penetrate the harder pegmatites and as such, did not fully test the entire pegmatite units.

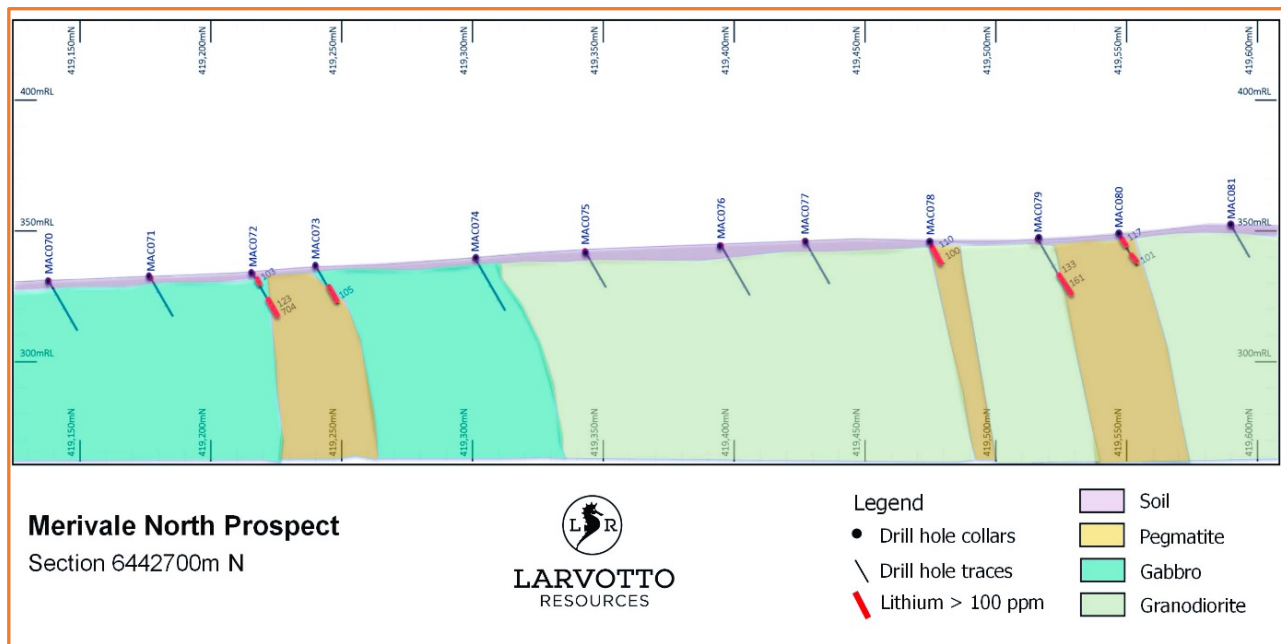


Figure 4 Drilling cross section with identified pegmatite zones and anomalous intersections

### Significant Nickel Drilling Results

Sections of two lines of drilling were also designed to test a well-defined nickel soil geochemical anomaly associated with an airborne magnetic high. The magnetic high was interpreted to be an ultramafic unit that extends from the Jimberlana Dyke to the south.

Centrally located within the ultramafic unit, drilling intercepted an altered, intensely sheared zone of >1,000ppm Nickel (Ni) and 2,500ppm Chrome (Cr) with an estimated width of over 10 metres. The best downhole intervals comprised of six metre composites were:

- 24m @ 1,079ppm Ni and 2,523ppm Cr
- 12m @ 1,147ppm Ni and 2,359 Cr

These results for near surface nickel are interesting, however, the area is also known for Platinum Group Elements (PGE) metals. The nickel grades identified in this drilling programme are very similar to the nearby Galileo Mining Limited (**ASX: GAL**) PGE Project<sup>4</sup>. That mineralisation is also located in an ultramafic unit associated with and perpendicular to the Jimberlana Dyke, as is Larvotto's Merivale nickel mineralisation.

The sampling did not test for PGE mineralisation and single metre samples have been submitted for analysis. Full results of >600ppm Ni from the drilling are detailed in Table 2. The geological cross section highlighting the shear zone hosting >1,000ppm Ni is provided in Figure 4.

<sup>4</sup> See ASX: GAL Announcement 1 February 2023 "New Mineralised Zones Show Opportunity for Growth"

Table 2 Significant Li intercepts >100ppm

Hole No	From	Interval	Li (ppm)
MAC026	0	6	101
MAC026	6	6	114
MAC041	18	6	139
MAC041	24	6	66
MAC041	30	6	147
MAC045	18	6	122
MAC055	24	6	131
MAC062	18	6	115
MAC062	42	1	119
MAC072	0	6	103
MAC072	12	6	123
MAC072	18	1	704
MAC073	12	5	105
MAC078	0	6	109
MAC078	6	4	100
MAC079	12	6	132
MAC079	18	6	160
MAC080	0	6	117
MAC080	12	6	100
MAC093	18	6	125
MAC097	24	3	107
MAC099	6	6	132
MAC102	18	1	130
MAC103	18	6	133
MAC107	18	3	126

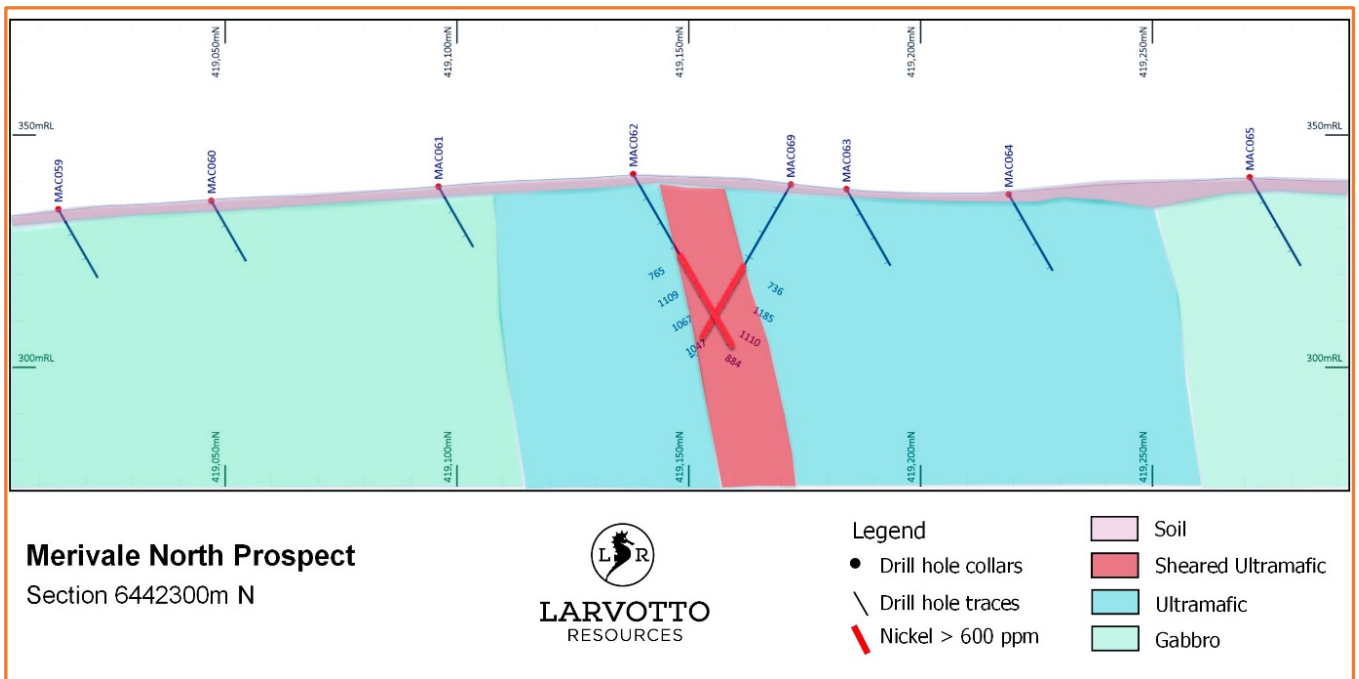


Figure 5 Geological cross section highlighting the shear zone hosting >1000ppm Ni to be tested for PGE





*Table 3 Significant nickel and chrome results*

Hole Number	From	To	Cr ppm	Ni ppm
MAC008	0	6	2825	730
MAC008	6	12	3571	946.1
MAC008	12	18	3373	838.5
MAC008	18	24	2761	819.3
MAC008	24	30	1999	841
MAC008	30	35	3237	861.2
MAC009	24	30	2000	902.2
MAC009	30	36	1503	687.3
MAC062	18	24	2423	765
MAC062	24	30	2535	1109.2
MAC062	30	36	2533	1066.6
MAC062	36	42	2503	1046.7
MAC069	18	24	1960	736.1
MAC069	24	30	2447	1185.2
MAC069	30	36	2272	1110.1
MAC069	36	42	1602	884

### *Aircore drilling*

Nine lines of aircore drilling were used to test the >3km-long lithium geochemical anomaly at the Merivale Prospect. The aim of the drilling was to identify the location of the pegmatites that had generated the lithium geochemical soil anomaly at Merivale.

Aircore drilling is a quick, first pass method designed to test softer oxide material. The aim of this programme was to reduce the very broad geochemical anomalies on the Project down to distinct zones that can be followed up with detailed RC drilling methods, which are capable of drilling to depth and through the harder pegmatite zones.

107 holes were drilled for 2,241 metres. Samples were collected in one metre intervals and composited using a polytube in the field to form six metre samples for submission to Intertek Laboratories. Samples were analysed for a wide range of base, rare earth and other metals. Most holes were drilled at 60 degrees to the east, along lines aimed to give maximum coverage where topography allowed. Holes were typically drilled to refusal. Back holes drilled to the west tested specific areas of interest identified as drilling progressed.

Post Quarter, Larvotto received the results from initial metallurgical testwork on rare earth elements (REE) from the Merivale South Prospect.

The metallurgical testwork results have proved that excellent upgrading of the REE mineralisation can be achieved by removing the >25µm fraction.

Upgrade factors of over 2:1 were achieved for TREO grade with up to 67% of the mass removed.



## Testwork at Merivale South

Testwork on the Merivale South samples was conducted by Independent Metallurgical Operations (IMO), using five samples (Table 4) collected from six metre drill composites obtained from the initial drilling of the Merivale South REE mineralisation<sup>5</sup>.

As was subsequently released, some of the six metre composites contained single metre intercepts of up to 1.26% (12,611ppm) Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO).<sup>1</sup>

The composite samples utilised for testwork represented a spread from lower to higher TREO grade to provide a range of results for evaluation.

Samples were wet sieved to above and below 25µm (micron) using a laboratory sieve. The samples were then dried and weighed with an external laboratory analysis on the total sample, minus and plus 25µm fractions. Samples were analysed by fusion and ICPMS. The upgrade factors and mass removal were then calculated. The results are provided in Table 1 below.

There was significant upgrade of REE minerals to the -25µm size fractions from the head samples in all tests. The maximum TREO upgrade to the -25µm size was 2.13:1 from sample LRV 53572.

Further testwork is currently underway to refine a potential path to developing a processing flowsheet that will determine the upside to the REE mineralisation at Merivale.

*Table 4 Summary of the Results of the Particle Size Classifications at 25 µm (micron)*

Sample	LRV53569	LRV53570	LRV53571	LRV53572	LRV53573
Calculated Head Grade TREO (ppm)	3810	1468	3767	595	927
<25um Size Fraction Grade TREO (ppm)	5724	1956	6769	1267	1092
Mass Distribution to -25µm Size Fraction (%)	51.5	59.2	49.7	32.7	77.0
TREO Recovery to -25µm Fraction (%)	77.4	78.8	89.3	69.5	90.7
TREO Upgrade Ratio to -25µm Fraction	1.50	1.33	1.80	2.13	1.18

Mid July, Larvotto commenced a 3,000m Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling campaign to target multiple commodities across Merivale, Mt Norcott and Dickie Dyke prospects<sup>6</sup>.

Initial drilling is targeting the Merivale lithium and PGE geochemical and aircore drilling anomalies and the Mt Norcott and Dickie Dyke nickel soil geochemical anomalies. The latter two highly being prospective areas Larvotto has identified from regional geochemistry and field mapping (Figure 6).

<sup>5</sup> See ASX: LRV Announcement 3 July 2023 “Metallurgical Testwork Highlights REO Potential at Eyre”

<sup>6</sup> See ASX: LRV Announcement 10 July 2023 “Larvotto to Commence Drilling at Multiple Prospects at Eyre”



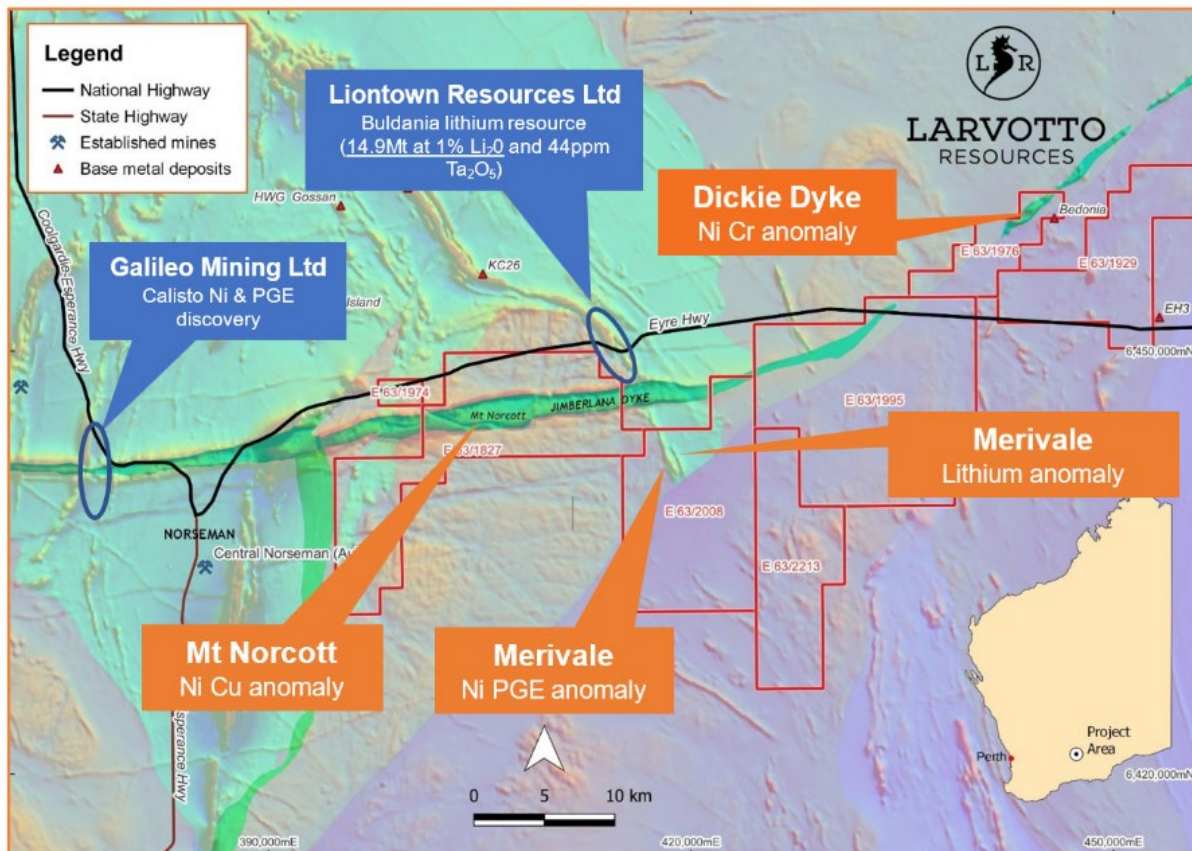


Figure 6 Location plan of Eyre Project showing LRV's four key prospects

## Mt Isa Copper, Gold and Cobalt Project

During the Quarter, Larvotto commenced its 2023 exploration season at the Mt Isa Copper, Gold and Cobalt Project, which is located in northwest Queensland approximately 60km northeast of Mount Isa and 75km northwest of Cloncurry. The 2023 season commenced with a soil and rock chip geochemical programme, following the extended northern wet season.

Regional and infill geochemical soil sampling using SciAps Portable Xray Fluorescence (pXRF) analysis was carried out, with approximately 2,200 samples collected and analysed by the end of the Quarter. Larvotto conducted rock chip sampling and geological investigation of both historical prospects and newly interpreted targets. This has further highlighted the high prospectivity of the 900km<sup>2</sup> Mt Isa Project, with anomalous soil geochemistry returned from the following prospects shown in Figure 7:

- Droughtmaster
- Referee South
- Psamanthe
- Ballara Saddle
- Ironbark
- Coolibah

Geochemical soil sampling is also underway at the North Winston Churchill, Blue Star and Bass North Prospects, with further soil sampling programmes to be initiated.

High level Cu and Au mineralisation analysed at numerous prospects delivered multiple high grade rock chip values. The highest result being the **42.9% Cu** recorded at Ballara Saddle (Figure 8) which confirms previous trench samples taken from the area of:

- 10m @ 5.60% Cu, 0.34g/t Au
- 15m @ 6.60% Cu, 0.64g/t Au
- 30m @ 1.12% Cu, 0.24g/t Au

A further nine prospects delivered rock chip samples with over 5% Cu (Figure 9).

Final logging and sampling results from the 2022 drill programme have identified and confirmed the style of mineralisation at the Gospel prospect with intercepts of:

- GSH01: 28m @ 0.54% Cu from 4m downhole, including 4m @ 1.43% Cu from 12m downhole
- GSH02: 16m @ 0.62% Cu from 244m downhole, including 8m @ 1.06% Cu from 248m downhole

The drilling was cut short by heavy rainfall and not all holes planned were drilled. The results, however, confirmed the geophysical targets and the prospectivity of the area and additional drilling is planned to further delineate the zones of significant mineralisation.

Preparations for drilling at priority prospect Yamamilla are underway to commence in July.

### *Project Background*

The Mt Isa Project is considered highly prospective for the discovery of structurally controlled copper-gold deposits (amongst others) and surrounds the Barbara Copper Mine (Barbara Mine) which was, until recently, in production.

The Project's prospectivity is reinforced by the presence of historical high-grade copper mine workings, surface geochemical anomalies, and/or electromagnetic (EM) geophysical anomalies developed along these favourable structures, many of which remain untested by drilling.

Historic work completed at the Project by previous owners, Minotaur Exploration, and other explorers demonstrated the potential for large-scale mineralised systems associated with regional-scale fault zones that have acted as "conduits" for mineralising fluids within the project boundaries.

The Project area has been subject to numerous early phases of exploration, including geophysics and geochemistry. However, most of the anomalies generated by previous explorers have not been followed up by systematic drilling to fully test the potential of zones that were identified as warranting further investigation.

Extensive airborne geophysics, combined with on-ground soil geochemistry, have identified numerous mineralised trends that extend in some cases, for over eight kilometres. Some of these trends have never been drilled, but the limited drilling that has been undertaken on some trends, does highlight the potential of the Mt Isa Project to host numerous significant zones of mineralisation.

The Mt Isa Project tenure currently includes more than 14 prospects (Figure 7). Copper occurrences and historical diggings across the Project tenure, however, number in the hundreds.

Of the targets identified, Larvotto considers Yamamilla and Blue Star, along with the Coolibah, Ballara Saddle/Droughtmaster and Bloodwood Prospects to be immediate priority exploration targets.





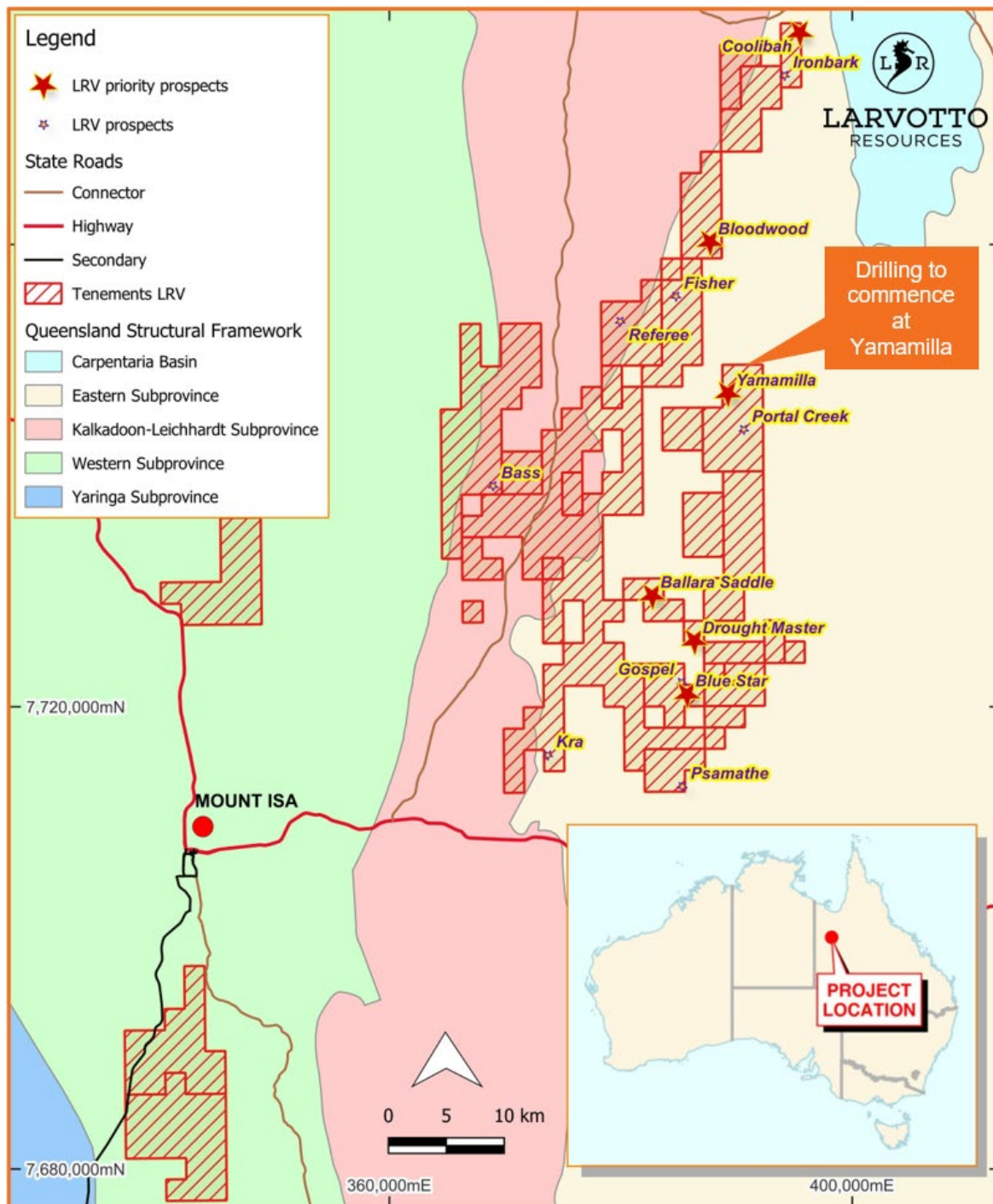


Figure 7 Location plan highlighting priority prospects and copper occurrences

### Geochemical Sampling Programme

The geochemical sampling programme involved:

- Regional soil sampling (-2mm size fraction) over previously unexplored areas
- Infill sampling of zones of interest from historical wide spaced sampling
- Detailed geological mapping and field checking, including follow-up investigation of historical anomalies and workings
- Second stage field rock chip and soil sampling in preparation for drill testing of identified anomalies

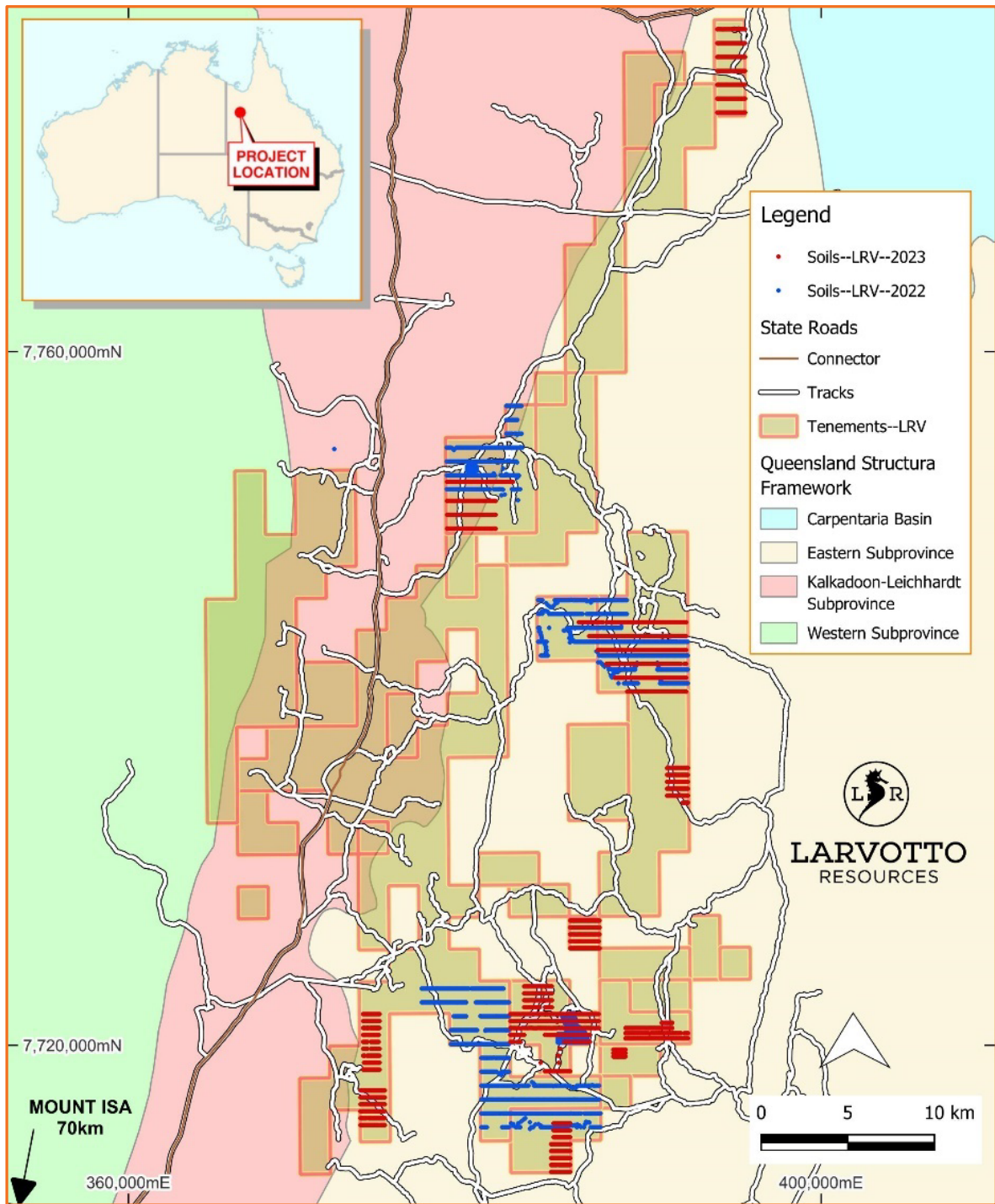


Figure 8 Soil sampling programme

The areas covered by Larvotto’s geochemistry field work are detailed in Figure 8. As is evident, there is still a very large area to be covered to assess the entire project fully. The success to date in identifying areas of interest and priority targets suggest that numerous other areas of interest will be generated as further sampling is undertaken.

#### Geological Investigation and Rock Chip Sampling

In conjunction with the regional and infill soil sampling, detailed field investigation by Larvotto geologists has commenced, with many historical workings, prospects and points of interest inspected to determine priorities and future exploration tasks.



Over 30 sites have been visited with geological review, rock chip sampling, and pXRF analysis undertaken. Rock chip samples collected from areas of interest and identified as anomalous were sent to ALS Mt Isa for multi-element analysis, with significant results detailed in Figure 9 and listed in Table 5<sup>7</sup>.

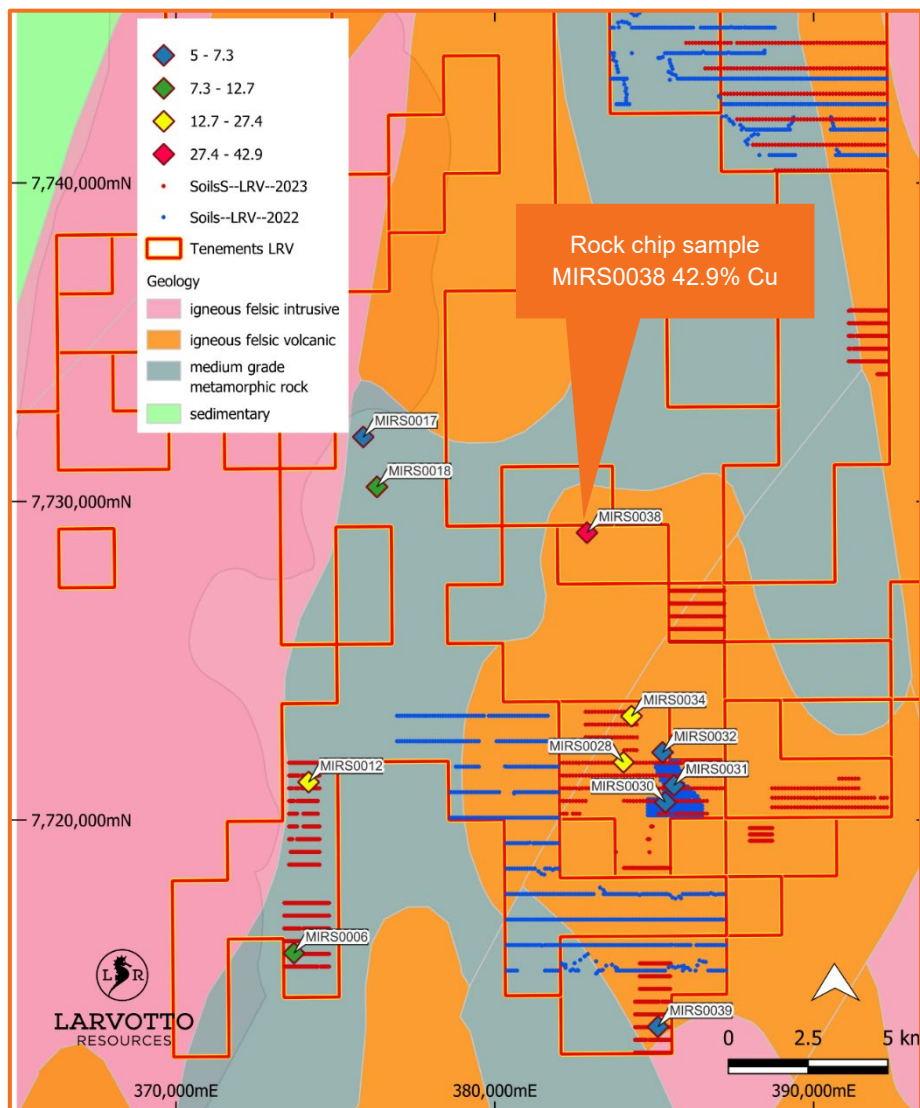


Figure 9 Mt Isa Project Significant Rock chip location

Numerous other prospects are anomalous in Cu, Au and Co and will require greater resolution sampling and mapping to determine their priority for drilling (Figure 10).

<sup>7</sup> See ASX: LRV Announcement 8 June 2023 "Rock chips deliver up to 43% Copper at Larvotto's Mt Isa Project"



Table 5 Significant Rock Chip Assays

Sample ID	Cu %	Au ppm	Co ppm	Zn ppm
MIRS0006	10.35	0.665	195	44
MIRS0007	2.06	0.016	221	31
MIRS0012	15.75	0.028	369	720
MIRS0017	7.25	0.056	32	12
MIRS0018	12.65	0.288	4	6
MIRS0023	3.19	0.003	7	17
MIRS0028	18.9	1.945	109	98
MIRS0029	2.6	0.476	1450	70
MIRS0030	7.35	1.81	43	10
MIRS0031	5.68	2.12	408	86
MIRS0032	6.78	4.05	125	172
MIRS0034	27.4	0.142	238	58
MIRS0038	42.9	NSS	357	83
MIRS0039	4.98	1.635	41	11
MIRS0041	2.67	0.716	150	8
MIRS0042	1.65	2.41	29	10



Figure 10 Example of outcropping copper (malachite) mineralisation at Mt Isa

### Geochemical Results

Prominent north-south trending structures were identified from the initial soil and rock chip geochemistry copper anomalies at the Droughtmaster, Referee/Mt Margaret and Psamathe Prospects.

## Psamathe Prospect

The Psamathe Prospect is located within EPM17914 and is interpreted to be a major structural trend that links to the Blockade copper mine mineralisation to the NNW (Figure 11).

Initial pXRF soil sample results and rock chip anomalies highlighted the prospectivity of these interpreted structural trends with soil Cu values up to 467ppm and rock chip values up to 4.98% Cu recorded over the two-kilometre long Psamathe structural trend<sup>8</sup>.

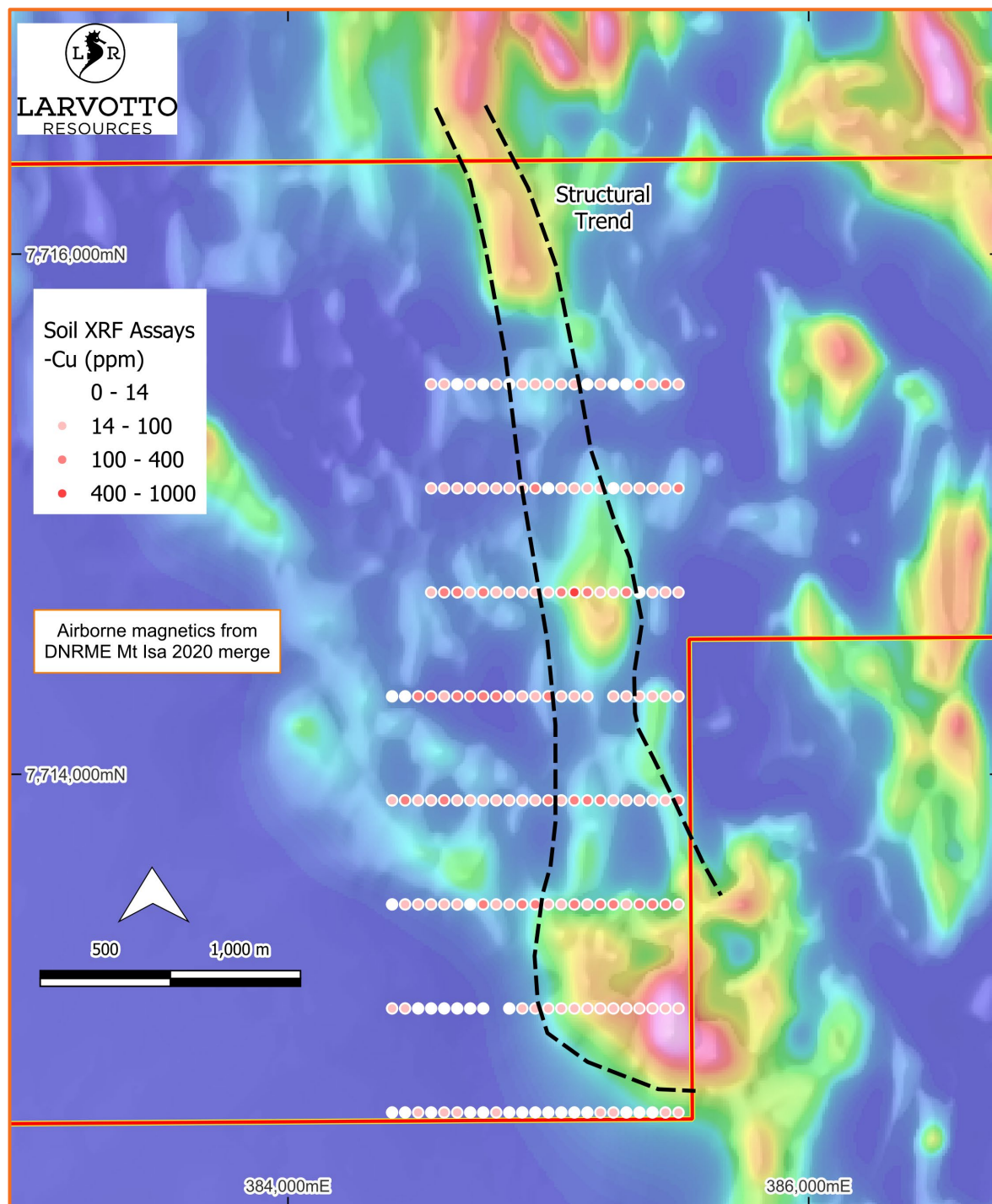


Figure 11 Psamathe Structural trend on airborne magnetics

<sup>8</sup> See ASX: LRV Announcement 9 June 2023 "Amended Announcement Rock chips delivery up to 43% Copper at Larvotto's Mt Isa Project"



Mineralisation within the trend has been noted with large host outcrops cut by series of quartz veins. Malachite is present on heavily silicified host rock with some sulphides (chalcopyrite/pyrite) present and trace amounts of bornite noted.

A number of historical pits (Figure 12) have been located and previously un-noted Cu mineralisation has been identified along this structural corridor. Numerous rock chip results over 1% Cu, most with elevated Au, have been recorded along the trend.

Further exploration on this prospect is underway to achieve a better understanding of the prospective target and drill testing.



*Figure 12 Psamathe Trend; Arthurs Find malachite mineralisation and unnamed pits at Psamathe North*

### **Ballara Saddle / Droughtmaster Prospect**

The Ballara Saddle/Droughtmaster Prospect lies at the juncture of several important structures that are believed to control mineralisation throughout the broader Project area (Figure 13). Very high-grade trench results as shown in Figure 13 have been supported by recent rock chip sampling of up to 42.9% Cu.

Rock types in the immediate Prospect area includes the Argylla Formation and the Ballara Quartzite, with a series of small copper occurrences associated with the Leichhardt Volcanics, Magna Lynn Metabasalt, Argylla Formation, Corella Formation and dolerite intrusions.

There are two areas of interest within the Prospect area:

- Southern area containing several small historical pits containing quartz-malachite-hematite veins; and
- Northern prospect which contains zones of abundant magnetite alteration and localised quartz-magnetite breccias that are coincident with copper and gold anomalies.

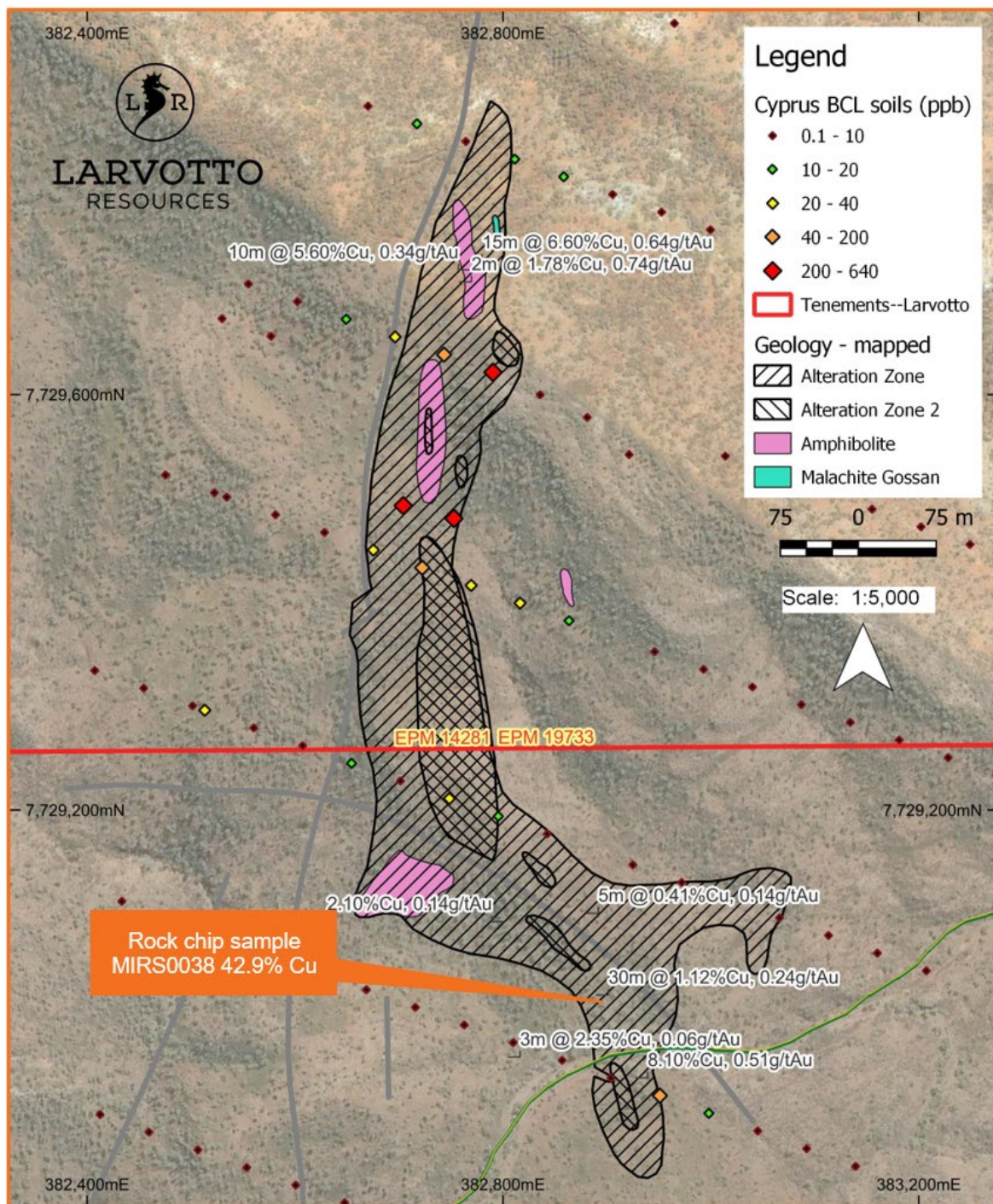


Figure 13 Ballara Saddle diagram with recent rock chip and trench results

Sampling of the Droughtmaster area south-east of Ballara Saddle has identified strongly oxidised Mn-Fe rich silicified sandstones with soil Cu pXRF values up to 473 ppm Cu (Figure 14).



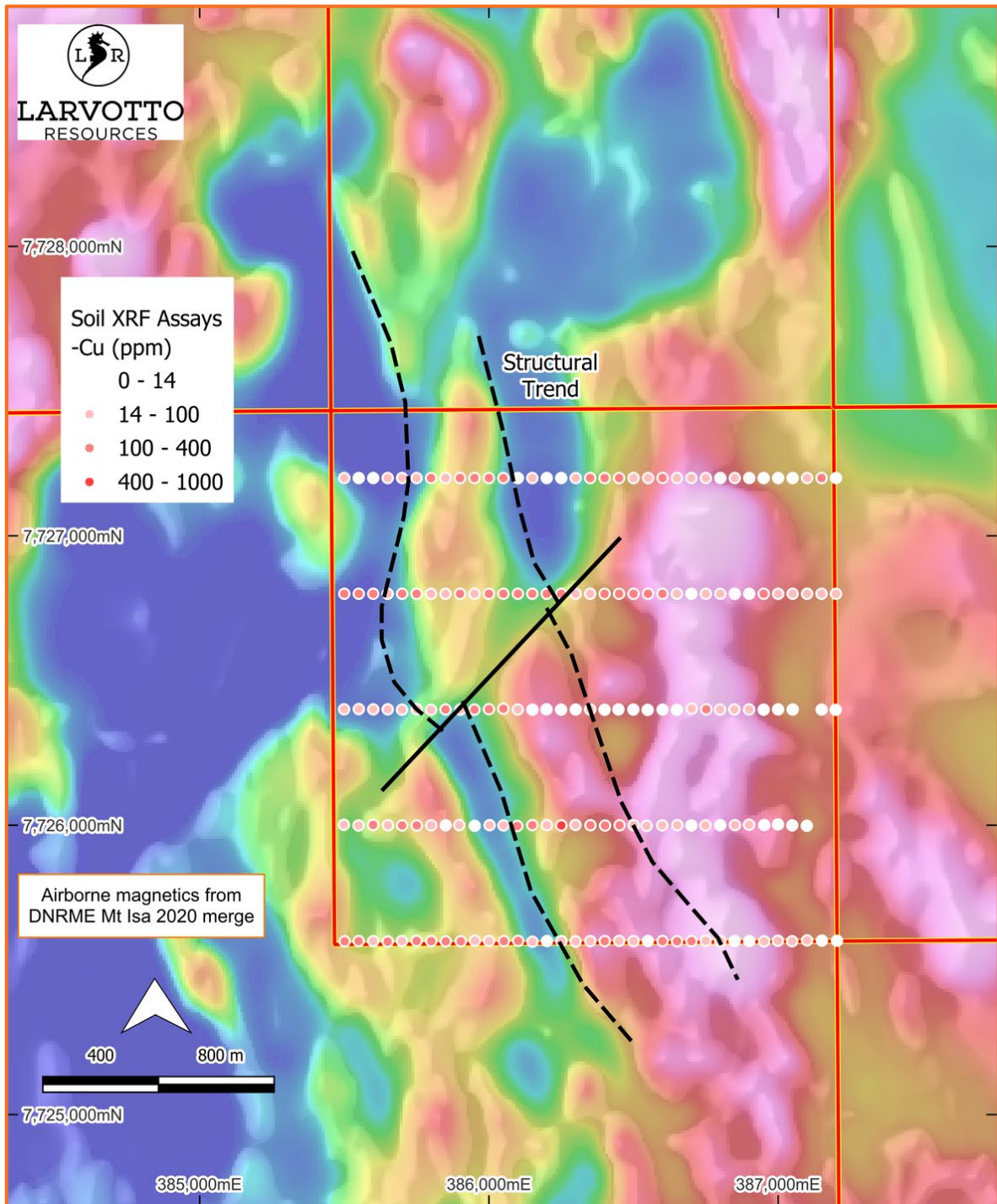


Figure 14 Ballara/Droughtmaster Prospect Structural trend

### Referee South

The Referee South north-south structural trend is approximately 2.5km in strike and lies directly south of the historical Referee pit (Figure 15) and at the contact of Leichhardt Volcanics and the Kalkadoon Granodiorite/dolerite.



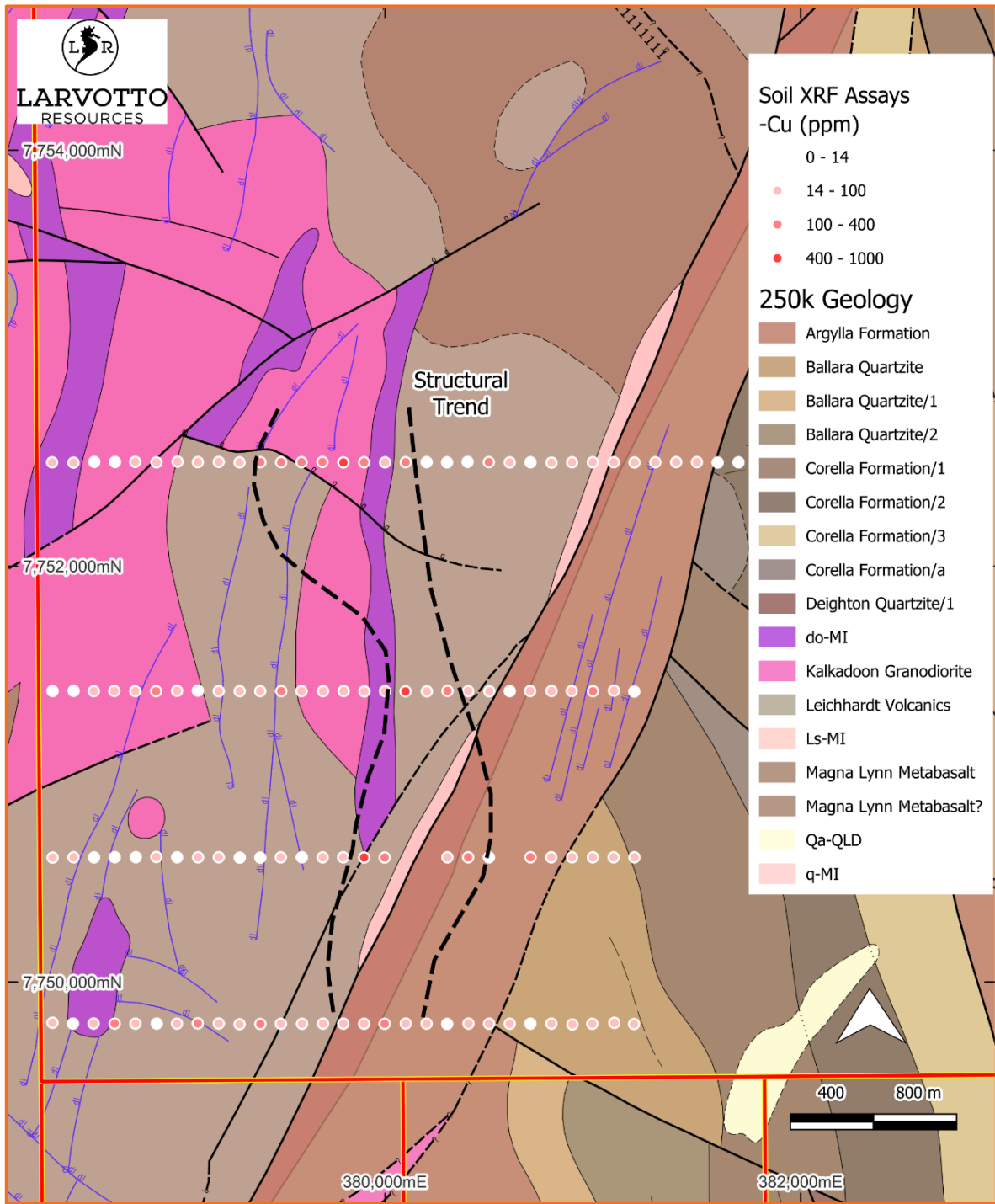


Figure 15 Referee South Prospect Structural trend

Initial pXRF assays up to 793 ppm Cu have been returned with a consistent southerly trend of anomalous mineralisation over the full strike length. Numerous historic workings follow the trend (Figure 16). Further detailed sampling and geological mapping is planned for the area.



*Figure 16 Referee Prospect Mineralisation, Historical pit*

### **Coolibah / Ironbark**

Geological mapping and soil sampling of the Coolibah/Ironbark trend located at the far north of the Project area (see Figure 1) has returned anomalous results, including a copper high of 3.34% associated with copper mineralisation south-east of the Ironbark Prospect.

Anomalous geochemical results over the Coolibah VTEM geophysical anomaly are cutoff by alluvial floodplains, however high copper and cobalt results associated with outcropping copper minerals, malachite and bornite in north-south trending quartz veins were noted. Previous exploration and current investigation have highlighted that the Coolibah VTEM Prospect is an immediate drill target.

Ongoing soil surveys at North Winston Churchill, Triton and Blue Star Prospects have generated anomalous values which are being followed up. Winston Churchill North shows some promising results with a copper high of 729ppm measured in an area that has had no prior exploration but was identified by an airborne magnetic anomaly.

All these anomalies are to be further investigated and infill surveys are planned to provide better resolution and derive drill targets.

### **Gospel and Blue Star Drilling**

The Blue Star and Gospel Prospects (EPM 16197) are located in the south-eastern portion of the Mt Isa Project (Figure 1 and Figure 2).

Mineralisation at the Gospel Prospect is interpreted to be related to quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins and a thick carbonate vein that formed in shear zone of biotite schists. The biotite schist is interpreted to represent original dolerite that has undergone intense shearing and possible hydrothermal biotite alteration.

In 2018, Minotaur undertook a fixed-loop ground EM survey at the Gospel Prospect, which defined a series of moderate west-dipping, moderately south-plunging conductive plates with conductivities ranging from 300 to 7,900 Siemens (**S**). Subsequent drilling of the ground EM conductors by Minotaur intersected narrow intervals of low-grade, Barbara-style ISCG Cu-Au mineralisation.



Selected intervals intersected are as follows:

- **HL18RC01/04:** 3m @ 1.5% Cu, 0.19g/t Au, 0.29 g/t Ag and 1.4g/t Bi from 62m
- **HL18RC01/04:** 1m @ 1.3% Cu, 0.15g/t Au, and 1.6g/t Ag from 143m
- **HL18RC02:** 4m @ 0.82% Cu, 0.11g/t Au, and 0.90g/t Ag from 157m, including 1m @ 1.29% Cu, 0.21g/t Au, and 1.40g/t Ag from 158m
- **HL18RC03:** 1m @ 3.93% Cu, 0.27g/t Au, and 3.6g/t Ag from 165m
- **HL18RC03:** 3m @ 0.99% Cu, 0.09g/t Au, 0.95g/t Ag, 24g/t Bi, and 291ppm Co from 187m

Results from the initial 2022 Larvotto phase of drilling undertaken at the Gospel Prospect were encouraging with best results of:

- **GSH01:** 28m @ 0.54% Cu from 4m downhole including 4m @ 1.43% Cu from 12m downhole
- **GSH02:** 16m @ 0.62% Cu from 244m downhole including 8m @ 1.06% Cu from 248m downhole
- **GSH05A:** 3m @ 0.67% Cu from 336m downhole including 0.4m @ 2.40% Cu from 248m downhole

This initial phase of drilling confirmed that mineralisation is associated with quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins that have formed in sheared, mafic biotite schist. Downhole EM surveying is planned to determine if the sulphides intersected represent the modelled EM plate, or if there is an off-hole anomaly that remains untested by this drilling.

Further drilling is planned to test the EM plate and extension of mineralisation to the north (Figure 17).

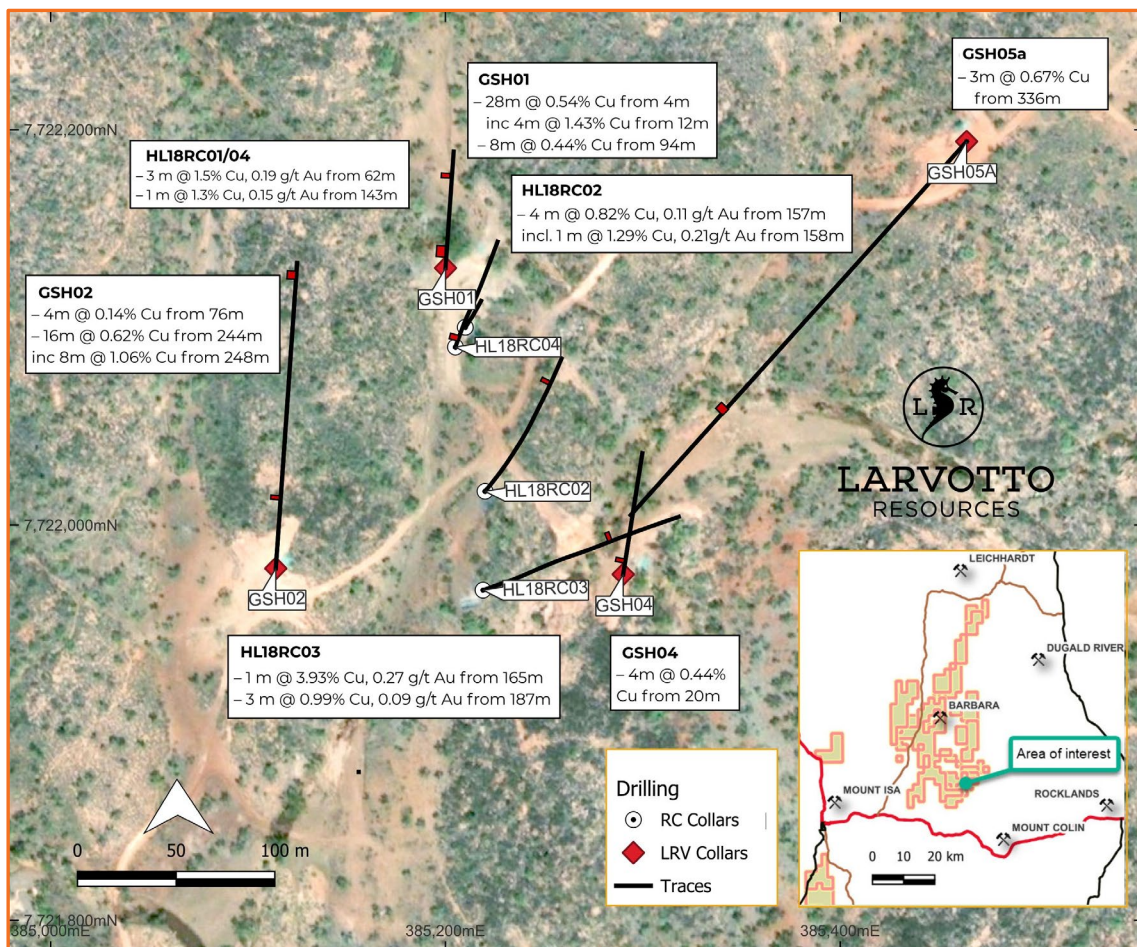


Figure 17 Gospel drill hole location and results



## Blue Star Prospect

The Blue Star Prospect trends in a north-westerly direction and is associated with northwest trending mafic dykes where copper mineralisation is either internal or on the margins of the mafic dykes and/or sills. This is the same geological setting as that developed at the Barbara Mine to the north.

Initial drilling by Larvotto (3 RC holes for 372m) tested a 2022 identified FLEM target offset from the western extension of the Blue Star mineralisation with limited success. Down plunge extensions of the Blue Star No. 1 quartz lode were intercepted with anomalous mineralisation encountered (Figure 18 and Figure 19).

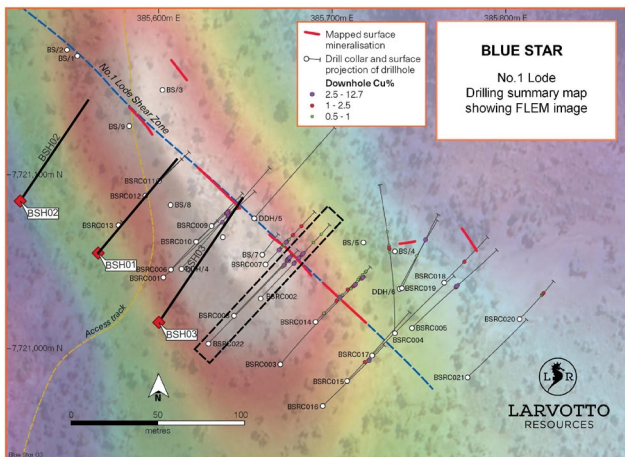


Figure 18 Blue Star drilling summary showing FLEM image

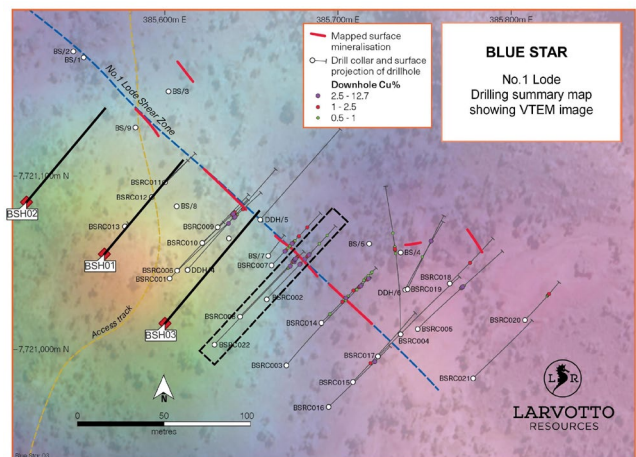


Figure 19 Blue Star drill hole location and airborne VTEM geophysics

Despite ambiguous results from work conducted to date, the Blue Star target area requires considerable follow-up. Both the 2022 FLEM and 2015 VTEM geophysical anomalies still require further investigation, in particular the northern Blue Star Prospect, where the FLEM geophysical anomaly that coincides with surface copper mineralisation intersected in previous drilling extends to the north-west.

### Future Work Planned

- IP geophysical surveys at Yamamilla, Ballara Saddle and Bass North
- Drilling of the Yamamilla, Gospel/Blue Star, Ballara Saddle and newly identified prospects are planned to commence in July
- Continuation of the regional soil sampling and geological mapping programme



## Ohakuri Gold Project

During the Quarter, Larvotto announced that the final hole of the diamond drilling programme, which commenced at the Ohakuri Gold Project in New Zealand during January this year, was completed on 12 April. Seven holes were drilled using diamond coring methods with some mud rotary precollars for a total of 1,924 metres. Drilling was undertaken by a track mounted diamond rig.



*Figure 20 Diamond drilling activities were completed at the Ohakuri Gold Project in April*

The aim of the programme at Ohakuri was to test geochemical and geophysical anomalies that indicated the potential presence of deep epithermal gold feeder zones. It is the Company's belief that these gold conduits have potentially provided mineralisation for the very thick zones of lower grade mineralisation that cover an extensive area within the central portion of the prospect.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>9</sup> ASX Announcement 25 November 2022, "New Drill Targets Defined at Larvotto's Ohakuri Project in New Zealand"



Drilling commenced in very wet conditions following a cyclonic event in New Zealand, however these conditions improved significantly as the programme advanced. All diamond core was transported from site to a logging and sampling facility at Waihi for processing.

Geological logging is well advanced and cutting of the diamond core is nearing completion. Samples were submitted on a regular basis for analysis. To date, only a small number of results have been received and Larvotto expects that it will take four weeks to cut, sample and analyse the core collected.



Figure 4

Figure 21 Core being prepared for logging

In late April, Larvotto reported partial results from the first diamond hole drilled as part of a seven-hole deep diamond drilling programme designed to test potential feeder zones from below geophysical and geochemical targets. The diamond drilling programme consisted of 1,924m of HQ and NQ diamond drilling with some mud rotary collars<sup>10</sup>.

Sample intervals were selected from zones of interest in drill hole OHLV001 to provide feedback to geological staff on potential zones of interest from the remaining drilling. A further 10 batches of samples from the remaining seven holes were also sent for analysis with results pending.

Summary results from the drilling are provided in Table 6 below.

Table 6 Drilling results from drill hole OHVL001 > 1ppm Au

Hole No	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)
OHLV001	181.0	181.7	0.7	6.56
OHLV001	187.4	187.9	0.5	1.67
OHLV001	241.2	243.2	2.0	3.80
OHLV001	256.6	257.9	1.3	1.88

<sup>10</sup> See ASX: LRV Announcement 27 April 2023 “Amended Portfolio Update”





OHLV001	280.0	280.8	0.8	2.06
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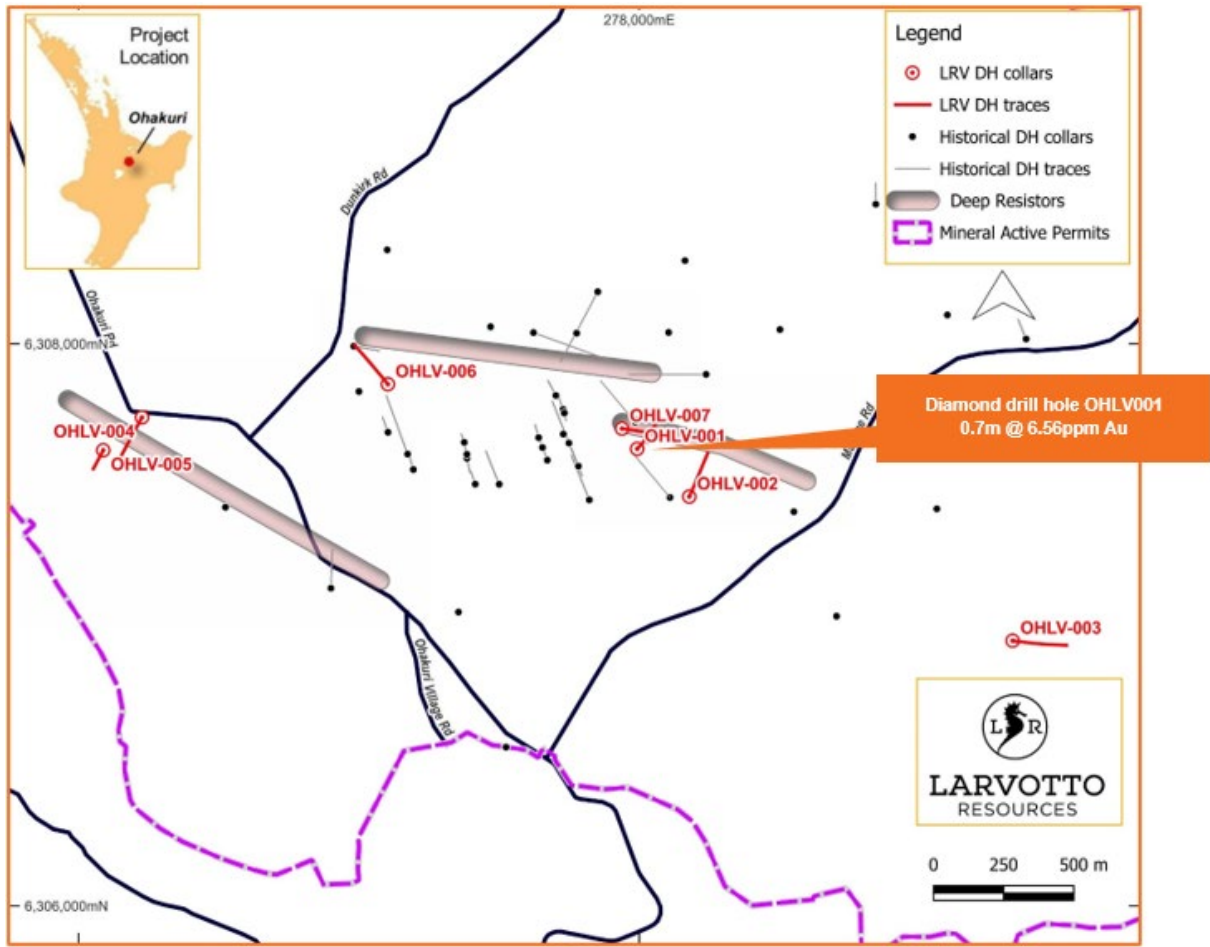


Figure 22 Drill hole location plan



## Corporate

### Results of Annual General Meeting

Larvotto advised the outcome of the resolutions put to the Annual General Meeting of members held on 31 May 2023.

The following resolutions were carried on a poll:

- Resolution 1: Adoption of Remuneration Report
- Resolution 2: Re-election Mr Mark Tomlinson as a Director of the Company
- Resolution 3: Approval of amended Performance Rights and Option Plan and issue of Equity Securities under the Performance Rights and Option Plan
- Resolution 4: Performance rights issue to Mark Tomlinson (or his Nominee)
- Resolution 5: Performance rights issue to Anna Nahajski-Staples (or her Nominee)
- Resolution 6: Performance rights issue to Ronald Heeks (or his Nominee)
- Resolution 7: Amendment to the Constitution
- Resolution 8: Approval of 10% Placement Facility

The Company advises that more than 25% of the votes cast on Resolution 1 were against the adoption of the 2022 remuneration report which constitutes a 'first strike' for purposes of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).

### Investor Presentation

During the Quarter, Larvotto Resources Managing Director Ron Heeks presented at the RIU Sydney Resources Round-up. Click on the link below to view the presentation:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KLUJhnkxN84>

### Summary of Financials for the Quarter

As reported in the attached Appendix 5B, the cash balance was A\$3.691M as at 30 June 2023 (compared to A\$5.239M as at 31 March 2023), representing a decrease of A\$1.548M for this Quarter.

The Company's cash flow movements for the Quarter are summarised below:

- Net cash used in operational activities – A\$1.456M
- Net cash used in investing activities – A\$0.092M
- Net cash from financing activities – \$Nil

Payments to related parties of the Company and their associates of \$0.110M as disclosed in section 6 of the Appendix 5B relate to salaries (including superannuation) and fees (including 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 30 June 2023
Exploration at Mt Isa Copper Project (Queensland)	\$2,050,000	\$1,833,110
Exploration at Ohakuri Project (NZ)	\$1,145,000	\$1,213,025
Exploration at Eyre Project (WA)	\$425,000	\$908,113
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	\$1,878,864
Working capital	\$857,000	\$524,127
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,000,000</b>	<b>\$7,306,583</b>

## Other IPO and ASX Compliance

As part of the IPO, the Company, via its wholly owned subsidiary Madeleine Exploration Pty Ltd (NZBN 9429049105940), entered into a binding joint venture Agreement. Part of the consideration involved the issue of 5,082,000 performance rights as follows:

Performance Rights	Number
Class A Performance Rights	3,750,000
Class B Performance Rights	1,332,000
Total	5,082,000

Each performance right if converted, will convert into one ordinary share.

The Performance Rights will vest as follows:

- Class A Performance Rights: Each Class A Performance Right will convert into one Share on delivery of a JORC Code (2012) compliant Indicated Resource of at least 500,000 ounces of gold at the Ohakuri Project at a 0.5g/t cut-off on or before the date that is 5 years from issue of the Performance Rights (the Class A Milestone); and
- Class B Performance Rights: Each Class B Performance Right will convert into one Share on delivery of a JORC Code (2012) compliant Indicated Resource of at least 1,000,000 ounces of gold at the Ohakuri Project at a 0.5g/t cut-off on or before the date that is 5 years from issue of the Performance Rights (the Class B Milestone).

None of the Class A Performance Rights, nor Class B Performance Rights were converted or cancelled during the Quarter and neither the Class A Milestone nor the Class B Milestone was achieved.

## Tenement Interests

In accordance with Listing Rule 5.3.3, the Company provides the following information in relation to its mining tenements.



## Acquisitions and Disposals during the Quarter

There were no acquisitions or disposals of mining tenements during the Quarter.

### Tenements held on 30 June 2023

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>			
EPM 26510	Clone 1	25-Apr-2028	55.19
EPM 26538	Clone 2	22-Apr-2023	68.14
EPM 26798	Barkly 1	10-Apr-2024	48.81
EPM 27023	Bass	13-May-2024	91.1
EPM 28406		Pending	48.5
<b>Eyre, Western Australia</b>			
E 63/1827		11-Oct-2027	147
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 63/2008		26-Oct-2025	125
E 63/1995		Pending	216.5
E 63/2213		Pending	96.9
E 63/2283		Pending	96.9
E 63/2284		Pending	216.5

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 Quarter
<b>Ohakuri, NZ</b>				
EP 60555	19-Dec-2019	18-Dec-2024	25.78	Nil



## Reporting Confirmation

Full location data on the historical drill holes as well as details of any previous exploration activities and results, and JORC 2012 Tables 1 and 2 (Sampling Techniques and Data, and Reporting of Exploration Results) according to the JORC Code 2012 Edition were included in 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.

### Eyre

The information in this report relates to current exploration results is extracted from the Company's following ASX announcements:

- 17 January 2023, Larvotto's Lithium and TREO – Target Drill Starts at Eyre WA
- 19 January 2023, Strong Nickel Anomaly at Larvotto's Eyre Project WA
- 24 January 2023, Amended Announcement – Strong Nickel Anomaly at Eyre Project
- 21 March 2023, Encouraging Maiden Rare Earth Drill Results – Merivale South
- 3 April 2023, Lithium-bearing Pegmatites & Nick at Eyre Project, WA
- 18 April 2023, Bonanza Rare Earth Drill Results at Merivale South
- 3 July 2023, Metallurgical Testwork Highlights REO Potential at Eyre
- 10 July 2023, Larvotto to Commence Drilling Multiple Prospects at Eyre

### Mt Isa Copper

The information in this report that relates to current exploration results is extracted from the Company's following ASX announcements:

- 26 April 2023, Portfolio Update
- 9 June 2023, Amended Multi high-grade Cu Rock Chip at Larvotto Mt Isa

### Ohakuri

The information in this report that relates to current exploration results is extracted from the Company's following ASX announcement:

- 10 January 2023, Larvotto to Commence Drilling at Ohakuri Gold Project in NZ

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.





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.

## Forward Looking Statements

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.



### LARVOTTO RESOURCES LIMITED

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### DIRECTORS

**Mr Mark Tomlinson**

Non-Executive Chairman

**Mr Ron Heeks**

Managing Director

**Ms Anna Nahajski-Staples**

Non-Executive Director

**Mr Matthew Edmondson**

Company Secretary

### PROJECTS

**Mt Isa Au, Cu, Co**

Mt Isa, QLD

**Ohakuri Au**

New Zealand

**Eyre Ni, Au, PGE, Li**

Norseman, WA

**FOLLOW US**



### CONTACT

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**Victoria Humphries / Ben Creagh**

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[benc@nwrcommunications.com.au](mailto:benc@nwrcommunications.com.au)

## 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")

30 June 2023

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 months) \$A'000
<b>1. Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
1.1 Receipts from customers		
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	(1,145)	(2,046)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	(189)	(339)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(186)	(383)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	21	48
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)	43	130
<b>1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(1,456)</b>	<b>(2,590)</b>
<b>2. Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
2.1 Payments to acquire or for:		
(a) entities	-	-
(b) tenements	-	-
(c) property, plant and equipment	(92)	(180)
(d) exploration & evaluation	-	-
(e) investments	-	-
(f) other non-current assets	-	(3)

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

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>(92)</b>	<b>(183)</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	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material) <sup>1</sup>	-	-
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</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	<b>5,239</b>	6,464
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(1,456)	(2,590)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(92)	(183)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	-



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

4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
<b>4.6</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>3,691</b>	<b>3,691</b>

<b>5.</b>	<b>Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents</b> at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>	<b>Previous quarter \$A'000</b>
5.1	Bank balances	3,691	5,239
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
<b>5.5</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)</b>	<b>3,691</b>	<b>5,239</b>

<b>6.</b>	<b>Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates</b>	<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>
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	-

*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.*

<b>7.</b>	<b>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)	(1,456)
8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	-
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(1,456)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	3,691
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	3,691
8.7 <b>Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<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

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

Date: 31 July 2023.

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

### Notes

- 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

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

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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.