

October 2022

Quarterly Activities Report 30 Sept 2022

Key highlights

- › Completed Acquisition of Angolan Minerals
- › Angolan Minerals completes phase 1 exploration program including:
 - Collection of 50 rock-chip samples to assist drill-target definition, prioritisation and drill-hole planning
 - Collection of a Bulk Sample for metallurgical test work of spodumene mineralisation present at proposed drill-targets
 - Preliminary project mapping completed
- › Tyranna received outstanding results from Namibe Lithium Project
 - Average grade of 50 samples = 3.21% Li₂O, including maximum of 9.74% Li₂O
 - High grade spodumene present; average grade 7.49% Li₂O, maximum of 7.88% Li₂O
 - High quality spodumene; undegraded and very low concentrations of contaminants
 - Widespread occurrence of spodumene at site 21n confirms the potential for economically significant lithium mineralisation
- › Maiden drill program at the Muvero Prospect commenced subsequent to the end of the quarter

Tyranna Resources Ltd (Tyranna or the Company) provides shareholders its quarterly report for the three-month period ending 30 September 2022.

The Sept 2022 quarter was a transformational quarter for Tyranna Resource Limited (Tyranna or the Company) (ASX: TYX). Tyranna completed the acquisition of 80% of the issued capital and 100% of the issued options of Angolan Minerals Pty Ltd (Acquisition) as approved by shareholders on 4 August 2022.

In the lead up to completing the Acquisition, Angolan Minerals undertook and completed phase one of the exploration program at the Muvero Prospect, Namibe Province, Angola. Along with the fieldwork, meetings were also held with key representatives of the Angolan government who are supportive of the project.

Rock-chip sampling results

Fieldwork in July included rock-chip sampling of pegmatites, collection of a bulk sample for metallurgical testing and mapping. A summary of key results from the 50 rock-chip samples collected in July is that:

- › The majority of samples (46) were collected to assess visible Li-mineralisation
- › Of these samples, the range of grade was 0.10% – 9.74% Li₂O, averaging 3.21% Li₂O
- › 25 of the samples contained spodumene
- › 13 spodumene-bearing samples comprised a mixture of minerals, averaging 3.40% Li₂O
- › 12 were monomineralic spodumene samples, averaging 7.49% Li₂O; very low Fe, Mg and P

Details for the individual sites sampled are included in Table 1, with the location of the sites displayed in Figure 1. Sample locations are provided in Appendix 2, with full results contained in Appendix 3.

Table 1: Summary of results for sites 19a, 19b, 21g, 21k, 21n and 22a (located Figure 4)

Site	Samples	Diagnostic samples	Samples with Li minerals	Li minerals present in samples	Range %Li ₂ O in Li samples	Average %Li ₂ O of Li samples
19a	6		6	LiFeMn phosphate* ¹	0.21– 1.45	0.73
19b	4		4	spodumene	5.11– 7.88	6.71
21g	1		1	LiFeMn phosphate* ¹	0.17	0.17
21k	8	3	5	LiFeMn phosphate* ¹	0.12– 0.94	0.60
21n	30		30	spodumene , LiMnFe phosphate* ¹ , elbaite* ² , lepidolite, amblygonite* ³	0.03–9.74	4.18
22a	1	1	Nil	N/A	0.09* ⁴	0.09* ⁴

*1 triphylite-lithiophilite, *2 elbaite = Li-enriched variety of tourmaline, *3 amblygonite-montebrasite, *4 the Li is contained in beryl, which is not a Li mineral but can contain Li and other elements

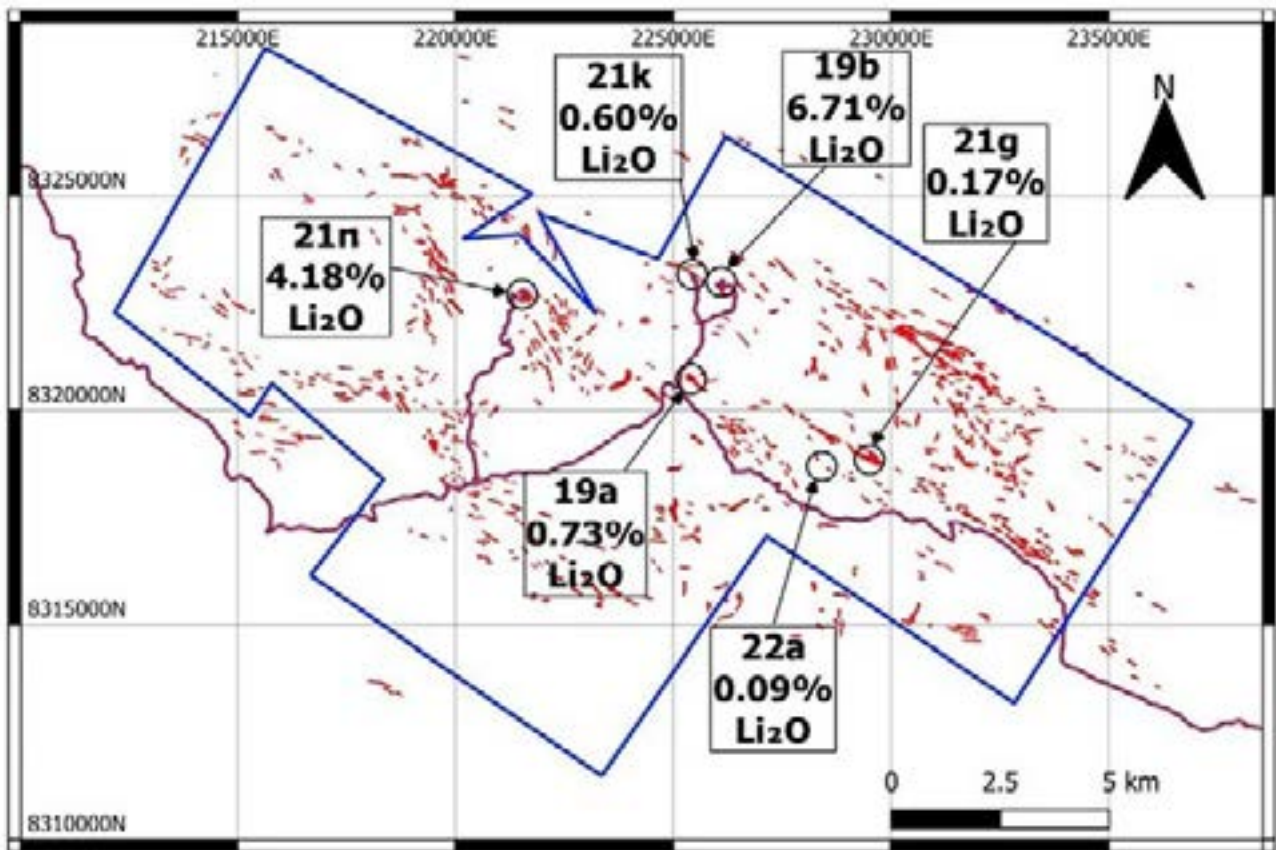


Figure 1: Location of sites sampled in July 2022; pegmatites red, access track magenta. Note that the majority of the pegmatites in the project remain to be inspected and sampled.

These results confirm that high quality lithium mineralisation is present within the Namibe Lithium Project with sufficient abundance to warrant continued investigation of the rest of the pegmatite field, which is greatly under explored.

Collection of a bulk-sample

Site 21n contains numerous pegmatites and spodumene is widespread. In addition to this, there are small excavations that resulted in rubble from which a bulk sample (Figure 2) could be taken. This is important because it enables metallurgical test work to be completed to verify:

- the processing characteristics of the pegmatite
- the potential quality and type of spodumene concentrate able to be produced
- the potential to produce a valuable tantalum or tin by-product.

A total of 120kg of pegmatite rubble derived from the excavations into one of the pegmatites at site 21n was collected. Samples were collected such that the overall mineralogy exposed in the workings was reasonably represented. This was possible because a major component of the rubble is fragments of pegmatite comprised of several mineral species. Samples of the rubble were also included in the suite of rock-chip samples to be assayed, these samples being NR0047 – NR050 (Figures 3–6). These samples are important as they serve both as an overall guide of the general tenor of the mineralisation in the pegmatite and an illustration of the composition of the bulk sample.



Figure 2: Peter Spitalny (left) and Paul Williams (right) with some of the bags of samples comprising the bulk sample collected from site 21n

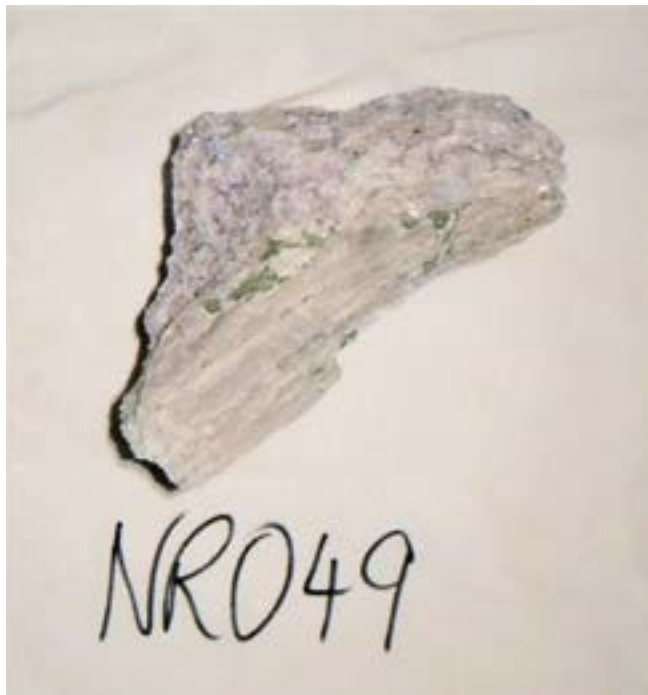


Figure 3: Spodumene-albite-tourmaline-quartz rock. About 50% spodumene

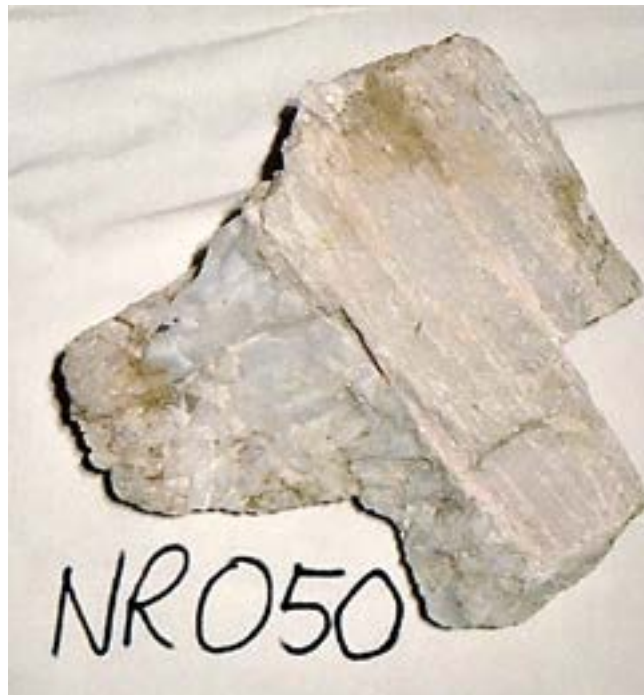


Figure 4: Quartz-spodumene-albite-muscovite rock. About 15% spodumene

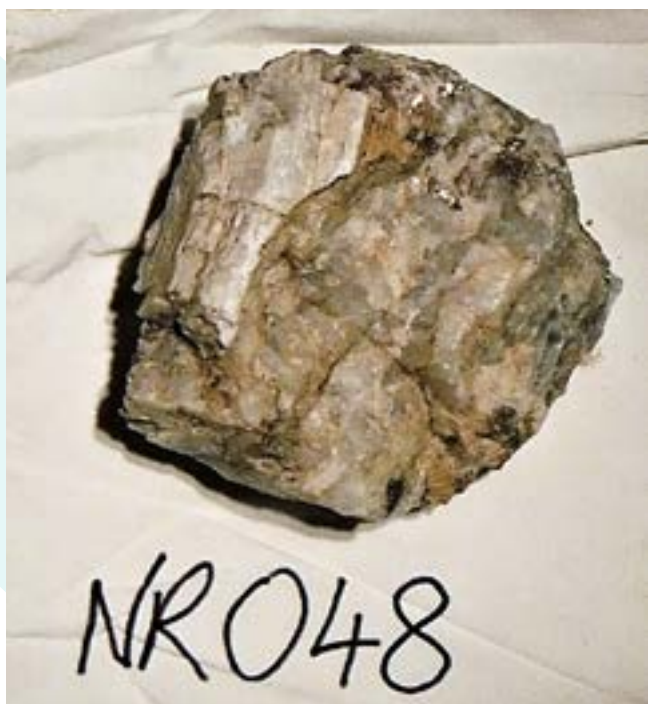


Figure 5: Quartz-albite-spodumene-tourmaline-lepidolite rock. About 10% spodumene



Figure 6: Albite-spodumene-quartz-tourmaline rock. About 15% spodumene

The bulk sample has been collected early in the exploration of the project so that there is flexibility in the timing of commencement of the metallurgical testing, however it is most likely that the commencement of the test work will be deferred until after the completion of drilling.

Mapping

An Interpreted Geology Map of the project area has been created, along with maps of the more prospective sites, e.g., Site 21n. The mapping program has established that there are more than 800 pegmatites (of minimum visible outcrop

length of about 100m) within the project; Figure 7 reveals their abundance and widespread distribution.

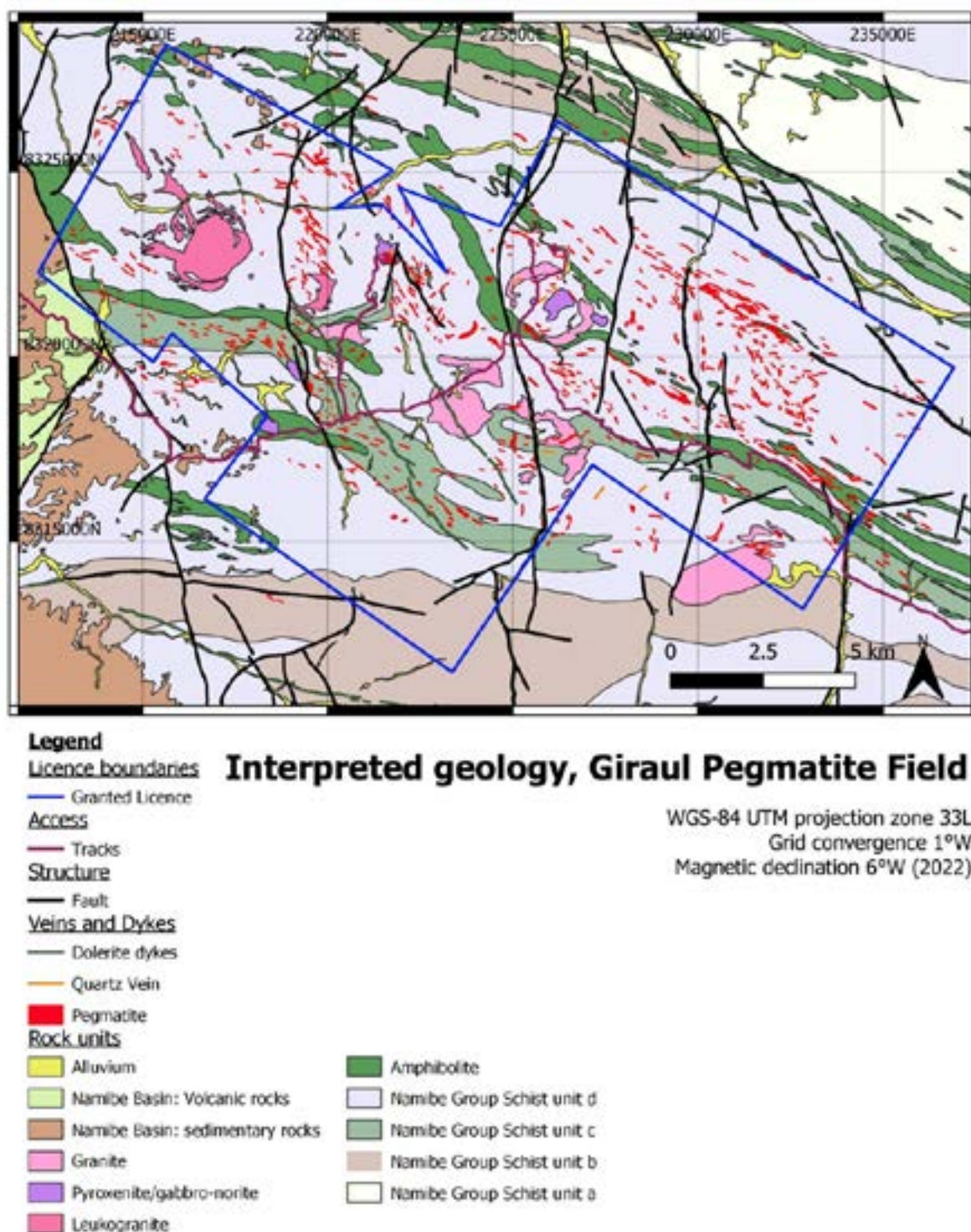


Figure 7: Map of Interpreted Geology of the project area

Maiden drilling of the Muvero Prospect

Rock-chip sampling results from site 21n confirmed the widespread occurrence of lithium mineralisation (Figure 8) and suggested that drilling to test the mineralisation is warranted. Site 21n was named the Muvero Prospect after a nearby river.

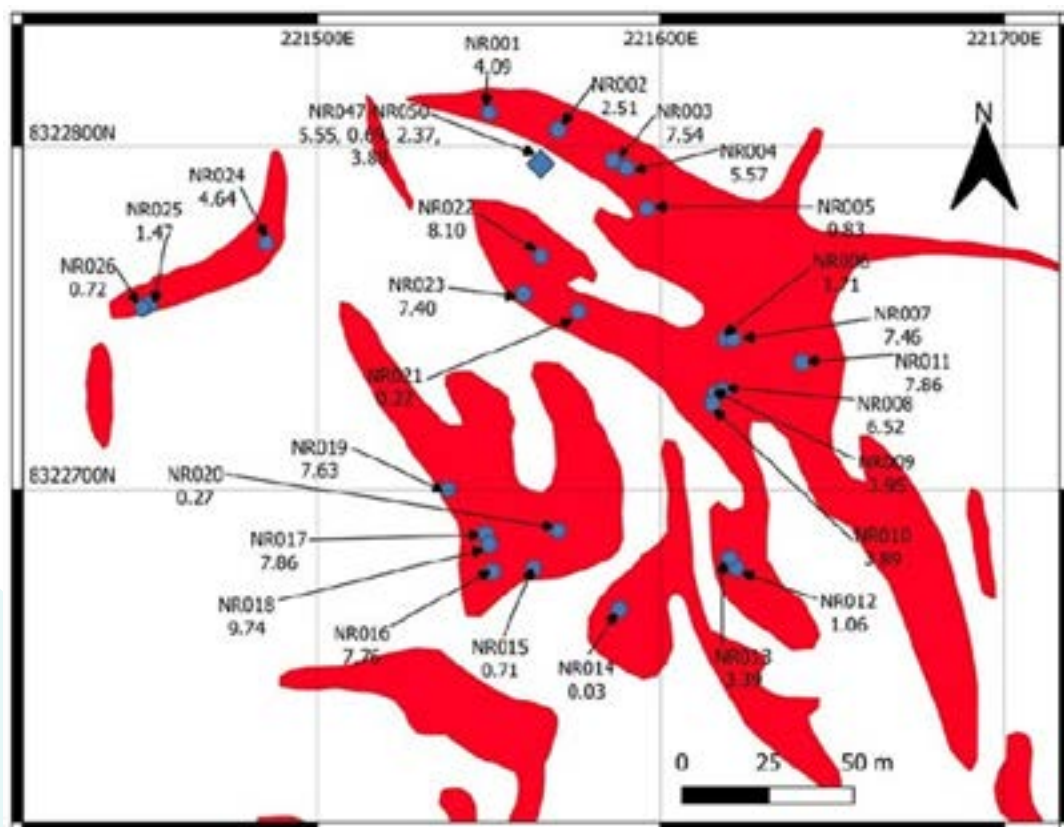


Figure 8: Location and assay results (%Li₂O) of samples collected from Site 21n

The first-ever ("Maiden") drilling program at the Muvero Prospect, and the first drilling ever completed in the entire Namibe Lithium Project, will provide confirmation about the continuation of spodumene mineralisation and the orientation of the pegmatites at depth. This drilling program has been designed so that it can be completed without extensive prior site-works, by locating the drill-hole collars upon the flatter upper part of the hill (Figure 9). The contract to provide drilling services was awarded to Geoangol S.A., an Angolan company providing drilling and laboratory services.

A summary of the planned drilling program is:

- Diamond drilling (HQ and NQ)
- 6 drill-holes planned with total planned meters = 1,100m
- Commencement early October 2022, estimated completion; end of November 2022
- Anticipated receipt of results; late December 2022 to February 2023

Drilling has been planned that provides critical information that will enable optimised follow-up drilling and for these initial results to be able to be incorporated in a subsequent resource drill-out if this occurs.



Figure 9: View of the Muvero Prospect from the west, with approximate drill-hole positions

Drill-hole 1 will test the continuation of the spodumene-rich zone exposed in the small workings, while drill-holes 2-6 provide coverage of an oblique cross-section of the pegmatites (Figure 10).

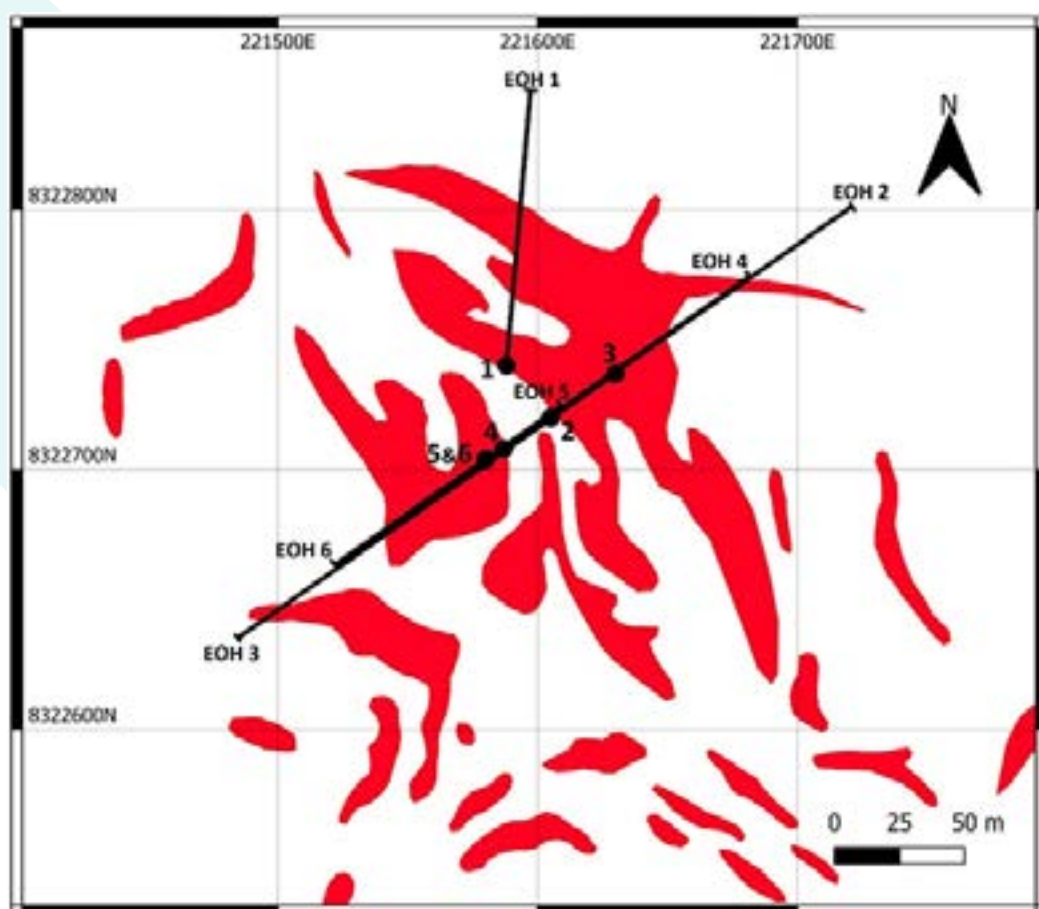


Figure 10: Planned drill-collar locations, Muvero Prospect

Note that the planned location of the collar of each drill-hole is numbered and the predicted end-of-hole (EOH) is projected to the surface and labelled for each drill-hole.

The possible intersection of pegmatite by the planned drill-holes is illustrated by the following schematic cross-sections (Figures 11 and 12).

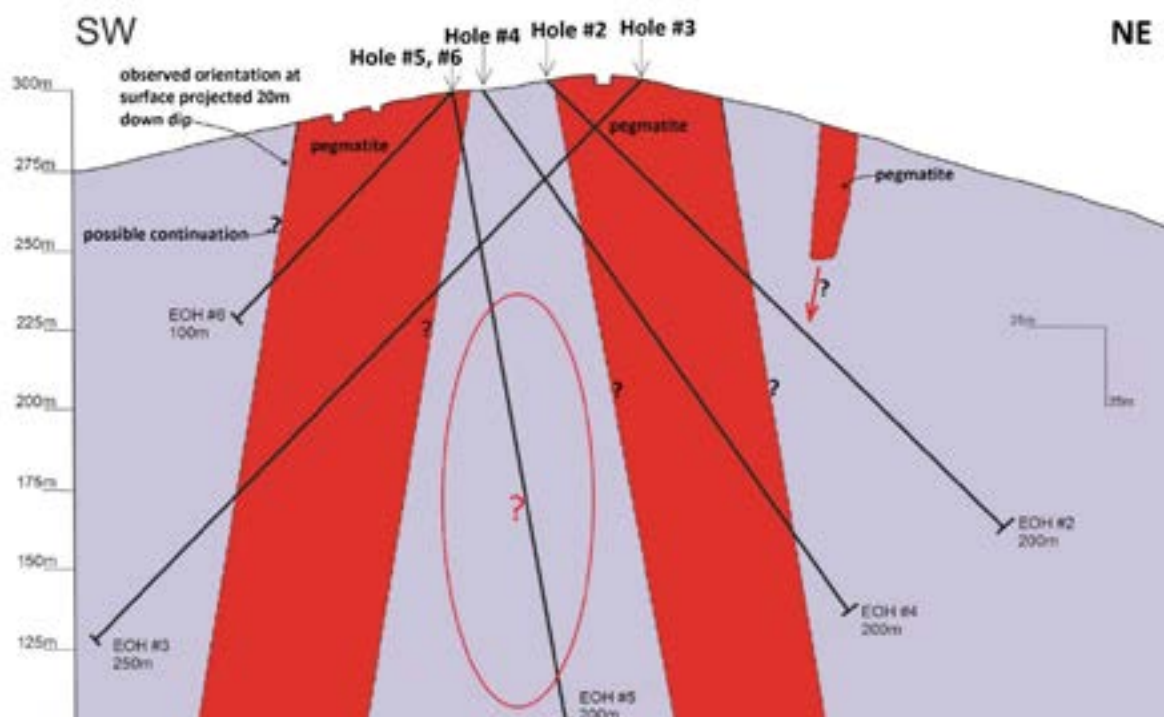


Figure 11: Schematic cross-section, planned hole #1, Muvero Prospect

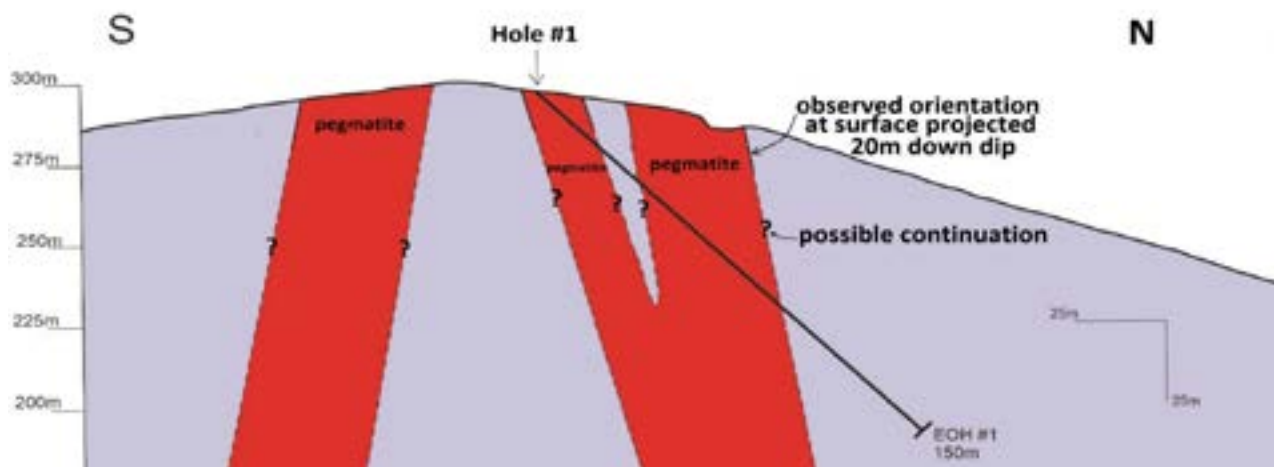


Figure 12: Schematic cross-section, planned holes #2-6, Muvero Prospect

Note that the cross-sections have been constructed based upon surface features and are interpretive. They are included to explain the rationale for the location and orientation of the drill-holes but it is possible that the orientation of pegmatite changes at depth and that additional pegmatites are intersected.

This drilling program is essential for improving the understanding of the sub-surface geometry of the pegmatites at the Muvero Prospect and must be completed prior to any follow-up drilling being planned. The information attained from it will be essential in designing a follow-up drilling program which can best lead to definition of a Mineral Resource compliant with the JORC Code 2012.

Discussions with Angolan Government

- High-level discussions were had with Dr Andre Buta Neto, National Director of Mineral Resources and Mr Jose Galiano, Consultant to His Excellency, Mr Diamantino Azevedo, Minister for Mineral Resources, Petroleum and Gas (in lieu of the minister himself, who was presenting at the International Conference of Renewable Energies), as well as with Mr Jacinto Rocha, Chairman of the ANRM (National Agency for Mineral Resources).
- There was a unanimous expression of support and enthusiasm for the project, including a commitment to assist in the development of the project.

WA Nickel Projects

The Company has continued to review the prospectivity of this project. The Company is focused on developing an effective strategy to explore the projects with a dedicated team in place to drive performance and cost effectively run the exploration program.

Weebo Gold Project

The Company sees potential in further exploration at the Weebo Gold Project. From the limited work undertaken at this point there are some immediate areas that require further investigation and the Company may look at detailed geophysics to identify potential drilling targets in the northern portion of the project area. There is a general lack of drilling on the prospects and the Company will focus on developing a systematic strategy to further investigate the potential as soon as possible. Fieldwork completed early in 2021 included a ground magnetic survey. Zones of magnetic anomalism have been interpreted as late magnetic intrusions and their location controlled by pre-existing structures, possibly having potential as hosts of gold mineralisation.

Other projects

Pacific Express Ni Project

Tyranna did not undertake any work program on this project during the quarter. The project, located in northern NSW comprises a single licence (EL8733) for ~108km. The area is prospective for lateritic Ni-Co mineralisation. Historical exploration has defined several target areas which require further investigation.

Corporate

On 17 August 2022, Tyranna announced it has completed the acquisition of 80% of the issued capital and 100% of the issued options of Angolan Minerals Pty Ltd (Acquisition) as approved by shareholders on 4 August 2022.

Coinciding with the completion of the Acquisition, Tyranna has appointed of Mr Paul Williams and Mr Peter Spitalny as executive directors with Mr Joseph Pinto resigning from the position of Non-Executive Director.

Consideration

Tyranna issued 700,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares in the Company (Consideration Shares), 350,000,000 options to acquire shares in the Company, exercisable at \$0.01 per share on or before 30 June 2025 (Consideration Options), and 700,000,000 performance shares, convertible into Tyranna shares on satisfaction of the performance milestones (Performance Shares), as consideration for the Sale Securities.

Advisor fee

Tyranna paid a non-cash facilitation fee to CPS Capital Group Pty Ltd (CPS) in Tyranna shares and options as follows:

- 105,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares in the Company (Advisor Shares); and
- 52,500,000 options to acquire Tyranna shares.

Officer options

Tyranna issued 120,000,000 options to acquire Tyranna shares, exercisable at \$0.01 per share on or before 30 June 2025, to the directors and company secretary of the Company (Officer Options).

On 5 September 2022, the Company issued 12,500,000 Shares to S3 Consortium as consideration for investor relations services which S3 Consortium was engaged to provide for a period of 24 months.

On 19 September 2022, the Company issued 2,000,000 Options to 61 Financial as part consideration for investor relations which 61 Financial was engaged to provide.

Financial Snapshot

The Company's net cash flow used in operations for the quarter was \$731k. The operational expenses mainly comprised of Exploration and Evaluation expenditure (\$374k) and Administration and corporate costs (\$372k).

The Company's cash position at the of the quarter is \$2,792k.

Listing Rule 5.4.5

In item 6 of the attached Appendix 5B, payments to related parties of approximately \$148k comprising of director remuneration (\$105k), bookkeeping (\$7k), exploration services (\$26k), serviced office (\$4k) and reimbursements of (\$6k) were paid during the quarter.

Events after the September Quarter; maiden drilling of the Muvero Prospect

After completion of some track repairs to allow access by larger vehicles, drilling of the first drill-hole, NDDH001 commenced on 17 October 2022. NDDH001 was collared at 221587mE/8322755mN (WGS-84 z33L), displayed in Figures 13 and 14; location from handheld Garmin GPSMap 64, accuracy +/- 3m.

Authorised by the Board of Tyranna Resources Ltd
Joe Graziano Director



Figure 13: Drill-rig set-up to start NDDH001



Figure 14: First core run from NDDH001 at the Muvero Prospect

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results for the Namibe Lithium Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting geological information and documentation that has been compiled by Mr Peter Spitalny who is a Fellow of the AusIMM. Mr Spitalny is employed by Han-Ree Holdings Pty Ltd, through which he provides his services to Tyranna as an Executive Director; he is a shareholder of the company. Mr Spitalny has more than five years relevant experience in the exploration of pegmatites and qualifies as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (the JORC Code). Mr Spitalny consents to the inclusion of the information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

Compliance Statement

With reference to previously reported exploration results, included in this report and accompanied by proximal reference footnotes, the company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data which materially affects the information included in the original announcement to the market. The company confirms that the form and context of the Competent Person's findings have not been modified from original announcements.

Forward Looking Statement

This announcement may contain some references to forecasts, estimates, assumptions and other forward-looking statements. Although the company believes that its expectations, estimates and forecast outcomes are based on reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that they will be achieved. They may be affected by a variety of variables and changes in underlying assumptions that are subject to risk factors associated with the nature of the business, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed herein. All references to dollars (\$) and cents in this presentation are to Australian currency, unless otherwise stated. Investors should make and rely upon their own enquires and assessments before deciding to acquire or deal in the Company's securities

Appendix 1: Mining tenements as at 30 September 2022

Western Australia Tenement Schedule				
Exploration License No	Tenement Name	Registered Holder	Interest at Beginning of Qtr	Interest at End of Qtr
E37/1353	Weebo	Tyranna Resources Ltd	100%	100%
E37/1342	Weebo	Tyranna Resources Ltd	100%	100%
E37/1366	Knight	Clean Power Resources Pty Ltd	100%	100%
E29/1034	Dragon	Clean Power Resources Pty Ltd	100%	100%

New South Wales Tenement Schedule				
Exploration License No	Tenement Name	Registered Holder	Interest at Beginning of Qtr	Interest at End of Qtr
EL8733	Pacific Express	Clean Power Resources Pty Ltd	100%	100%

Angolan Tenement Schedule				
Exploration License No	Tenement Name	Registered Holder	Beneficial Interest at Beginning of Qtr	Beneficial Interest at End of Qtr
001/02/01/T.P/ANG-MIREMPET/2022	Namibe	VIG World Lda	0%	80%

Please don't hesitate to get in touch

Tyranna Resources Ltd
Level 3, 101 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000
PO Box 5457, Perth, WA 6831

info@tyrannaresources.com
Telephone: +61 (08) 6558 0886

tyrannaresources.com

TYX

Appendix 2: Rock-chip sample register

Site Code	Sample I.D.	Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	Grid	Sample source	Composition
21n	NR001	221550	8322810	WGS-84 z33L	lag adjacent to outcrop	spd-qtz-lep-alb
21n	NR002	221570	8322805	WGS-84 z33L	lag adjacent to outcrop	spd-alb-qtz-lep
21n	NR003	221586	8322796	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in pit	spd
21n	NR004	221590	8322794	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in pit	spd-alb-qtz-lep
21n	NR005	221596	8322782	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in pit	weathered Li-FeMn phosphate, qtz
21n	NR006	221619	8322744	WGS-84 z33L	outcrop	qtz-alb-lep
21n	NR007	221621	8322744	WGS-84 z33L	lag adjacent to outcrop	spd
21n	NR008	221618	8322729	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in trench	spd
21n	NR009	221616	8322728	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in trench	qtz-alb-lep-spd (-tant?)
21n	NR010	221615	8322725	WGS-84 z33L	outcrop	lep (massive)
21n	NR011	221641	8322737	WGS-84 z33L	lag adjacent to outcrop	spd
21n	NR012	221622	8322677	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in pit	weathered Li-FeMn phosphate (-qtz-spes-elb-alb)
21n	NR013	221620	8322680	WGS-84 z33L	outcrop	qtz-spd-fsp (-clay)
21n	NR014	221588	8322665	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in pit	weathered Li-FeMn phosphate, qtz-musc
21n	NR015	221563	8322677	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in pit	weathered Li-FeMn phosphate, qtz-musc
21n	NR016	221551	8322676	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in pit	spd
21n	NR017	221549	8322687	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in trench	spd (-clay)
21n	NR018	221550	8322684	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in pit	amblygonite-montebrazite
21n	NR019	221538	8322700	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in pit	spd
21n	NR020	221570	8322688	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in trench	weathered Li-FeMn phosphate
21n	NR021	221576	8322752	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in pit	weathered Li-FeMn phosphate, qtz-musc
21n	NR022	221565	8322768	WGS-84 z33L	outcrop	spd
21n	NR023	221560	8322757	WGS-84 z33L	outcrop	spd
21n	NR024	221485	8322772	WGS-84 z33L	lag adjacent to outcrop	spd (-mic)
21n	NR025	221451	8322754	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in pit	weathered Li-FeMn phosphate
21n	NR026	221449	8322753	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in pit	qtz-spd-mic-be-elb
19a	NR027	225378	8320766	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in pit	weathered Li-FeMn phosphate
19a	NR028	225412	8320745	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in pit	weathered Li-FeMn phosphate
19a	NR029	225438	8320742	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in pit	weathered Li-FeMn phosphate
19a	NR030	225414	8320740	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in pit	weathered Li-FeMn phosphate
19a	NR031	225372	8320724	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in pit	weathered Li-FeMn phosphate (-heterosite)
19a	NR032	225391	8320755	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in pit	weathered Li-FeMn phosphate
21k	NR033	225493	8323119	WGS-84 z33L	lag adjacent to outcrop	weathered Li-FeMn phosphate
21k	NR034	225516	8323146	WGS-84 z33L	outcrop	musc (massive)
21k	NR035	225491	8323160	WGS-84 z33L	lag adjacent to outcrop	weathered Li-FeMn phosphate
21k	NR036	225440	8323172	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in trench	weathered Li-FeMn phosphate, qtz
21k	NR037	225437	8323174	WGS-84 z33L	small dump	be (white)
21k	NR038	225426	8323189	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in trench	weathered Li-FeMn phosphate, qtz
21k	NR039	225417	8323182	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in trench	musc (massive)
21k	NR040	225403	8323237	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in trench	weathered Li-FeMn phosphate, qtz
19b	NR041	226120	8323027	WGS-84 z33L	outcrop	spd
19b	NR042	226113	8323014	WGS-84 z33L	outcrop	spd
19b	NR043	226106	8323000	WGS-84 z33L	outcrop	spd
19b	NR044	226109	8323026	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in trench	spd
22a	NR045	228416	8318697	WGS-84 z33L	stockpile next to pit	be (pale green)
21g	NR046	229510	8318845	WGS-84 z33L	exposure in trench	weathered Li-FeMn phosphate, qtz-musc
21n	NR047	221565	8322795	WGS-84 z33L	large dump	50% spd, 35% alb, 5% qtz, 10% elb
21n	NR048	221565	8322795	WGS-84 z33L	large dump	15% spd, 10% alb, 70% qtz, 5% musc
21n	NR049	221565	8322795	WGS-84 z33L	large dump	10% spd, 20% alb, 60% qtz, 5% lep, 5% elb
21n	NR050	221565	8322795	WGS-84 z33L	large dump	15% spd, 75% alb, 9% qtz, 1% elb

qtz = quartz, alb = albite, mic = microcline, musc = muscovite, spd = spodumene, lep = lepidolite, elb = elbaite (tourmaline variety), tant = tantalite, be = beryl, spes = spessartite (garnet variety), Li-FeMn phosphate = triphylite-lithiophilite

Appendix 3: Rock-chip sample assay results

KIA-2206-061597	Li2O	Be	Cs	Nb	Al	B	Ba	Ca	Fe	K	Rb	Sn	Ta	Y	Mg	Mn	P	Si	Ti
Method	ICP005	ICP005	ICP005	ICP005	ICP005	ICP005	ICP005	ICP005	ICP005	ICP005	ICP005	ICP005	ICP005	ICP005	ICP005	ICP005	ICP005	ICP005	ICP005
Units	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
LLD	0.001	1	1	5	100	50	50	1000	100	1000	5	1	1	1	100	10	100	100	100
NR001	4.085	19	1145	75	120000	750	<50	<1000	5200	32000	3610	504	56	1.0	100	1380	100	290500	<100
NR002	2.506	4	466	35	104900	<50	<50	<1000	3200	9000	1065	89	51	<1	100	250	300	323900	1000
NR003	7.539	1	305	10	137900	250	<50	<1000	6300	<1000	45	376	7	1.0	300	710	<100	300800	<100
NR004	5.671	4	268	80	123900	500	<50	<1000	4400	4000	490	751	89	1.0	300	530	1100	322000	200
NR005	0.833	21	183	5	68900	4700	200	32000	52200	5000	285	706	6	5.0	700	60030	60300	157800	<100
NR006	1.705	15	2644	60	125900	350	<50	<1000	5600	70000	5485	654	100	<1	800	1490	400	299400	200
NR007	7.462	<1	61	10	137100	<50	<50	<1000	6200	3000	165	206	3	1.0	<100	500	200	296400	<100
NR008	6.622	3	176	15	134100	<50	<50	1000	6700	5000	575	116	13	<1	200	680	100	305300	<100
NR009	3.954	24	2612	125	140000	250	<50	<1000	1300	70000	8885	1721	155	<1	200	1950	100	250100	<100
NR010	3.888	27	4254	150	144900	350	<50	<1000	1000	64000	11320	263	132	<1	200	2220	200	235400	<100
NR011	7.862	2	10	5	142200	<50	<50	<1000	9100	<1000	20	204	2	<1	<100	870	<100	308900	<100
NR012	1.061	8	772	15	58600	5550	1000	38000	59000	10000	830	151	14	<1	1000	82270	72800	144300	100
NR013	3.393	5	48	20	72200	50	100	136000	10900	2000	55	82	17	3.0	9000	420	700	202000	1200
NR014	0.029	29	20	10	49000	<50	250	40000	30100	4000	120	23	5	<1	500	29470	46400	239500	<100
NR015	0.711	6	33	<5	38700	100	450	70000	55000	5000	150	128	3	<1	1300	116350	104500	120500	<100
NR016	7.759	<1	190	15	140600	<50	<50	<1000	6400	<1000	95	144	13	<1	100	500	<100	303700	<100
NR017	7.863	<1	80	10	141600	<50	<50	<1000	6600	<1000	25	253	12	<1	200	300	<100	304300	100
NR018	9.735	<1	10	<5	178300	<50	150	7000	300	<1000	<5	86	<1	<1	<100	200	206900	6600	1300
NR019	7.627	<1	320	10	137900	300	<50	<1000	5300	<1000	60	96	9	<1	100	620	300	296100	100
NR020	0.265	6	11	<5	21200	<50	2800	54000	94300	6000	65	346	<1	9.0	1900	147450	109600	84000	<100
NR021	0.223	22	111	10	32700	1550	700	32000	71500	5000	280	61	4	<1	1600	117520	114100	127000	<100
NR022	8.102	1	14	<5	143000	<50	<50	<1000	7400	<1000	20	332	2	<1	200	820	100	311700	<100
NR023	7.306	<1	11	<5	138500	<50	<50	<1000	5300	<1000	20	184	4	<1	<100	1330	<100	296200	100
NR024	4.639	12	199	5	125700	<50	100	<1000	6000	46000	1680	123	4	1.0	<100	530	800	311200	<100
NR025	1.466	40	14	<5	6600	<50	1100	20000	126300	9000	80	9	<1	4.0	1300	220540	147200	14000	<100
NR026	0.719	27903	3627	10	100700	1800	<50	<1000	11200	11000	700	30	6	<1	<100	090	300	301400	<100
NR027	0.213	140	15	<5	9900	<50	450	37000	236900	4000	50	5	<1	0.0	3000	79030	151900	33800	<100
NR028	0.570	16	6	<5	2300	<50	650	40000	255500	3000	20	3	<1	1.0	8400	70040	173000	7100	<100
NR029	1.454	60	11	<5	6900	450	200	25000	237700	1000	10	32	<1	3.0	8300	60220	165100	26500	500
NR030	0.635	14	6	<5	2500	<50	200	22000	239700	3000	25	7	<1	3.0	7900	64810	180600	22000	<100
NR031	0.613	8	6	<5	3200	150	50	36000	232100	2000	15	3	<1	<1	4000	72310	160900	40300	<100
NR032	0.873	28	14	<5	2800	<50	50	19000	244100	2000	50	18	<1	<1	3900	77630	175200	25700	<100
NR033	0.769	11	8	<5	5600	<50	200	23000	264700	5000	65	6	<1	4.0	6200	50610	171200	27300	<100
NR034	0.097	21	48	200	140100	250	100	1000	15700	62000	1280	77	21	4.0	1700	390	800	253800	500
NR035	0.937	5	2	<5	5900	<50	300	30000	255000	5000	20	2	<1	6.0	4400	54500	169900	26000	<100
NR036	0.266	28	7	70	7800	<50	500	31000	231600	6000	35	6	5	7.0	3400	41770	128500	96600	<100
NR037	0.346	44002	934	5	96000	<50	<50	<1000	8500	1000	115	<1	<1	<1	100	100	900	297000	100
NR038	0.122	97	4	<5	3800	<50	500	28000	148300	3000	30	2	<1	9.0	2000	25910	166400	210400	<100
NR039	0.102	39	297	130	174100	350	100	7000	12300	73000	1610	220	114	10.0	1500	290	3000	215300	300
NR040	0.924	22	7	<5	16100	<50	150	24000	233400	5000	60	6	<1	4.0	4100	50100	170900	48500	<100
NR041	5.109	21	576	<5	85800	<50	<50	9000	102400	2000	65	139	<1	<1	1700	31410	70900	176400	<100
NR042	7.878	106	667	10	143300	<50	<50	<1000	6700	1000	120	187	12	1.0	<100	440	200	305000	<100
NR043	6.450	16	1149	15	129000	400	<50	<1000	9100	1000	75	129	122	1.0	200	340	300	303300	<100
NR044	7.396	4	368	25	137200	<50	<50	<1000	7300	2000	85	175	7	<1	200	400	1100	295600	<100
NR045	0.092	40265	415	10	85400	<50	<50	<1000	11500	2000	45	8	1	1.0	400	160	200	320800	100
NR046	0.173	12	9	15	4100	<50	400	58000	249700	2000	50	2	<1	6.0	2200	79680	153100	20800	<100
NR047	5.547	4	264	25	135600	1700	<50	<1000	6900	5000	510	282	20	<1	300	800	100	291900	600
NR048	0.691	4	125	20	40200	100	<50	<1000	6600	5000	440	119	7	<1	100	1640	1300	388100	<100
NR049	2.368	12	852	105	116600	700	<50	<1000	2600	21000	2395	135	100	<1	200	850	300	297500	<100
NR050	3.884	22	144	40	117200	300	<50	<1000	4000	3000	290	225	63	<1	100	300	200	314100	<100
NR022 REP	7.782	1	13	<5	144100	<50	<50	<1000	7700	<1000	20	322	2	<1	200	860	100	302200	<100
NR045 REP	0.169	12	9	15	4100	<50	400	57000	242100	2000	55	2	<1	6.0	2100	79380	153100	19900	<100

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock-chip samples. Samples collected were around 2–3kg and comprised of grab samples of rock or of mineral specimens, mostly collected from pegmatite outcrop. Samples included grab samples of rock from random outcrops along with selected mineral specimens chosen to enable determination of fractionation indices or confirm presence of diagnostic LCT enrichment and enable geochemical characterisation of individual pegmatites. Specimens of suspected lithium minerals are a valid means of assessing the tenor and quality of lithium mineralisation and may enable verification of mineral species. A total of 50 samples were collected by an experienced field geologist and sent to Geoangol Laboratories (Angola) for processing to pulps, with pulps then exported to Nagrom Laboratory in Perth, Western Australia, for analyses. Laboratory QAQC duplicates and blanks will be inserted.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable; no drilling results discussed.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable; no drilling results discussed.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock-chip samples are not logged, however basic topography, environment, sample nature and geological, mineralogical, and petrographic details are recorded.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable; drilling results not discussed. • All samples dry. • Laboratory standards, splits and repeats will be used for quality control. • The sample type and method was of acceptable standard for first pass pegmatite mapping or sampling and represents standard industry practice at this stage of investigation.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample preparation is integral to the analysis process as it ensures a representative sample is presented for assay. The preparation process includes sorting, drying, crushing, splitting and pulverising. • Rock Chip samples will be assayed by Nagrom Perth Laboratory for multi-elements using Sodium Peroxide Fusion and ICPMS analysis for Li₂O(%), Be, Cs, Nb, Rb, Sn, Ta & Y, and ICPOES analysis for Al, B, Ba, Ca, Fe, K, P, Si, & Ti. • Laboratory standards, splits and repeats will be used for quality control.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assay results have not yet been received. • Data entry carried out by field personnel thus minimizing transcription or other errors. Careful field documentation procedures and rigorous database validation ensure that field and assay data are merged accurately. Data has been checked. • No adjustments are made to assay data.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample locations picked up with handheld Garmin <i>GPSmap64</i>, having an accuracy of approximately +/- 3m. (sufficient for first pass pegmatite mapping). • All locations recorded in WGS-84 Zone 33L • Topographic locations interpreted from GPS pickups (barometric altimeter) and field observations. Adequate for first pass pegmatite mapping.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were selected by the geologist to assist with identification of the nature of the mineralisation present at each location. No set sample spacing was used and samples were taken based upon geological variation at the location. • Sample compositing was not applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface samples of "points" only. Does not provide orientation, width information. Associated structural measurements and interpretation by geologist can assist in understanding geological context.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were securely packaged when transported to ensure safe arrival at assay facility.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not necessary at this stage of the exploration.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Namibe Lithium Project is comprised of a single licence, Prospecting Title No. 001/02/01/T.P/ANG-MIREMPET/2022, held 100% by VIG World Angola LDA, who have signed a legally binding agreement with Angolan Minerals Pty Ltd, such that Angolan Minerals Pty Ltd will purchase the licence to acquire 100% ownership. Tyranna has signed a legally binding agreement in which it acquires 80% ownership of Angolan Minerals Pty Ltd and thus has an 80% ownership of the Namibe Lithium Project. The project is located in an undeveloped land east of the city of Namibe, provincial capital of Namibe Province in southwest Angola. The project area is not within reserves or land allocated to special purposes and is not subject to any operational or development restrictions. The granted licence (Prospecting Title) was granted 25/02/2022 and is valid until 25/02/2024, at which time the term may be extended for an additional 5 years. The licence is maintained in good-standing.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical exploration was completed in the late 1960's until 1975 by The Lobito Mining Company, who produced feldspar and beryl from one of the pegmatites. Another company, Genius Mineira LDA was also active in the area at this time. There was no activity from 1975 until the mid-2000's because of the Angolan Civil War. There has been very little activity since that time, with investigation restricted to academic research, re-mapping of the region as part of the Planageo initiative and an assessment by VIG World Angola LDA in 2019 of the potential to produce feldspar from the pegmatite field. Exploration by VIG World focussed upon mapping of some pegmatites and selective rock-chip sampling to determine feldspar quality.

Geology

- Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.
- The Giraul Pegmatite Field is comprised of an estimated 600 pegmatites that have chiefly intruded metamorphic rocks of the Paleoproterozoic Namibe Group. The pegmatites are also of Paleoproterozoic age and their formation is related to the Eburnean Orogeny.
- The pegmatite bodies vary in orientation, with some conformable with the foliation of enclosing metamorphic rocks while others are discordant, cross-cutting lithology and foliation. The largest pegmatites are up to 1500m long and outcrop widths exceed 100m.
- Pegmatites within the pegmatite field vary in texture and composition, ranging from very coarse-grained through to finer-grained rocks, with zonation common. Some of the pegmatites contain lithium minerals although no clear control upon the location of the lithium pegmatites is known at present and the distribution of the lithium pegmatites appears somewhat random. The pegmatites of the Giraul Pegmatite Field are members of the Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum (LCT) family and include LCT-Complex spodumene pegmatites.

Drill hole Information

- A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:
 - easting and northing of the drill hole collar
 - elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar
 - dip and azimuth of the hole
 - down hole length and interception depth
 - hole length.
- If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.
- Not applicable; drilling results not included in the announcement.
- The location and description of samples is included in the report as Appendix 1.

Data aggregation methods

- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.
- Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.
- The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.
- Not applicable; rock chip sample results reported as individual surface samples.

Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths

- These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.
- If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.
- If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').
- Not applicable, rock chip sample results reported as individual surface samples.

Diagrams

- Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.
- Drilling is not discussed in the report, so drill plans and cross-sections are not included.
- Maps displaying locations of mineralised samples collected from the surface are included in the report.

Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable; rock-chip assay results are not reported in the preceding announcement.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All meaningful and material exploration data has been reported
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the time of reporting, the results were still being evaluated but it is envisaged that in the short term further mapping and sampling is warranted to investigate potential additional lithium pegmatites. In the longer term, drilling to test extensions at depth will be required.

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

TYRANNA RESOURCES LIMITED

ABN

79 124 990 405

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 September 2022

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	(374)	(374)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	-	-
(e) administration and corporate costs	(372)	(372)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	3	3
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)	11	11
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(731)	(731)

2. Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1 Payments to acquire or for:		
(a) entities	-	-
(b) tenements	-	-
(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
(d) exploration & evaluation	-	-
(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	-	-
	(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)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	-	-

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	-
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	491	491
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)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	491	491

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,033	3,033
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(731)	(731)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	-	-
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	491	491

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	(1)	(1)
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2,792	2,792

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	2,792	3,033
5.2	Call deposits		
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)	2,792	3,033

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	148
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
<p><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></p> <p>Executive Director Remuneration - \$40,000 Non-Executive Director Remuneration - \$65,000 Non-Director Services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bookkeeping - \$7,000 • Serviced Office - \$4,000 • Exploration consultancy - \$26,000 • Reimbursements - \$6,000 		

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

7. Financing facilities <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
7.1 Loan facilities	-	-
7.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3 Other (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)	(731)
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)	(731)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	2,792
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	2,792
8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	4
<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?	
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?	
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?	
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:31 October 2022.....

Authorised by: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.