

JUNE 2023 QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

ANTLER COPPER PROJECT, ARIZONA, USA

- Continued to make excellent progress to meet the Company's primary objectives of:
 - Bringing the 100%-owned high-grade Antler Copper Deposit to production as quickly as practicable; while concurrently
 - Continuing to expand the resource base.

Updated Scoping Study

- Completed an Updated Scoping Study that evaluated the potential to develop the Antler Copper Deposit where the JORC Mineral Resource Estimate comprises:

11.4Mt @ 2.1% Cu, 5.0% Zn, 0.9% Pb, 32.9g/t Ag and 0.36g/t Au
(11.4Mt @ 4.1% Cu-equivalent)
- Key projected outcomes of the Updated Scoping Study included:
 - An increased production profile, over a longer operating period, than contemplated in the 2022 Scoping Study, including:
 - Mining a total of 15.4Mt from an underground mining operation at a rate of 1.3-1.5Mtpa over an initial 13+ year operating period;
 - Producing 381,400 tonnes of copper-equivalent metal in concentrate over the initial operating period (including 190,300 tonnes of copper-in-concentrate); and
 - Producing an average of 32,700 tonnes of copper-equivalent metal-in-concentrate per year once steady-state production is achieved. This includes an average of 16,400 tonnes, and up to 18,700 tonnes, of copper-in-concentrate per year.
 - Enhanced project economics, including:
 - US\$3.0bn (A\$4.3bn) of revenue;
 - US\$1.5bn (A\$2.1bn) in free cash flow, after all capital expenditure and pre-tax;
 - Modest pre-production capital of US\$252m (including US\$44.2m contingency);
 - Steady-state production averaging 1.3Mtpa over 10 years generates US\$153m (A\$219m) of free-cash per year;
 - C1 cash costs, on a copper-equivalent basis, of US\$1.68/lb;
 - C1 cash costs for copper, after co-product credits, of negative US\$0.50/lb;
 - An NPV₇ of approximately US\$835m (A\$1.2bn; pre-tax); and
 - IRR of 40.2% (pre-tax).

Mine Permit Applications

- Integration of components of the Updated Scoping Study, together with prioritised components of the PFS, into mine permit application documents, is nearing completion.
- Additional baseline environmental, hydrogeological and geochemical data continued to be acquired as an integral part of preparation of mine permit applications.

New World Resources Limited

ABN: 23 108 456 444

ASX Code: NWC

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

Richard Hill
Non-Exec. Chairman

Mike Haynes
Managing Director/CEO

Nick Woolrych
Exec. Director & COO

Tony Polglase
Non-Executive Director

Ian Cunningham
Company Secretary

CAPITAL STRUCTURE:

Shares: 2,105.5m
Share Price (31/7/23):
\$0.033

PROJECTS:

Antler Copper Project,
Arizona, USA

Javelin Copper Project,
Arizona, USA

Tererro Copper-Gold-Zinc Project,
New Mexico, USA

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- Preparation of a Mine Plan of Operations – a key overarching document required to commence the longest lead-time mine permit approval process, is approximately 75% complete and remains on schedule for submission to the BLM in September 2023.

Pre-Feasibility Study

- Throughout the June quarter, continued to advance multiple work-streams necessary to complete the PFS, including:
 - Completed drilling a water well and executed an option to purchase the privately-owned land on which that new well is located. Pump tests to ascertain flow rates will be conducted in the coming days;
 - Extensive geotechnical analysis of the rocks that will be mined, including those in the footwall and hangingwall of the deposit, was completed, for integration into an updated mine design;
 - Preparation of a new mine design and mine schedule progressed well, including integration of additional geotechnical data as well as evaluating opportunities to minimise dilution;
 - Considerable progress made with paste-fill and tailings deposition testwork and design;
 - Completed a trenching and shallow drilling program to ascertain the geotechnical characteristics of the sites on which the Company proposes locating surface infrastructure;
 - Advanced metallurgical testwork continued to progress well, with initial locked cycle tests returning results very much in line with recoveries forecast in the Updated Scoping Study – confirming potential to generate a high-value, high-grade copper concentrate containing very low deleterious elements.
- PFS work remains on schedule for completion in late 2023.

Undrilled, Along-Strike Coincident Geochemical/Geophysical Targets

- Completed acquisition of all requisite baseline environmental and cultural data and submitted an application to amend a current drilling permit for the Antler Project, to incorporate 6km of strike extensions of the prospective geological sequence to the NE of the Antler Deposit, within which multiple coincident undrilled geochemical/geophysical anomalies have been delineated.
- Drill permit approvals for this greater area expected in Q3 2023, with drilling scheduled to commence shortly thereafter.

JAVELIN VMS PROJECT, ARIZONA, USA

- Strong soil geochemical anomalies delineated during an initial phase of exploration.
- Completed an IP survey in the northern portion of the project area, delineating exceptional drill targets, including:
 - Several shallow and very strong chargeability anomalies which offer considerable potential for discovery of shallow VMS base metal mineralisation; and
 - A deeper, very strong IP chargeability anomaly extends over 1.2km x 1.0km – potentially arising from a buried porphyry deposit only 7km from the world-class Bagdad Porphyry Copper Mine – the 5th largest copper deposit in the USA.
- A drill permit application has been submitted, with approval expected during Q4 2023 and drilling scheduled to begin immediately thereafter.

CORPORATE

- Experienced mining engineer, Nick Woolrych, transitions from Non-Executive Director to Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer.
- Cash at bank of \$2.6m at 30 June 2023.
- On 28 July 2023 entered into a binding agreement whereby US private equity fund RCF Opportunities Fund II L.P. will make a \$5m equity investment in New World.

ANTLER COPPER PROJECT, ARIZONA, USA

During the June 2023 quarter New World Resources Limited (“**New World**” or the “**Company**”) completed an updated Scoping Study (the “**2023 Scoping Study**”) to assess the potential development of its very high-grade, 100%-owned Antler Copper Deposit in northern Arizona, USA (“**the Antler Project**”).

Results from the 2023 Scoping Study have been integral in ongoing work to prepare an application for the longest lead-time mine permit – a Mine Plan of Operations (MPO), which will be submitted to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) during the third quarter of 2023.

The results from the 2023 Scoping Study have also been used to establish the parameters for the ongoing Pre-Feasibility Study.

With a 13-year initial operating period established in the 2023 Scoping Study, priority is now being given to undertaking further exploration to discover additional shallow resources that could potentially be incorporated into the mining schedule earlier than deeper resources at the Antler Deposit itself (which remains completely open at depth). This exploration is being undertaken immediately along strike from the Antler Deposit as well as in other areas within close proximity of the Antler Deposit, where it may be viable to truck high-grade mineralisation from “satellite deposits” to a central processing plant at Antler.

Updated Scoping Study

In July 2022, the Company announced results from an initial Scoping Study (the “**2022 Scoping Study**”) that evaluated the potential development of the maiden resource base for the Antler Deposit, as announced in November 2021, which comprised 7.7Mt @ 2.2% Cu, 5.3% Zn, 0.9% Pb, 28.8 g/t Ag and 0.18 g/t Au (7.7Mt @ 3.9% Cu-equivalent).

Subsequent successful exploration drilling, throughout 2022, led to the announcement of a **48% increase** in the resource base in November 2022 (the “**November 2022 Resource**”), to:

11.4Mt @ 2.1% Cu, 5.0% Zn, 0.9% Pb, 32.9 g/t Ag and 0.36 g/t Au

(11.4Mt @ 4.1% Cu-equivalent)

The 2023 Scoping Study has evaluated the development of the November 2022 Resource. Independent contractors:

- (i) Developed a new mine design and mining schedule;
- (ii) Considered a larger processing plant; and
- (iii) Optimised the infrastructure and development footprint of the Antler Project.

Otherwise, many of the parameters utilised in the 2022 Scoping Study remained unchanged. The same commodity prices were used in the 2023 Scoping Study – namely copper – US\$8,500/tonne; zinc – US\$2,800/tonne; lead – US\$2,000/tonne; silver – US\$20/oz; and gold – US\$1,800/oz.

Location, Infrastructure and Ownership

The Antler Deposit is located 15km east of the town of Yucca in northwestern Arizona, USA. An interstate highway and transcontinental rail line both service Yucca. There is a skilled workforce of 30,000 people living in the town of Kingman, 40km to the north.

Unsealed roads extend directly to the historical headframe at the Antler Deposit. A mains power transmission line already comes to within 750m of the headframe, albeit the power lines will need to be upgraded for mining operations.

The Antler Deposit outcrops over 750m of strike within two patented mining claims. One of New World’s US-subsiaries owns a 100% interest in these two patented claims (that cover a total of 40 acres) – where both the surface rights and the mineral rights are privately-owned.

New World also holds a 100% interest in an additional 240 unpatented mining claims on adjoining federal lands (covering 4,050 acres), where mineral exploration and mining is overseen by the Bureau of Land Management (“BLM”).

In March 2022 New World entered into a 5-year option agreement that provides it with the right to purchase the surface rights covering 838.9 acres of privately-owned land in close proximity to the Antler Deposit. This includes 320 acres that are immediately to the south of and adjoin the patented mining claims.

To develop the Antler Project, New World intends constraining all of its surface disturbances to the patented and privately-owned lands. This should help streamline the mine permit approval process.

In February 2023 New World entered into an option agreement that provides it with the right to purchase a 40-acre parcel of privately-owned land approximately 12km west of the Antler Deposit, adjacent to Alamo and Borianna Mine Roads which connect the Antler Deposit to the town of Yucca.

This 40-acre parcel is located within a broad, north-south trending corridor where the alluvium in the Sacramento Valley has been interpreted (in publicly available reports issued by the Arizona Department of Water Resources) to be saturated (see Figure 1). During the June quarter the Company drilled a water well within this 40-acre land parcel and exercised its option, thereby taking ownership of that land. In the coming days pump tests will be completed to assess flow rates from this well, which the Company expects will be the source of most of the water required for its mining and processing operations.

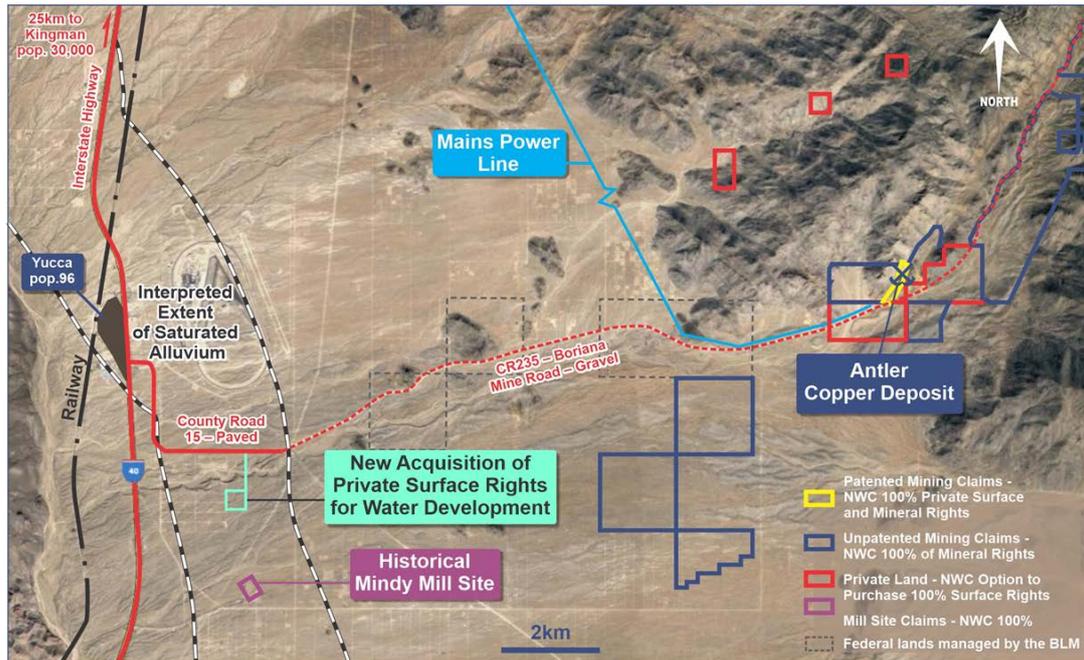


Figure 1. Infrastructure in the Antler Project Area.

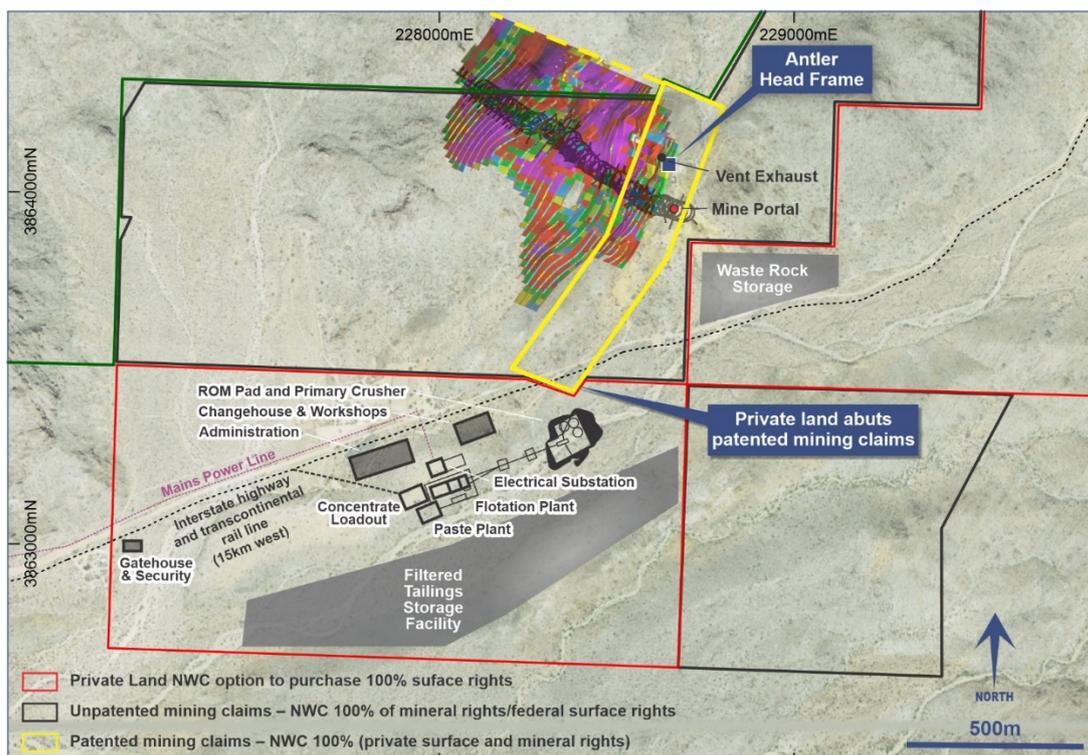


Figure 2. Proposed Site Development Plan

Mining

New World has made the deliberate decision to only pursue underground mining operations at Antler (i.e. with no starter open-pit). This development approach will minimise the Project’s surface footprint, thereby minimising its impact on the environment and the local community.

An additional benefit of this approach is that all surface disturbances are likely to be constrained to privately owned land (as shown in Figure 2). This is expected to help streamline the mine permit approval process.

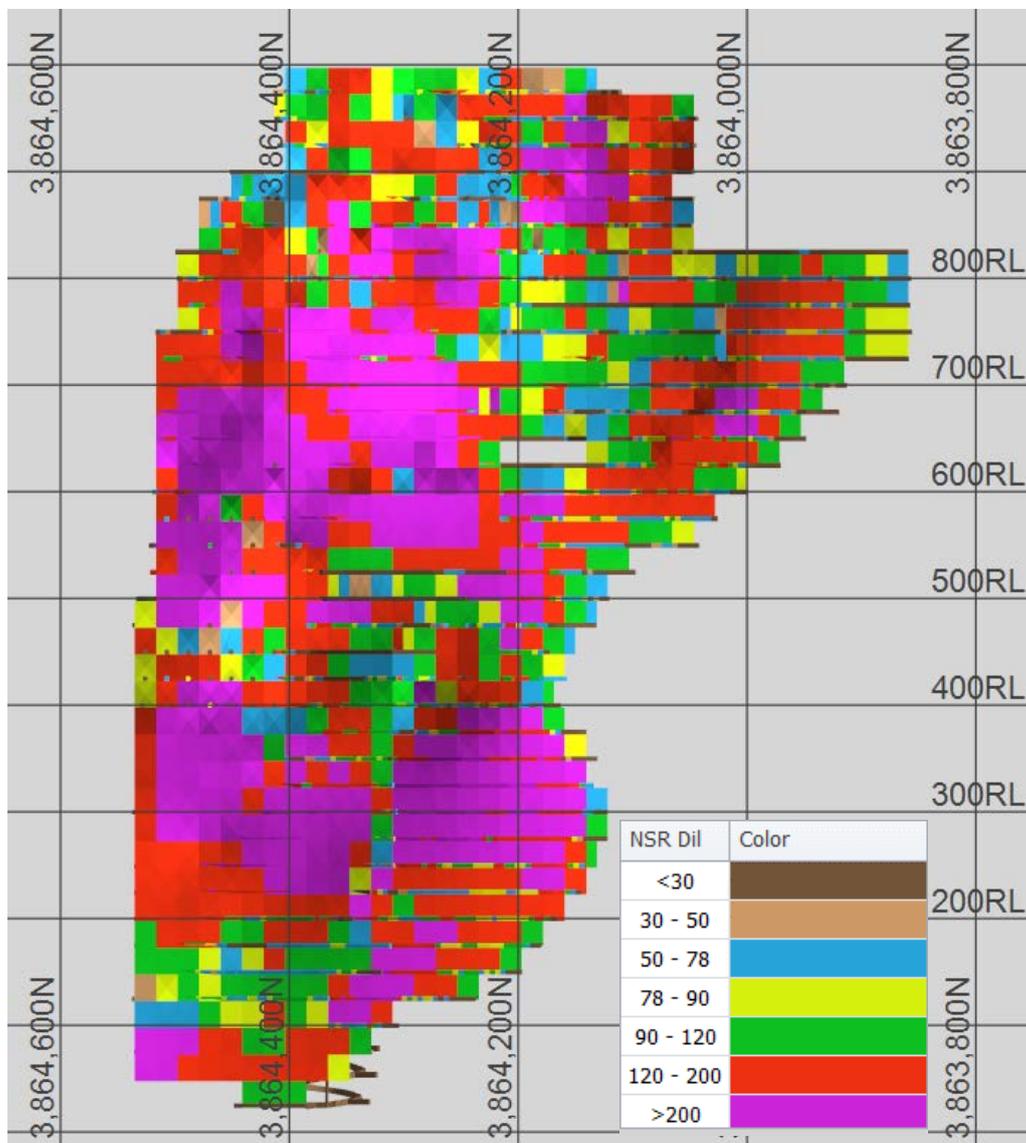


Figure 3: Long-section showing NSR value (US\$/t) of stopes – viewing from west to east.

The mine design in the 2023 Scoping Study contemplates developing a single 5.5m x 5.2m decline with 4.2m x 4.5m ore drives on 25m sub-levels. High efficiency long-hole open stoping with paste fill would then be utilised to extract 10.6Mt of the 11.4Mt November 2022 Resource, mined in a longitudinal sequence retreating from hanging wall to footwall. The very high (93%) recovery rate of the overall Resource is attributable to:

- (i) The consistently high grades of the mineralisation at the Antler Deposit; and
- (ii) The lateral and vertical continuity of the mineralisation.

An additional 4.8Mt of material would be mined through dilution – resulting in a total of 15.4Mt of mineralised material being delivered to a “standalone” processing plant that would be constructed on-site, in close proximity to the mine portal. The average grade of the 15.4Mt of mined material is 1.42% Cu, 3.32% Zn, 0.59% Pb, 22.1g/t Ag and 0.24g/t Au (3.0% Cu-equivalent on a 100% recovery basis, with zero grade assumed in the dilution material).

Following 1.5 years of pre-production development (much of which could be completed while the processing plant is under construction), mining and processing would ramp-up to a nominal steady-state production rate of 1.3-1.5Mtpa by the second year of operations (with peak annual production of 1.47Mt).

There would be 10 years of operations at steady-state before production rates ramp down as the (currently defined) resource is depleted.

The projected initial operating period is 13 years (plus 1.5 years of pre-production; see Figures 4 and 5). But there is considerable scope to extend this with further exploration success.

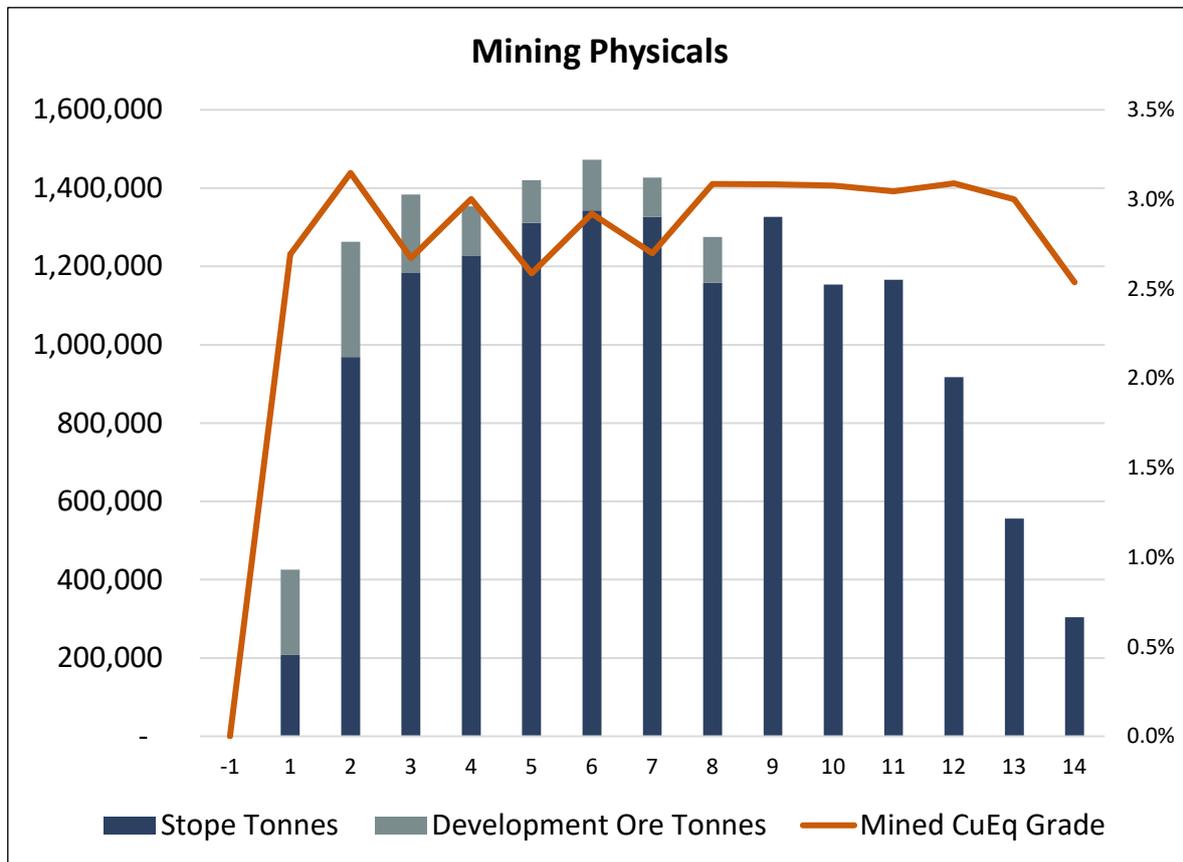


Figure 4: Annual production profile for the initial operating period at the Antler Copper Deposit.

There is also scope to optimise the current mine design, particularly by reviewing both scheduling and dilution. This is being addressed further in the ongoing Pre-Feasibility Study.

Processing

Conventional comminution and flotation would be utilised to produce three separate concentrates:

- Copper-gold concentrates that are expected to grade around 28.0% copper and 3.0 g/t gold (containing low concentrations of deleterious elements). Recoveries of 85.3% of the copper into the copper concentrates have been assumed;
- Zinc concentrates grading 52-55% zinc (also containing low concentrations of deleterious elements). Recoveries of 89.5% of the zinc into the zinc concentrates has been assumed; and
- Lead-silver concentrates grading around 55% lead and 1,750 g/t silver. Recovery of 53.6% of the lead into lead-silver concentrates has been assumed.

These concentrates would be containerised at the processing plant and trucked to the town of Yucca, 15km to the west of the Antler Deposit, where the containers would be transferred to rail for transport to purchasers and/or smelters.

The processing plant will be constructed on the private land the Company controls, immediately to the south of the patented mining claims (see Figure 2). There is considerable space available in this area, so the processing plant can be designed and built so that it can be readily expanded in the event of exploration success at:

- (i) Depth and/or immediately along strike from the Antler Deposit – where mineralisation remains completely open;
- (ii) One or some of the multiple coincident geochemistry/geophysical anomalies the Company has defined over >6km of strike to the NE of the Antler Deposit; and/or
- (iii) More regional targets the Company has identified within ~100km of the Antler Deposit, where, in due course, resources may be defined and potentially trucked to the processing facility the Company intends constructing at the Antler Project.

Production Projection

Total production over the initial operating period will be around 381,400 tonnes of copper-equivalent metal in concentrates. This includes 190,300 tonnes of copper in concentrates and 444,500 tonnes of zinc-in-concentrates.

Based on the production profile above and once steady-state production is achieved, an average of 32,700 tonnes of copper-equivalent metal in concentrates would be produced each year (Years 2-11). This comprises an average of 16,400 tonnes of copper and 37,900 tonnes of zinc-in-concentrate each year (see Figures 5 and 6).

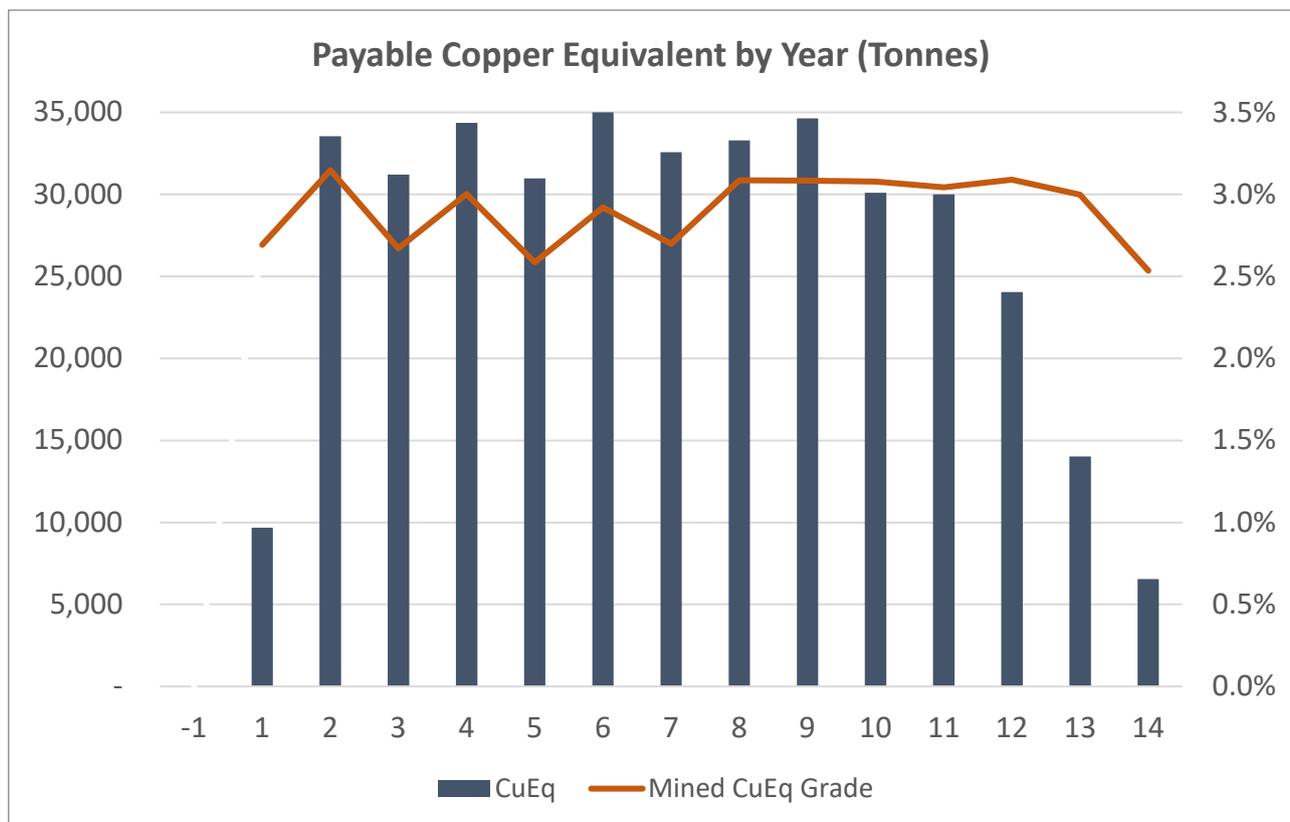


Figure 5: Production of Copper-Equivalent Metal by Year

Indicated Mineral Resources comprise 78% (Inferred 22%) of the production schedule in the first three years of operation and 82% (Inferred 18%) of the production schedule over the first 5 years of operation as well as over the initial operating period. There is a low level of geological confidence associated with Inferred Mineral Resources and there is no certainty that further exploration work will result in the determination of Indicated Mineral Resources or that the production target itself will be realised.

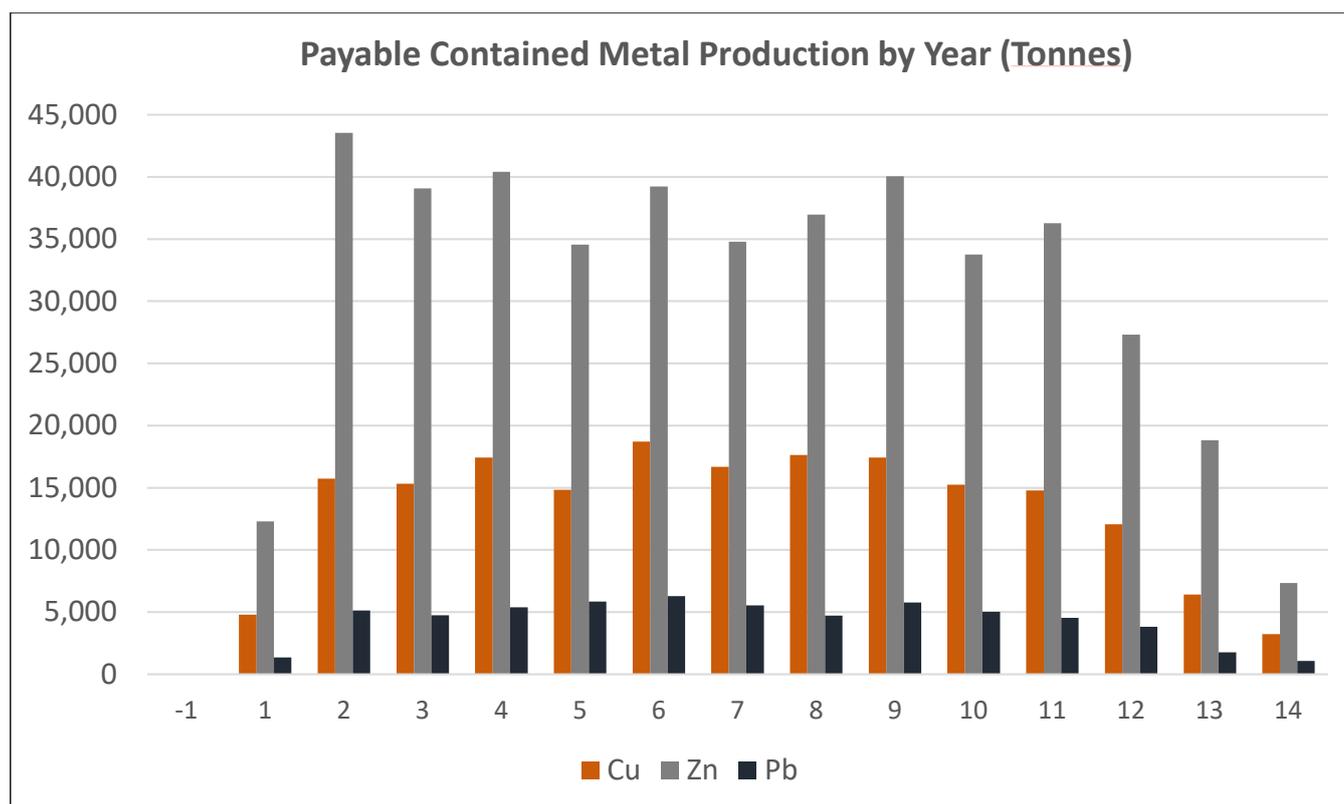


Figure 6: Metal Production (in Concentrate) by Year

Capital Costs

Independent engineering company Ausenco Limited provided a cost estimate for a processing plant capable of operating consistently at 1.5Mtpa (i.e. greater capacity than the nominal 1.3Mtpa mining rate), in anticipation further exploration success can be realised. Ausenco also considered the impact of recent cost inflation.

The total pre-production capital cost of development, including mine development, based on a preferred contractor-operated mining approach, is estimated to be US\$252 million (including US\$44.2 million for contingencies).

An additional US\$70.2 million of sustaining capital would be required during the initial operating period.

Operating Costs

Using contractor mining, operating costs are projected to average US\$75.63/ore tonne over the initial operating period.

When including mining, processing and general and administration costs – together with treatment and refining charges (including transportation) and royalties – C1 costs are projected to average US\$91.95 per tonne over the initial operating period.

These C1 costs equate to US\$1.68/lb of copper-equivalent metal produced.

After credits for co-products, the C1 cash cost for production of copper is negative US\$0.50/lb – indicating that there is an opportunity for the Antler Project to be one of the lowest-cost copper producers in the world.

All-in sustaining costs (AISC) are projected to be US\$96.49/tonne.

Project Economics

Net smelter return (“NSR”) revenues are projected to average US\$193.87 per tonne of ore milled over the initial operating period considered in the 2023 Scoping Study.

With 15.4Mt delivered to the mill for processing, total revenue over the initial operating period would be US\$3.0 billion (A\$4.3 billion).

With total operating costs of US\$1.18 billion and total capital expenditure over the initial operating period of US\$321.8 million (including pre-production and sustaining capital), total free cash flow is projected to be US\$1.49 billion (A\$2.1 billion; undiscounted; pre-tax).

On a discounted cash flow basis, the Project has a pre-tax NPV₇ of US\$835 million (A\$1.19 billion), with an IRR of 40.2%.

The payback period, following first production, is estimated to be 36 months.

The targeted nominal 1.3-1.5Mtpa production rate is reached in Year 2 and maintained for 10 years through until Year 11. During these 10 years of “steady state production”, annual free cash flow averages US\$153.2m per year (A\$219 million/year; undiscounted; pre-tax; after sustaining capital).

Conclusions From the Updated Scoping Study

The 2023 Scoping Study reaffirmed the considerable potential to develop a financially viable mining operation at the Antler Copper Project. Accordingly, the Company committed to:

- (i) Submitting mine permit applications, contemplating the larger operation considered in the 2023 Scoping Study, as soon as practicable; and
- (ii) Completing a Pre-Feasibility Study to further optimise, refine and de-risk the development proposition.

Additionally, the 2023 Scoping Study highlighted that considerably more attractive economic parameters had been realised as a direct result of exploration success. The 2023 Scoping Study was based on a 48% larger resource (11.4Mt) than that considered in the Company’s initial scoping study in early 2022 (which evaluated a 7.7Mt resource that had been estimated in November 2021). With the larger resources, the economics of developing the Antler Project look even more robust – with 50% more revenue, 58% more free cash flow and a 59% increase in the pre-tax NPV₇.

So further resource expansion continues to be a very high-priority – as continued exploration success is likely to further improve the potential economics of developing the project.

Mine Permit Applications

To obtain all permits required to develop its Antler Copper Project, New World intends:

1. Submitting a MPO to the BLM – the Federal government agency that regulates activities on all Federal lands in the vicinity of the Antler Copper Project.

The MPO will be a comprehensive document that details all aspects of the proposed mining operation. Following its submission, the BLM will assess the MPO to determine the potential impacts the Company’s proposed operations may have on Federal lands. An appropriate evaluation process will then be implemented, with the scope of the evaluation to be determined in accordance with the potential impacts. A public comment period is expected.

New World is committed to developing Antler using industry best practice across all of its operations. All aspects of the operation will minimise impact on the environment and the local community, including proposing:

- Utilising underground mining only (with no open pit);
- Returning around 50% of tailings back underground as paste-fill – which will minimise the amount of tailings that will remain at surface;
- Utilising a dry-stack tailings storage facility for the tailings that remain at surface – which is industry best practice;
- Locating the processing plant adjacent to the mining operation – which will minimise traffic, dust and noise; and
- Locating all infrastructure on privately-owned land – which minimizes disturbance of Federal lands.

While advantageous to all stakeholders, this approach also simplifies the Federal permitting process. Notwithstanding this, New World anticipates approval of the MPO will be the longest lead-time component of its mine permitting process – hence it intends submitting this application as soon as practicable.

2. Because the mining operation and all associated surface infrastructure will be constructed on privately-owned land, approvals to develop specific components of the mining operation, including the processing plant, waste dumps and a tailings storage facility, will be granted by various Arizonan State government agencies and/or the local Mohave County (rather than Federal government agencies).

The lead time for approval of these additional requisite permits is expected to be a maximum of 15 months (from the date of submission).

Accordingly, once the Company has submitted its MPO, it intends progressively preparing and submitting additional permit applications for the specific (individual) components of the proposed mining operation.

The Company expects it will have all State and County permits approved prior to the final approval of the MPO.

Throughout the June quarter the Company has been utilizing details from the 2023 Scoping Study, together with additional information it has been preparing for the PFS (see below), to prepare an MPO.

The Company and its consultants estimate the MPO is currently approximately 75% complete. The Company remains on schedule to submit the MPO to the BLM in September 2023.

Pre-Feasibility Study

Numerous work-streams necessary to complete the PFS continued to progress well during the June quarter.

Work to complete certain components of the PFS that are required for inclusion in the MPO has been prioritised. Work programs in progress include:

Water Well Drilling

A contractor recently completed drilling a water well to a depth of 389m on a 40-acre parcel of privately owned land 14km to the west of the Antler Deposit.

This well was drilled within a north-south trending corridor that the Arizona Department of Water Resources interprets to comprise a large zone of water-saturated alluvium (i.e. an aquifer).

Considerable sub-surface water was intersected during drilling. The well has been completed and screens installed. Pump tests, to ascertain the potential water flow-rates, will be undertaken during the next two weeks. It is expected that this well will be the source of the majority of water that the Company will require for its mining and processing operations.

New World recently exercised an option it had to purchase this 40-acre parcel, so it is now the owner of the private land on which the water well was drilled.

A detailed design of the water pipeline route has been prepared.

Geotechnical Analysis for Detailed Mine Design

Extensive analysis of drill core has been completed to document the geotechnical characteristics of the rocks that will be mined data from the Antler Deposit, together with those rocks that will form the footwall and hangingwall of the mine. This information is being incorporated into an updated mine design (see below).

Mine Design Work

A new mine design and mine schedule is being developed by mining engineering consultancy Entech. Detailed geotechnical data are being included in this new mine design (see above). Opportunities to minimise dilution are also being assessed, including potentially using a combination of several mining methodologies. This work is nearing completion.

Paste-Fill and Tailings Deposition Testwork

Consultancy Minefill Services has been engaged to undertake detailed analysis of the geotechnical characteristics of tailings. This work is integral for planning paste-fill protocols for the tailings that will be returned to fill the stopes in the underground mining operation, as well as to suitably design a dry-stack tailings storage facility for the tailings that will remain at surface. This work is advancing well, with multiple combinations of paste-fill being analysed. While diagnostic data will be available within the coming weeks, the characteristics of the paste-fill samples will be monitored and recorded over many months, in the lead-up to construction, to verify stability over long time periods.

Surface Infrastructure Design

A trenching and drilling program to ascertain geotechnical characteristics of the sites on which the Company proposes locating surface infrastructure, including the processing plant and dry-stack tailings facility, was completed during the quarter. This information is being incorporated into the detailed design of the surface infrastructure – which is being refined in line with ongoing mine design and metallurgical testwork (see above and below).

Metallurgical Testwork

Advanced metallurgical testwork continues to progress well.

Initial locked cycle tests were completed during the June quarter, with results very much in line with the recoveries forecast in the 2023 Scoping Study. Importantly, this testwork reaffirms that it should be possible to produce, with good recoveries, high-value copper concentrates grading circa 26-29% that contain very low deleterious elements (including very low arsenic content).

Further testwork to assess potential variability across different areas of the deposit is continuing.



Flotation of copper during initial locked cycle test work

Requisite work for the PFS remains on schedule for completion in late 2023.

Undrilled Coincident Geochemical/Geophysical Targets Along-Strike from Antler Deposit

During the second half of 2022 the Company delineated multiple strong chargeability and conductivity anomalies that are coincident with, or immediately adjacent to, strong soil geochemistry anomalies over >6km of strike immediately to the northeast of the Antler Deposit in the “Roadrunner Project” area (including the Rattlesnake Ridge, Copper Knob, Insulator and West World targets; see Figure 7). These are all located within the geological sequence that hosts the Antler Deposit – hence these targets provide considerable opportunities to discover additional, and potentially shallow, VMS mineralisation.

During the June quarter the Company completed the acquisition of baseline environmental and cultural data over the Roadrunner Project area and submitted this information as part of an application to amend its current Exploration Plan of Operations (“EPO”) permit.

The current EPO permit allows the Company to construct temporary access roads and drill pads on BLM land immediately to the west and east/north-east of the Antler Deposit, with a maximum of 24 acres of disturbance. New World has proposed that a revised EPO should allow a total of 24 acres of temporary disturbance on BLM lands that, in addition to the land immediately west and east/north-east of the Antler Deposit, also includes the Roadrunner Project area.

It is expected that the amended EPO will be approved during the September 2023 quarter. Drilling is scheduled to commence shortly thereafter.

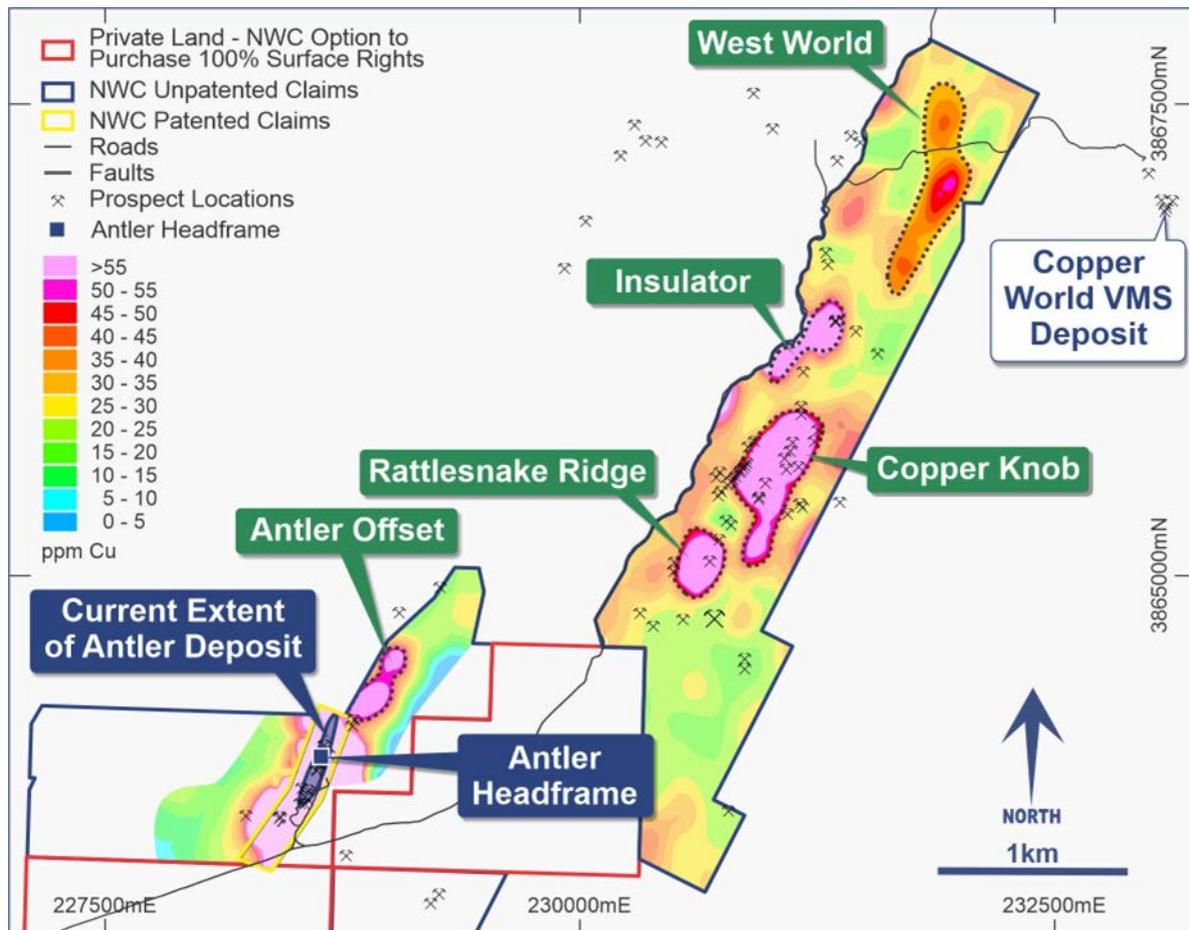


Figure 7. Plan view showing an image of copper in soil geochemistry anomalism at the Antler Copper Project.

JAVELIN VMS PROJECT, ARIZONA, USA

With the 2023 Scoping Study indicating it is likely a stand-alone processing plant will be warranted to develop the Antler Deposit, considerable benefits could be realized by also developing other opportunities, distal to the Antler Project, where additional mineralisation could potentially be discovered/developed as “satellite” deposits, with such mineralisation trucked to the proposed processing plant at Antler.

This could further enhance the economics of, and potentially extend the scale and/or life of, a project at Antler.

As part of this strategy New World holds a contiguous series of mining claims covering approximately 3,900 acres in an area approximately 75km to the southeast of the Antler Deposit, just south of the large Bagdad porphyry copper deposit (the 5th largest copper deposit in the US, that is currently operated by Freeport-McMoRan Inc.). These 100%-owned mining claims comprise the Company’s Javelin VMS Project.

These mining claims cover almost 10km of the strike extensions of the geological sequence that hosts numerous high-grade Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (“VMS”) Cu-Zn-Pb-Ag-Au deposits that are of similar age and style to the Antler Deposit. Notable deposits in the district include:

- The Old Dick Mine – where 614,000 tonnes @ 3.36% Cu and 10.6% Zn were mined between 1943 and 1965;
- The Bruce Mine – where 746,000 tonnes @ 3.65% Cu and 12.7% Zn were mined between 1968 and 1977; and
- The Pinafore Deposit – where several thousand tonnes of ore were mined and processed on site between 1935 and 1957 from underground development on 2 levels; and where, subsequently, Arizona Explorations

Inc. (a syndicate comprising Barrick, Placer Dome and Homestake) drilled 9 holes for 2,726m culminating in a historic resource estimate of ~635,000 tonnes @ 3.4% Cu and 7.1% Zn.

New World commenced early-stage exploration programs at the Javelin VMS Project in early 2023.

Soil Geochemistry Sampling Program

During the June quarter New World received all assay results from a soil geochemistry sampling program conducted over the entire Javelin VMS Project area. Approximately 1,100 soil samples were collected on a nominal 400m x 50m grid. Closer-spaced surveying on 200m-spaced lines was completed in areas where historic workings and/or alteration and mineralisation had been reported previously.

Numerous highly elevated multi-element geochemistry anomalies have been delineated, including strong copper, zinc (see Figures 8 and 9), lead, silver and gold anomalies.

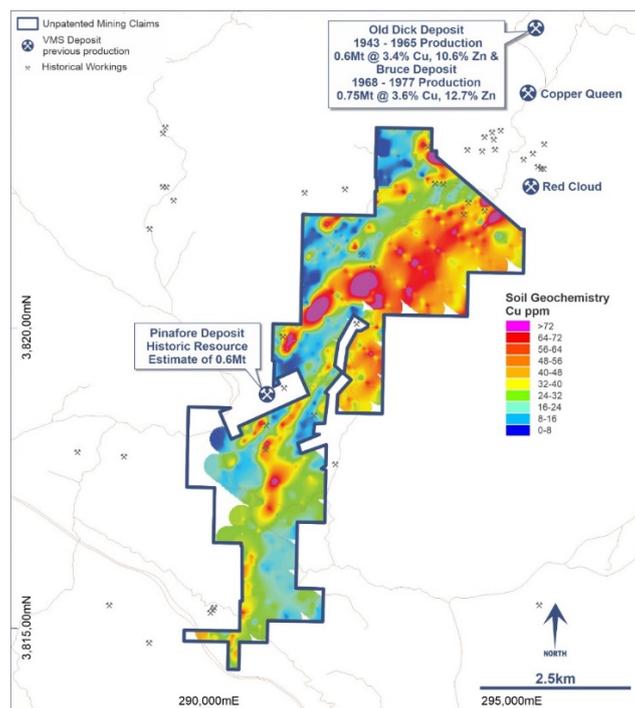


Figure 8. Copper in soil geochemistry at the Javelin VMS Project in Arizona, USA.

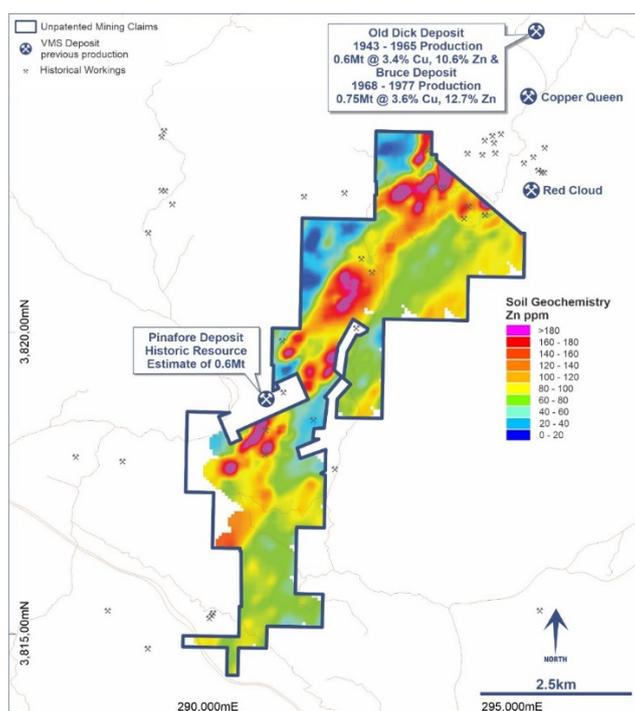


Figure 9. Zinc in soil geochemistry at the Javelin VMS Project in Arizona, USA.

Airborne Magnetic Survey

During the June quarter New World received data from a low-level airborne magnetic survey it commissioned over the entire Javelin VMS Project area. Flight line spacing was nominally 75 metres.

Numerous discrete magnetic anomalies are evident in the dataset (see Figure 10). Since the Antler Copper Deposit (and many other VMS deposits, globally) gives rise to a strong magnetic anomaly, these magnetic anomalies will be directly targeted during further exploration. The magnetic data will also be integrated with geochemical, geological and other geophysical data sets in advance of initial drilling, to help expedite the discovery of mineralisation.

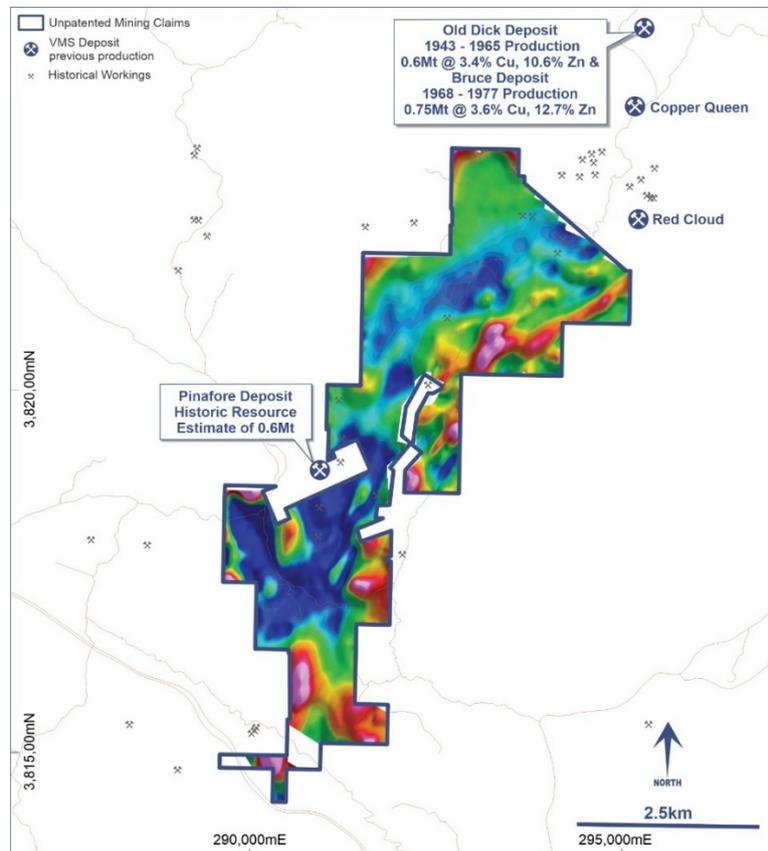


Figure 10. Image of drone-magnetic data over the Javelin VMS Project in Arizona, USA.

IP Geophysical Survey

During the June quarter contractors conducted an Induced Polarisation (IP) geophysical survey at the Javelin VMS Project to help identify sulphide-rich mineralisation below or adjacent to the strong multi-element soil geochemical anomalies that the Company defined recently. It was anticipated that deeper targets, potentially arising from mineralisation that may not have an expression at surface, could also be defined.

Only the northern part of the project area was surveyed (see Figure 11) because:

- The geochemical anomalies are strongest in that area;
- That area is closest to the six known VMS deposits in the belt from which high-grade mineralisation has been mined previously;
- Permits to drill-test any targets identified from the IP data in this area should be obtained relatively quickly; and
- To deliberately minimise the contractors' exposure to the summer heat.

Pole-dipole IP data were acquired on a total of 11 NW-SE oriented survey lines, each spaced 300m apart.

Very strong chargeability anomalies were delineated on five of the eleven survey lines (Lines 5800N, 6100N, 6400N, 6700N and 6900N, see Figure 12).

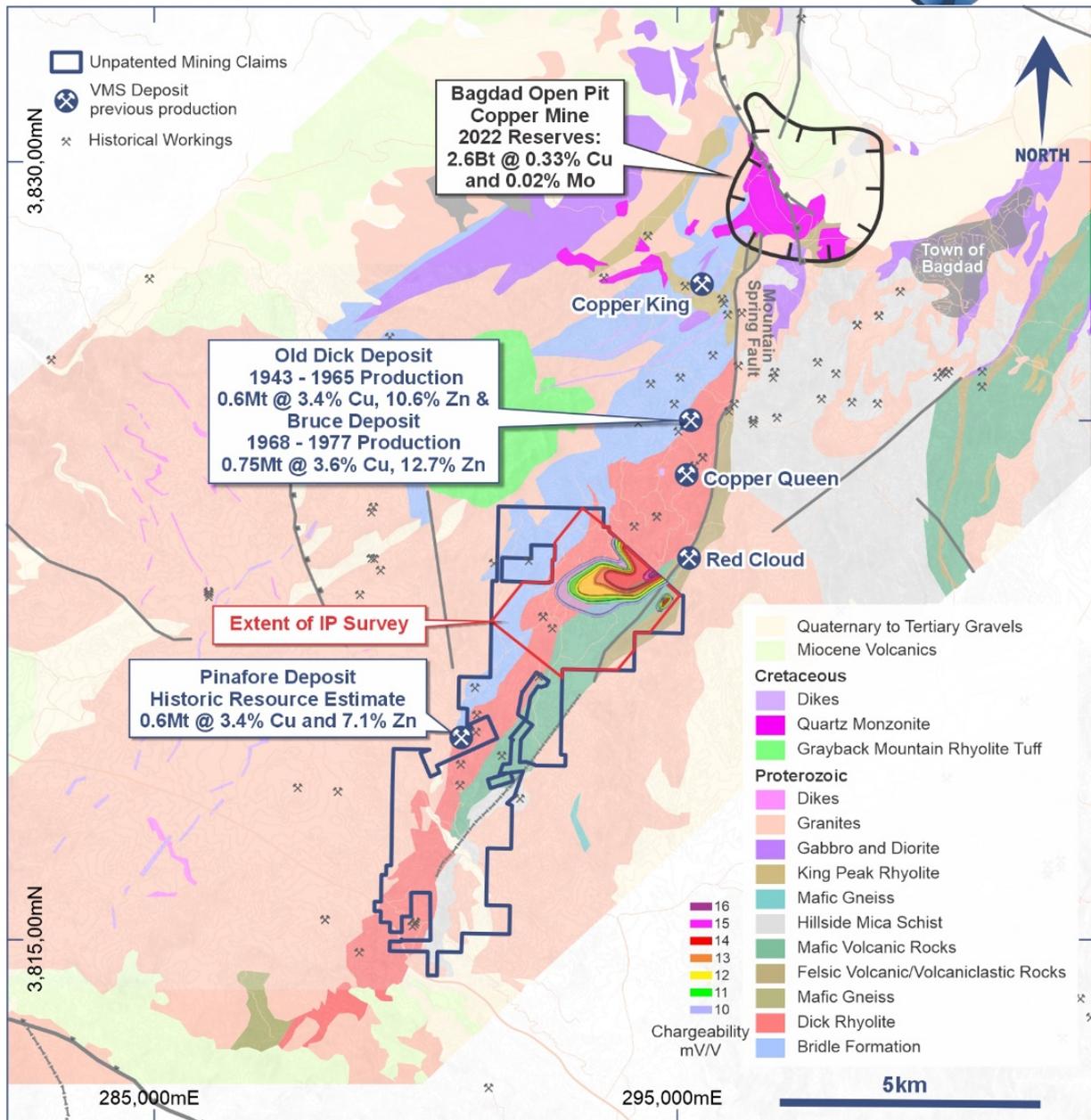


Figure 11. Geology of the Javelin VMS Project in Arizona, USA (also illustrating the location of the recent IP survey and chargeability anomalies arising). Significantly the Bagdad Copper Mine is located only 7km from the large, very strong IP chargeability anomaly delineated within New World's project area.

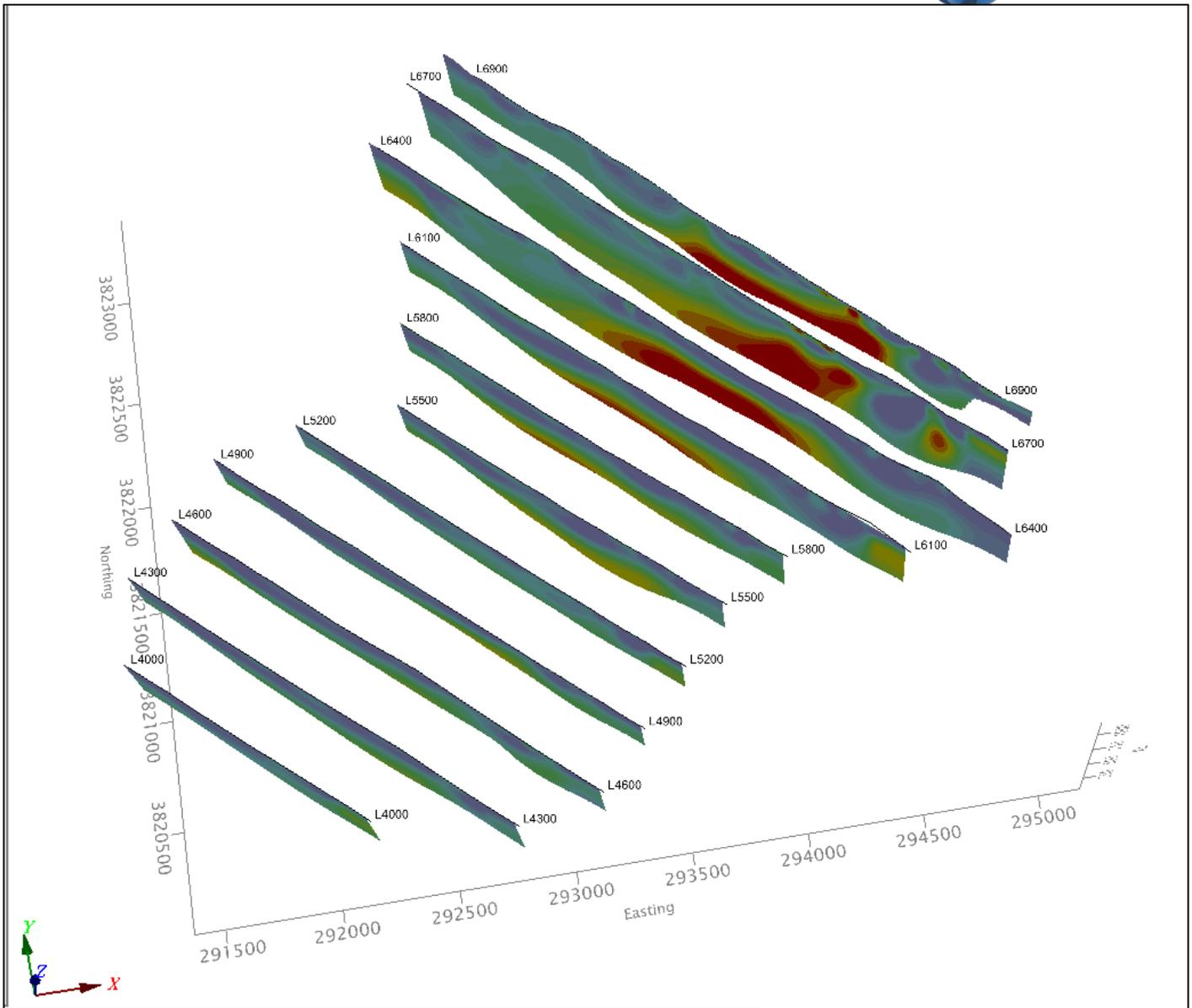


Figure 12. Stacked cross-sections of chargeability data from the 11 lines surveyed with IP recently at the Javelin VMS Project in Arizona, USA.

The most notable of the IP anomalies include:

1. *A Shallow Chargeability Anomaly on Line 6900N*

A strong, shallow, chargeability anomaly has been delineated around 2750E on the northernmost survey line, Line 6900N (see Figures 12 and 14). There is a strong but slightly deeper chargeability anomaly centred on 2850E on adjoining line 6700N (see Figures 12 and 15), which suggests that these two responses may arise from a chargeable source that plunges from north to south.

These anomalies lie in a position in the geological sequence where VMS deposits would be expected to occur (see Figure 13), and therefore represent compelling exploration targets.

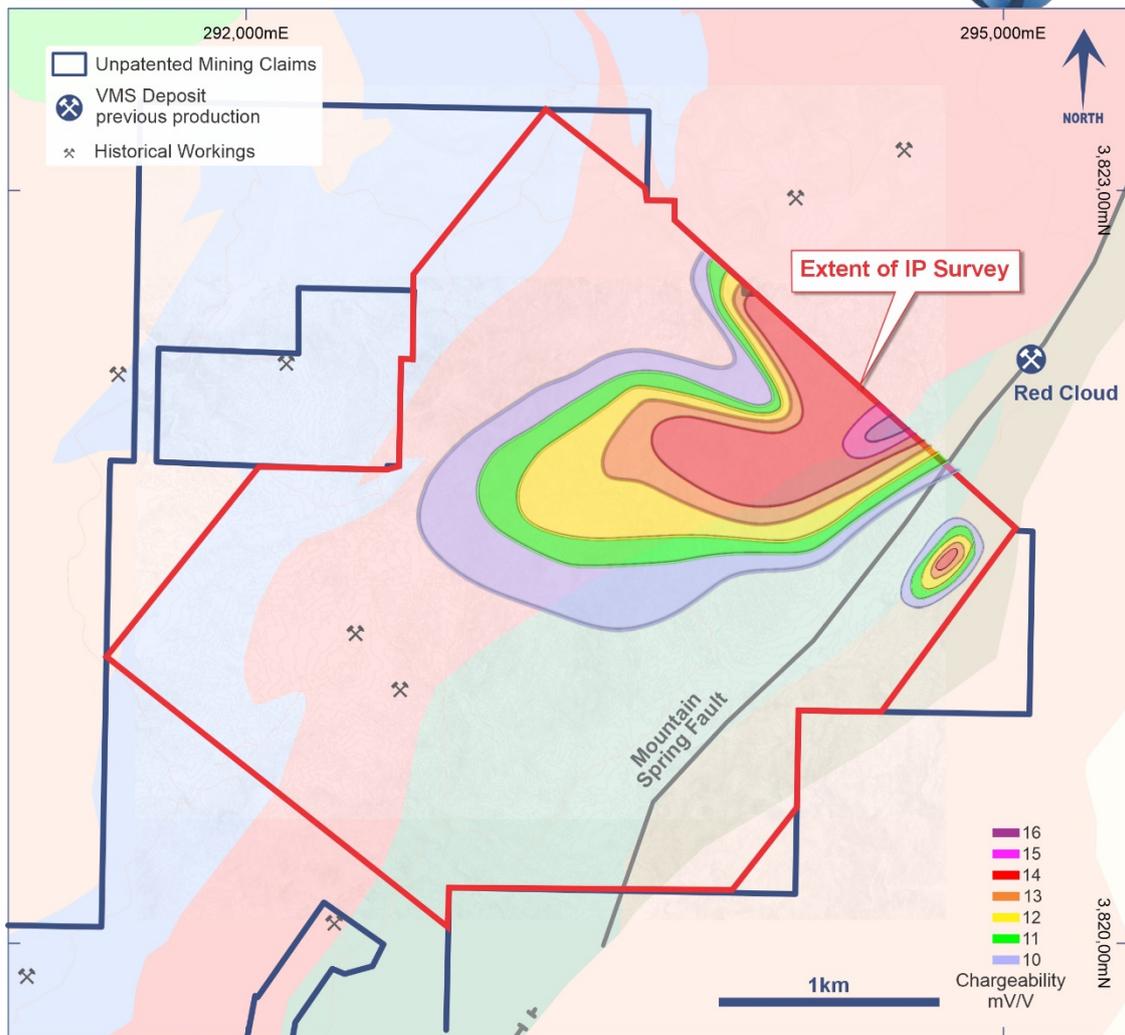


Figure 13. Plan view showing contours of chargeability at the 650m RL (approximately 350-400m below surface), superimposed on geology (see Figure 2 for geology legend). Note that the chargeability anomalies are located within geological sequences that host multiple VMS deposits from which previous production of very high-grade mineralisation is recorded.

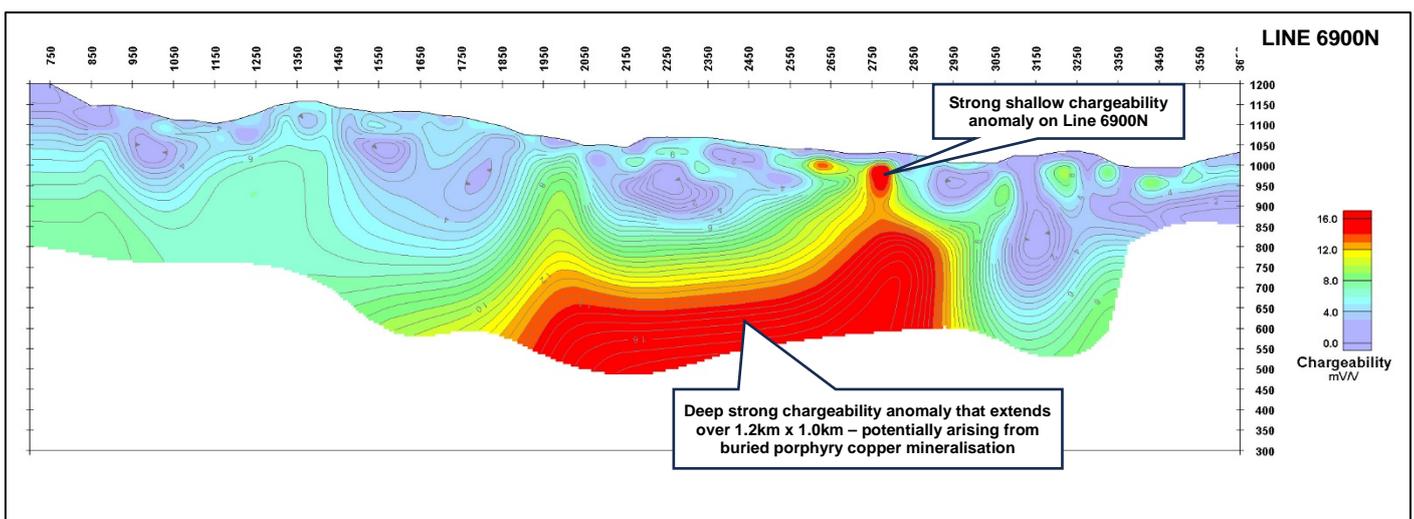


Figure 14. Cross-section of chargeability data from Line 6900N.

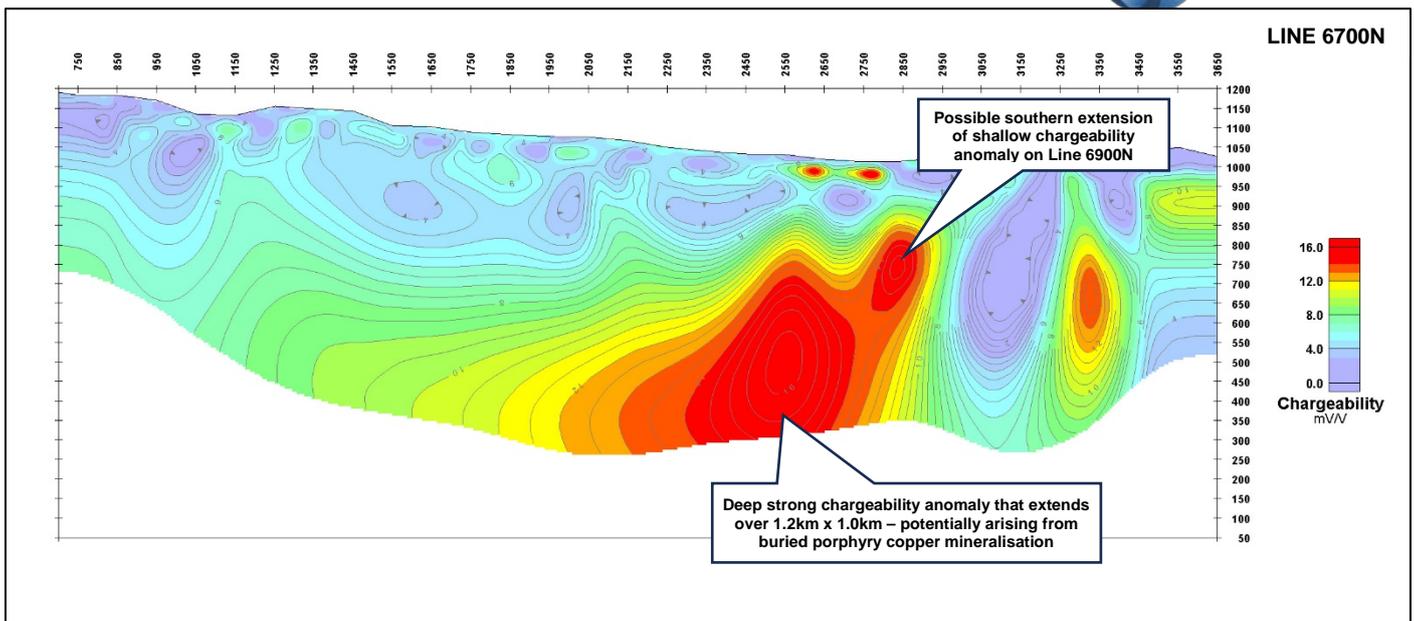


Figure 15. Cross-section of chargeability data from Line 6700N.

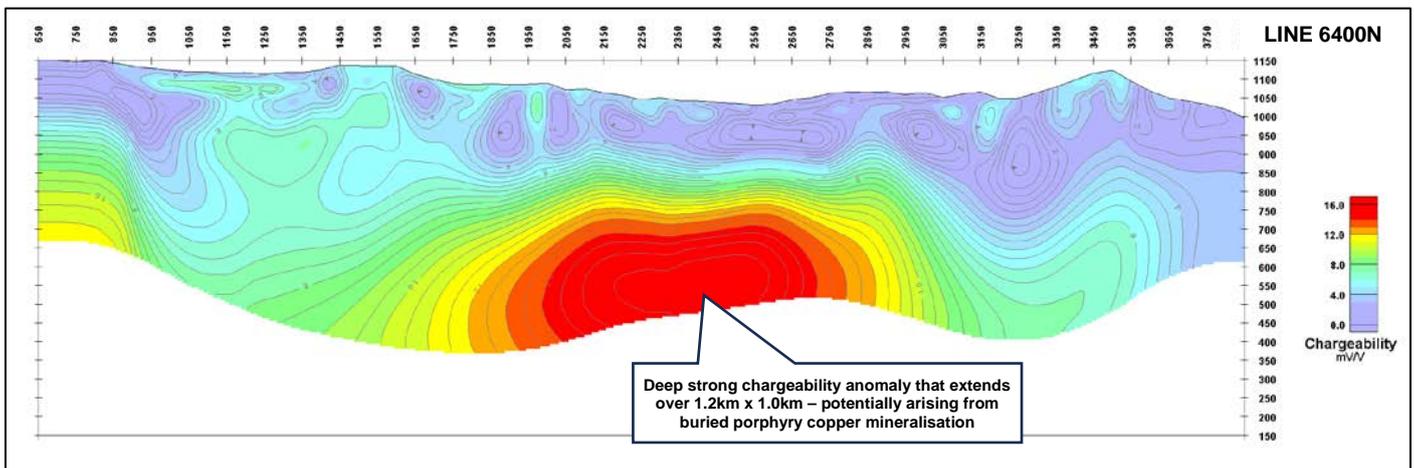


Figure 16. Cross-section of chargeability data from Line 6400N.

2. A Deeper, Strong Chargeability Anomaly Extending Over 1.2km x 1.0km

A very strong, apparently flat-lying chargeability anomaly is evident on the five northernmost survey lines (see Figures 12 and 14-16). This anomalism covers an area measuring approximately 1.2km x 1.0km.

While this IP response may arise from deep VMS mineralisation, it is more akin to the response that would be expected over a porphyry copper deposit.

Given that the world-class Bagdad Copper Mine is located 7km to the north-east (see Figure 11; Reserves total 2.6Bt @ 0.33% Cu and 0.02% Mo – currently the 5th largest copper mine in the US), and that this IP chargeability anomaly is located adjacent to the regional-scale north-north-easterly trending Mountain Spring Fault, which is interpreted to be a major control on the porphyritic intrusion at the Bagdad mine (see Figure 11), it is conceivable that this large IP response may arise from another, but buried, porphyry copper system.

Multiple holes will be drilled to evaluate this large, highly prospective target.

The Company has applied for a permit to commence drill testing of these targets. Approval is expected during the fourth quarter of 2023. Drilling is scheduled to begin immediately thereafter.

CORPORATE

In late July, following seven months as a Non-Executive Director, highly experienced mining executive Nick Woolrych agreed to transition to a full-time role as an Executive Director and the Company's Chief Operating Officer.

Since his appointment as a Non-Executive Director in December 2022, Nick has been integral in New World's mine study and mine development work, including overseeing preparation of the 2023 Scoping Study.

Nick will continue to work with New World on a full-time basis, to:

- Help finalise preparation of a Mine Plan of Operations (MPO) – the key document required to commence the longest lead-time mine permit approval process for Antler;
- Help with preparation of all other applications for permits required for mine development;
- Manage the ongoing Pre-Feasibility Study into the development of the Antler Project; and
- Continue to help expand New World's operational team.

At 30 June 2023, the Company had on issue 2,105,492,045 ordinary shares ("Shares"), 63,250,000 unlisted options and 22,666,668 unlisted performance rights, and cash of ~\$2.6M and a further \$220k worth of listed investments.

On 31 July 2023, the Company announced that RCF Opportunities Fund II L.P. ("RCF"), a fund managed by US private equity firm RCF Management L.L.C., had entered into binding agreements to subscribe for 156.25 million Shares at \$0.032 per share to raise \$5 million. New World will also issue RCF 62.5 million free attaching unlisted options for each Share subscribed for, each of which will be exercisable at \$0.04 and have an expiry date of three years from the date of issue.

The \$2.58M of exploration and evaluation expenditure capitalised during the June quarter (refer Item 2.1(d) of the accompanying Appendix 5B) predominantly comprised:

- Drilling and assays at the Antler Copper Project (\$967k);
- Pre-feasibility study costs, including biology and cultural studies and hydrogeology (\$354k);
- Metallurgical testwork (\$58k);
- IP survey at Javelin Project (\$133k); and
- Contractors, consultants, staff and other costs for the Antler Copper Project (\$720k).

The aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates during the June quarter of \$290k (refer Item 6 of the accompanying Appendix 5B), comprised:

- Director fees and consulting services (\$240k); and
- Serviced office costs (\$50k).

Authorised for release by the Board

For further information please contact:

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Additional Information

Previously Reported Results

There is information in this report relating to:

- (i) the Mineral Resource Estimate for the Antler Copper Deposit, which was previously announced on 28 November 2022; and
- (ii) exploration results which were previously announced on 14 January, 9 and 20 March, 17 and 24 April, 12 May, 3 June, 7, 21 and 28 July, 3 and 31 August, 22 September, 22 October and 2 and 10 and 25 November 2020 and 18 January and 2, 12 and 19 March and 8 and 20 April, 20 May, 21 June, 15 and 29 July, 16 August, 22 September, 13 October, 1, 5 and 30 November 2021 and 20 January, 1 March, 20 April and 14 and 22 July, 26 September and 4 and 11 October 2022, 22 November and 5 December 2022 and 7 and 13 June and 31 July 2023.

Other than as disclosed in those announcements, 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 have not materially changed. The Company also confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

All references to the Update Scoping Study and its outcomes in this report relate to the announcement of 2 May 2023 titled "Enhanced Scoping Study Results – Antler Copper Project, USA". Please refer to that announcement for full details and supporting information.

Forward Looking Statements

Information included in this report constitutes forward-looking statements. When used in this announcement, forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as "anticipate", "believe", "could", "estimate", "expect", "future", "intend", "may", "opportunity", "plan", "potential", "project", "seek", "will" and other similar words that involve risks and uncertainties.

Forward-looking statements inherently involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance and achievements to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licences and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of resources and reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which the Company operates or may in the future operate, environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, recruitment and retention of personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation as well as other uncertainties and risks set out in the announcements made by the Company from time to time with the Australian Securities Exchange.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, its directors and management of the Company that could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from the results expressed or anticipated in these statements.

The Company cannot and does not give any assurance that the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this announcement will actually occur and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. The Company does not undertake to update or revise forward-looking statements, or to publish prospective financial information in the future, regardless of whether new information, future events or any other factors affect the information contained in this report, except where required by applicable law and stock exchange listing requirements.

Copper Equivalent Calculations

Copper equivalent grades have previously been calculated based on the parameters set out in New World's announcements to the ASX on 12 May, 3 August, 31 August, 22 September and 2 and 25 November 2020, and 18 January, 19 March, 8 April, 20 May, 21 June, 15 and 29 July, 16 August, 22 September, 13 October, 5 and 30 November 2021 and 20 January, 1 March, 20 April, 14 July 26 September, 11 October and 5 December 2022.

Table 2. JORC Mineral Resource Estimate for the Antler Copper Deposit above a 1.0% Cu-Equivalent cut-off grade (see NWC ASX Announcement dated 28 November 2022 for more information).

| Classification | Tonnes | Cu (%) | Zn (%) | Pb (%) | Ag (g/t) | Au (g/t) | Cu-Equiv. (%) |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Indicated | 9,063,649 | 2.25 | 5.11 | 0.90 | 35.94 | 0.40 | 4.3 |
| Inferred | 2,371,673 | 1.55 | 4.46 | 0.85 | 21.32 | 0.17 | 3.3 |
| Total | 11,435,323 | 2.10 | 4.97 | 0.89 | 32.9 | 0.36 | 4.1 |

Appendix 1 - Tenement Schedule as at 30 June 2023

| Tenement | Project | Location | Ownership | Change in Quarter |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Arizona, USA | | | | |
| 2 x patented mining claims MS 904 and MS 906 | Antler Copper Project | Arizona, USA | 100% interest (subject to 10% NPI) | Nil |
| 7 x BLM claims: AntlerX 1-5 and AntlerX 8-9 | Antler Copper Project | Arizona, USA | 100% interest (subject to 10% NPI) | Nil |
| 53 x BLM claims: ANT 1 – Ant 14 ANT 21 – ANT 59 | Antler Copper Project | Arizona, USA | 100% interest (subject to 10% NPI) | Nil |
| 7 x BLM claims: ANT 60 – ANT 66 | Antler Copper Project | Arizona, USA | 100% interest (subject to 10% NPI) | Nil |
| 6 x BLM claims: MM 1 – MM 6 | Antler Copper Project | Arizona, USA | 100% | Nil |
| 217 x BLM claims: PIN 001 - PIN 102 PIN 104 - PIN 131 PIN 136 - PIN 222 | Javelin Copper Project | Arizona, USA | 100% | Nil |
| 14 x BLM claims: ANT 67 – ANT80 | Antler Copper Project | Arizona, USA | 100% | Nil |
| 159 x BLM claims: ANT 81 – ANT 176 ANT 179 – ANT 193 ANT 198 – ANT 207 ANT 216 – ANT 222 ANT 231, ANT 232 ANT 236 – ANT 243 ANT 246 – ANT 266 | Antler Copper Project | Arizona, USA | 100% | Nil |
| New Mexico, USA | | | | |
| 10 x BLM claims: W 1-10 | Tererro Copper-Gold-Zinc VMS Project | New Mexico, USA | Option to acquire 100% interest | Nil |
| 10 x BLM claims: A 1-10 | Tererro Copper-Gold-Zinc VMS Project | New Mexico, USA | Option to acquire 100% interest | Nil |
| 141 x BLM Claims JH 9-10, JH 14-15, JH 41, JH 44-48, JH 50, JH 53-61, JH 64-68, JH 73-108, JH 110, JH 112-114, JH 116, JH 122, JH124-126, JH1 28-130, JH 133-134, JH 136-137, JH 139-140, JH 142-143, JH 145-146, JH 148-149, JH 151-152, JH 154-155, JH 232-233, JH 241-246 JH 285-289 | Tererro Copper-Gold-Zinc VMS Project | New Mexico, USA | 100% Interest | Nil |

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

NEW WORLD RESOURCES LIMITED

ABN

23 108 456 444

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 JUNE 2023

| Consolidated statement of cash flows | Current quarter \$A'000 | Year to date (12 months) \$A'000 |
|---|----------------------------|--|
| 1. Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| 1.1 Receipts from customers | - | - |
| 1.2 Payments for | | |
| (a) exploration & evaluation | - | - |
| (b) development | - | - |
| (c) production | - | - |
| (d) staff costs | - | - |
| (e) administration and corporate costs | (290) | (1,320) |
| 1.3 Dividends received (see note 3) | - | - |
| 1.4 Interest received | 5 | 30 |
| 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) | - | - |
| 1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities | (285) | (1,290) |

| | | |
|--|---------|----------|
| 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 | (2,583) | (15,002) |
| (e) investments | - | - |
| (f) other non-current assets | - | - |

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 |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| 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) Exploration Plan Bond | - | (464) |
| 2.6 | Net cash from / (used in) investing activities | (2,583) | (15,466) |

| | | | |
|-------------|---|----------|---------------|
| 3. | Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| 3.1 | Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities) | - | 16,160 |
| 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 | - | (1,089) |
| 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 | - | 15,071 |

| | | | |
|-----------|--|---------|----------|
| 4. | Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period | | |
| 4.1 | Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 5,470 | 4,186 |
| 4.2 | Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above) | (285) | (1,290) |
| 4.3 | Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above) | (2,583) | (15,466) |
| 4.4 | Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above) | - | 15,071 |

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 | 20 | 121 |
| 4.6 | Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 2,622 | 2,622 |

| 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 | 2,622 | 5,470 |
| 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) | 2,622 | 5,470 |

| 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 | 140 |
| 6.2 | Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2 | 150 |

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.

| 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. | | |
| | N/A | | |

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

| 8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities | \$A'000 |
|---|----------------|
| 8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9) | (285) |
| 8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d)) | (2,583) |
| 8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2) | (2,868) |
| 8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6) | 2,622 |
| 8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5) | - |
| 8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5) | 2,622 |
| 8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3) | 0.9 |
| <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: The Company's expects to incur a similar level of net operating cash outflows in the September 2023 quarter. The Company has the flexibility to modify its expenditure on exploration and development activities at the Antler Copper Project in line with ongoing results and available cash. | |
| 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: On 31 July 2023 the Company announced that it entered into a binding agreement with RCF Opportunities Fund II L.P. (RCF), pursuant to which RCF would make a \$5m equity investment in the Company. Settlement of the placement is expected to take place on or about 18 August 2023. The Company expects to be able to raise requisite funding in the future based on the results to date at the Antler Copper Project and its past record for raising finance. | |
| 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: The Company believes it will obtain sufficient funding to continue its operations as detailed in item 8.8.2. above. | |

Compliance statement

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

Date: 31 July 2023

Authorised by: By the Board.
(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.