

# ASX Release

**ASX Code: RLC**

31 July 2025

## Quarterly Report for the period ended 30 June 2025

### Burracoppin Gold: RLC 100%

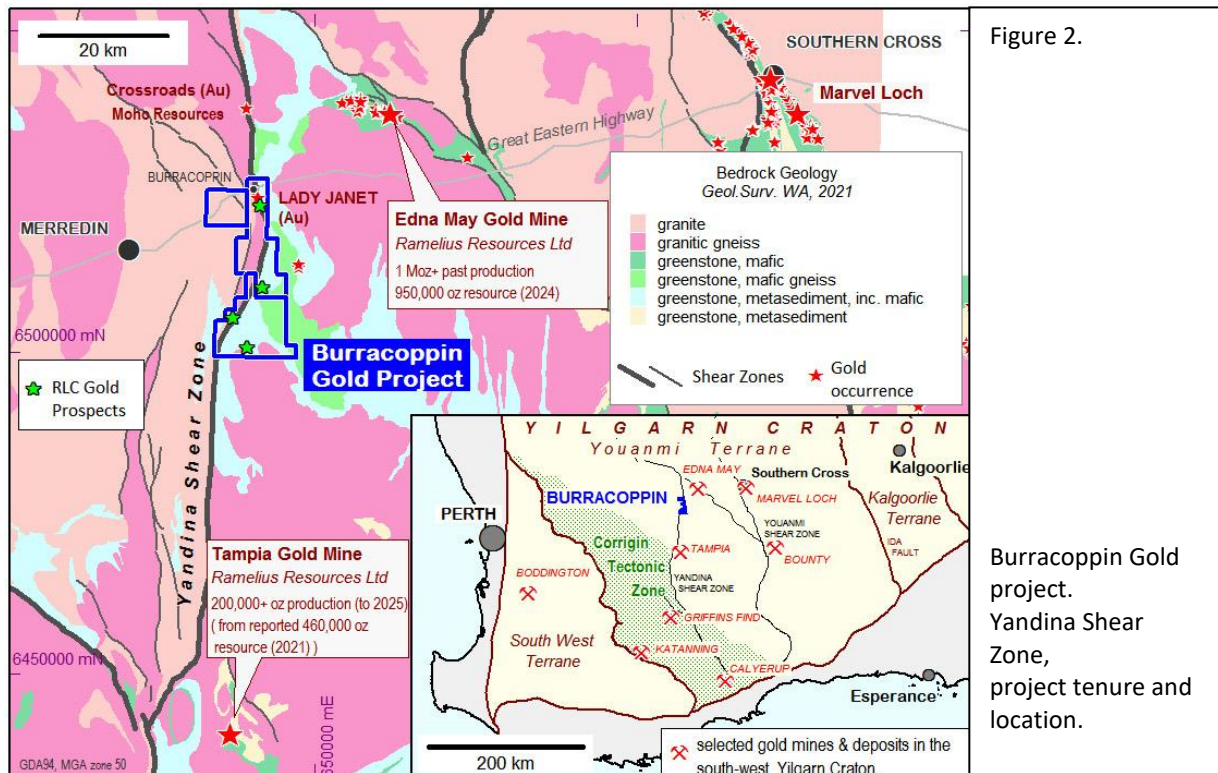
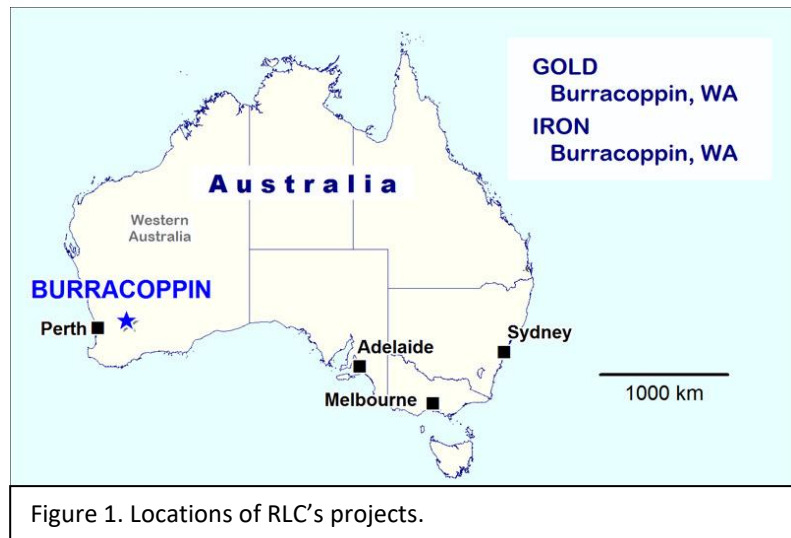
- ❑ Multiple targets identified for drill testing at the Lady Janet, Windmills, Shear Luck and Zebra prospects.

### Burracoppin Iron: RLC 100%

- ❑ Farm-in partner sought.

### Corporate

- ❑ Cash at end of quarter:  
\$97,864



## CURRENT EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

### Burracoppin Gold Project (WA)

Gold

RLC 100%

E70/4941, E70/5467, E70/5544 (218 km<sup>2</sup>)

The Burracoppin Gold project is located in the central Wheatbelt of Western Australia roughly midway between Perth and Kalgoorlie on the Great Eastern Highway, Route 94. The Edna May Gold Mine is located 20 kilometres to the northeast of the project and the Tampia Gold Mine is about 60 kilometres to the south (refer to Figures 2 and 3).

Initial focus of exploration includes a regional structural feature, the Yandina Shear Zone. Most of the 30 kilometre strike length of the Yandina Shear Zone within the project area has seen very little exploration.

The Burracoppin Gold project comprises the Lady Janet, Windmills, Shear Luck and Zebra prospects. Work completed during prior periods has included FineFraction (FF)<sup>1</sup> soil sampling and acquisition and interpretation of airborne geophysical data (primarily magnetic) over each of the four gold prospects.

During the report period geochemical data recovered from the soil sampling was integrated with interpreted structure and geology. This work has identified structural targets located in the underlying bedrock which show spatial relationships with the geochemical data derived from the surface soil samples. The work is producing bedrock targets which the Company interprets may hold potential to host gold mineralisation (ASX [25/06/2025](#)).

Current activities include preparations to enable drilling at selected bedrock structural and geological targets.

Details for each of the prospects are provided below.

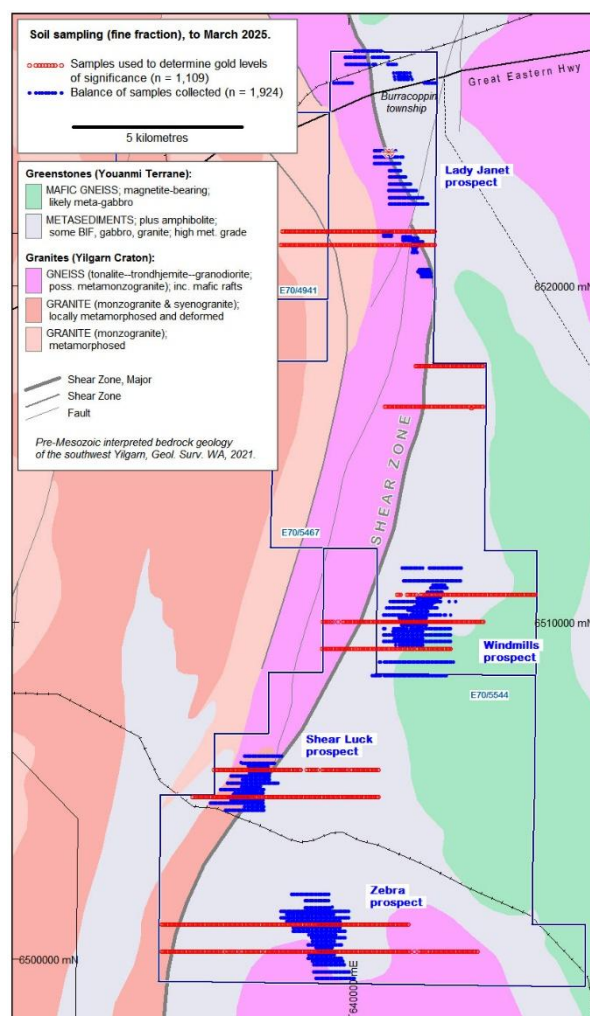


Figure 3. Burracoppin Gold project prospect areas. Soil sample traverses completed to date are shown.

*Note 1: For this project the analysis of the minus 180 micron fraction of soil collected from the depth interval between 5 and 25 centimetres below ground surface has been found efficient in identifying variations in the amount of gold and path finder elements. Where a higher amount of gold is identified in correlation with a structure, such as a fault, then that structure is upgraded as a potential pathway or host for gold mineralization. Sampling involves sieving the sample on site to collect about 200 grams of very fine (minus 180 micron grain size) material and results are prefaced as "fine fraction" or "FF" soil samples in order to differentiate from whole (ie unsieved) soil samples which would be useful for investigating the gold grade of the soil. Fine fraction soil sampling is widely used in exploration for gold on the Yilgarn.*

## Lady Janet prospect

The prospect is located over a section of the Yandina Shear Zone (refer Figures 3 & 4). Prior exploration by the Company has identified anomalous gold (>5ppb Au) in FF soil samples (refer Figure 4) and associated pathfinders including arsenic, bismuth, indium, antimony and tungsten were identified in the area to the south of the Lady Janet workings (refer ASX [27/05/2021](#)). Potentially favourable geological structures have been interpreted in geological and geophysical data (refer ASX [18/11/2024](#)).

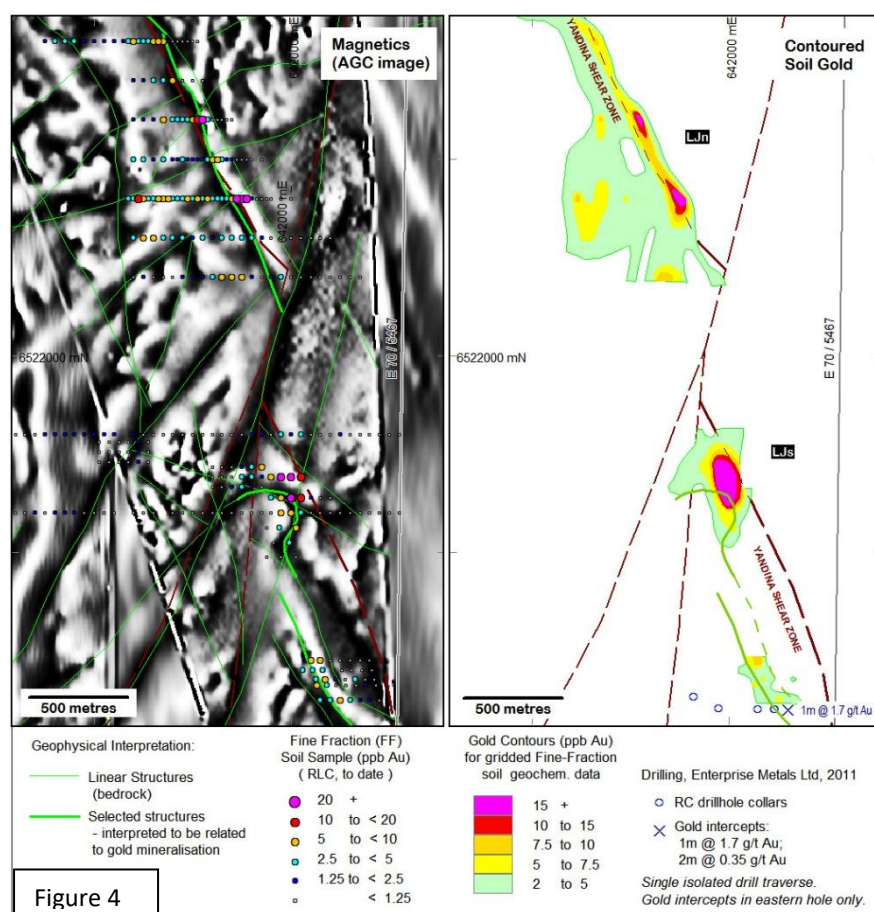
During the quarter target structures were identified and are described below (refer also to ASX [25/06/2025](#)).

**Target LJn:** FineFraction (FF) soil sampling along the Yandina Shear Zone has identified continuous gold anomalism (at least 5ppb Au) with coincident elevated As, Bi, In, Sb and W over a strike length of over 1km (refer to the northern part of Figure 4 and ASX [27/05/2021](#)). NW trending structure and a band of magnetic material along its eastern side, interpreted to be a mafic unit, is located coincident with an 800m long section of the anomalous gold zone.

The surface geochemistry highlights the interpreted mafic unit and associated structure. Further investigation requires drilling at this target.

**Target LJs:** A folded band of magnetic material located about 1.5 km south of target LJn is interpreted to be an extension of the meta-dolerite identified to the south in drilling by Enterprise Metals Ltd (refer Figure 4). If the interpretation is correct, such folding would likely have created dilation zones radiating out from its core. Anomalous gold mineralisation in FF soil samples with coincident elevated levels of antimony-tungsten-arsenic has been identified in the area around the arch formed by the fold.

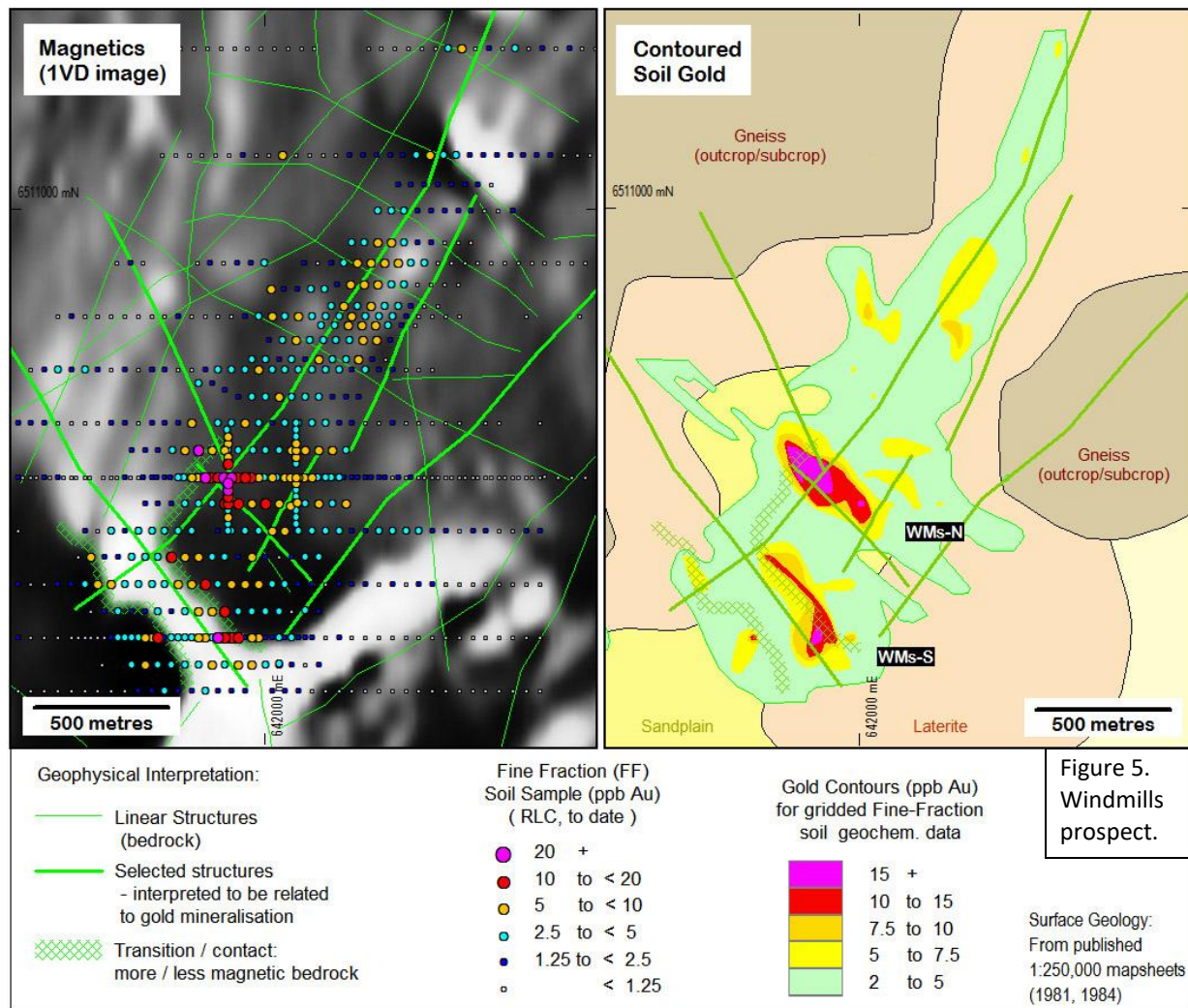
The surface geochemistry highlights the interpreted fold structure as a target for drilling.





## Windmills prospect

The prospect is located about 1.5 kilometres east from the mapped location of the Yandina Shear Zone. FineFraction (FF) soil sampling covering an interpreted NE trending structure over a strike length of more than 2 kilometres has identified continuous elevated gold mineralisation (at least 2ppb Au) with coincident elevated antimony and arsenic. Within this zone, higher tenor gold mineralisation has been identified along cross-cutting interpreted NW trending structures (refer to Figure 5 and ASX [25/06/2025](#)).



During the quarter target structures were identified and are described below (refer also to ASX [25/06/2025](#)).

**Target WMs-N:** FF soil sampling has identified anomalous gold (>5 ppb Au) along a 500m section of a NW trending interpreted basement fault (located in the central region of the prospect). Highest levels of gold mineralisation in FF soil samples (>15 ppb Au) occur where the interpreted NW structure crosses a transition from less magnetic material in the east to more magnetic material to the west. The zone of high levels of gold mineralisation in FF soil samples extends southeast and over an area where a NNW trending and the central interpreted NE trending structures intersect (refer to Figure 5).

Zones of structural complexity can provide favourable sites for gold deposition and the surface geochemistry highlights the zone of intersecting and faulted structure as a target for drilling.

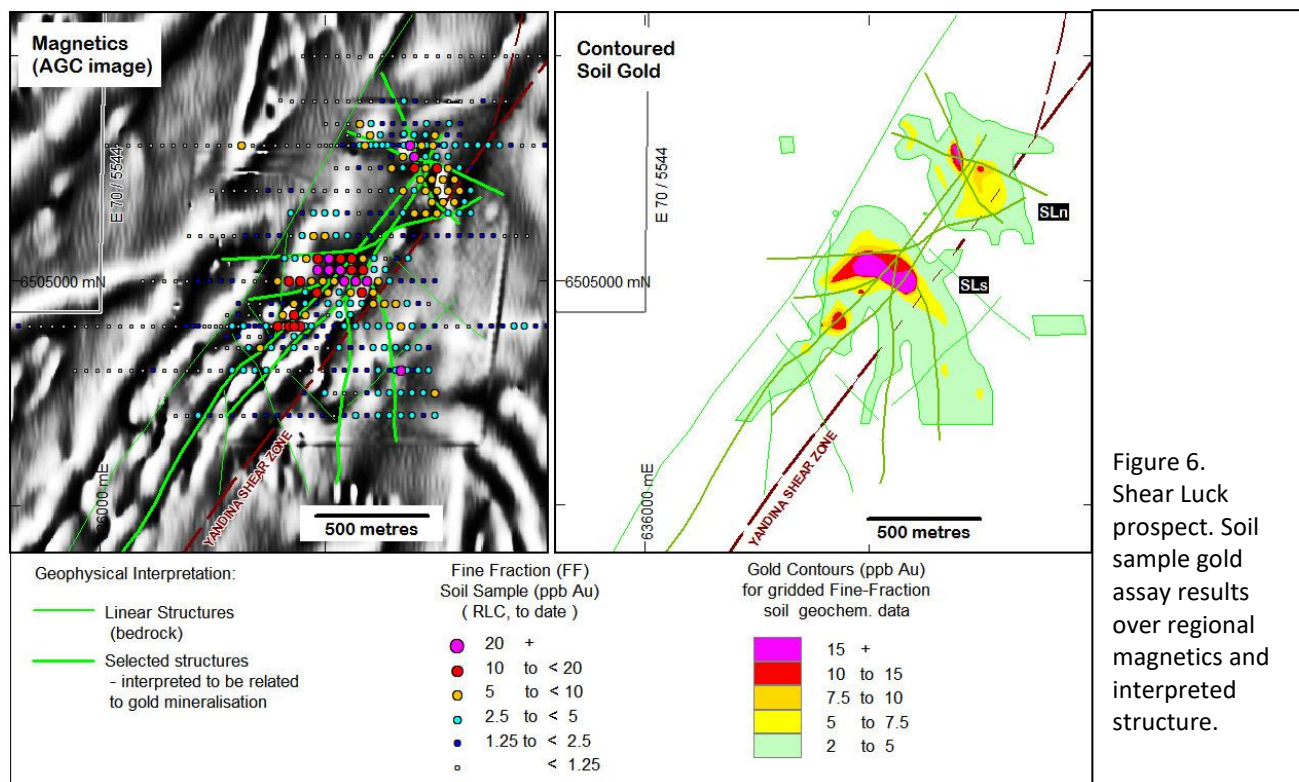
**Target WMs-S:** A NW trending magnetic band located in the south of the prospect is interpreted to be mafic basement rocks which transition to non-mafic (possibly sedimentary) basement rocks to the northeast. A zone with anomalous levels of gold mineralisation in FF soil samples (> 5ppb Au) with coincident elevated

molybdenum-bismuth-antimony extending more than 500m is located along the interpreted transition and parallel to NW trending structure (refer to Figure 5).

The surface geochemistry highlights the interpreted mafic/sediment transition zone and associated structure as a target for drilling.

### Shear Luck prospect

The Shear Luck prospect is located on the NE trending Yandina Shear Zone (refer Figure 6). FineFraction (FF) soil sampling covering a 2 km strike length of the Yandina Shear Zone has identified two zones of elevated gold mineralisation (>2ppb Au). Infill FF soil sampling has resolved several zones of anomalous gold mineralisation (>5ppb Au) which are coincident with interpreted structure.



During the quarter target structures were identified and are described below (refer also to ASX [25/06/2025](#)).

**Target SLn:** Infill FF soil sampling in the northern part of the prospect area has identified anomalous levels of gold (>5ppb Au) located along the eastern margin (towards its northern end) of a broad magnetic zone contained within a flexure of the main interpreted NE trending structure (Yandina Shear Zone) where interpreted NNW and WNW trending structures intersect (refer Figure 6).

**Target SLs:** Infill FF soil sampling to the south of Target SLn has identified anomalous gold levels (>5ppb Au) in an area of structural complexity. The anomalous mineralisation is located on the eastern side of the broad magnetic zone described above. A band of NE-SW trending magnetic bands in the southwest, interpreted to be an alternating mafic package, terminates in the flexure against the broad magnetic zone.

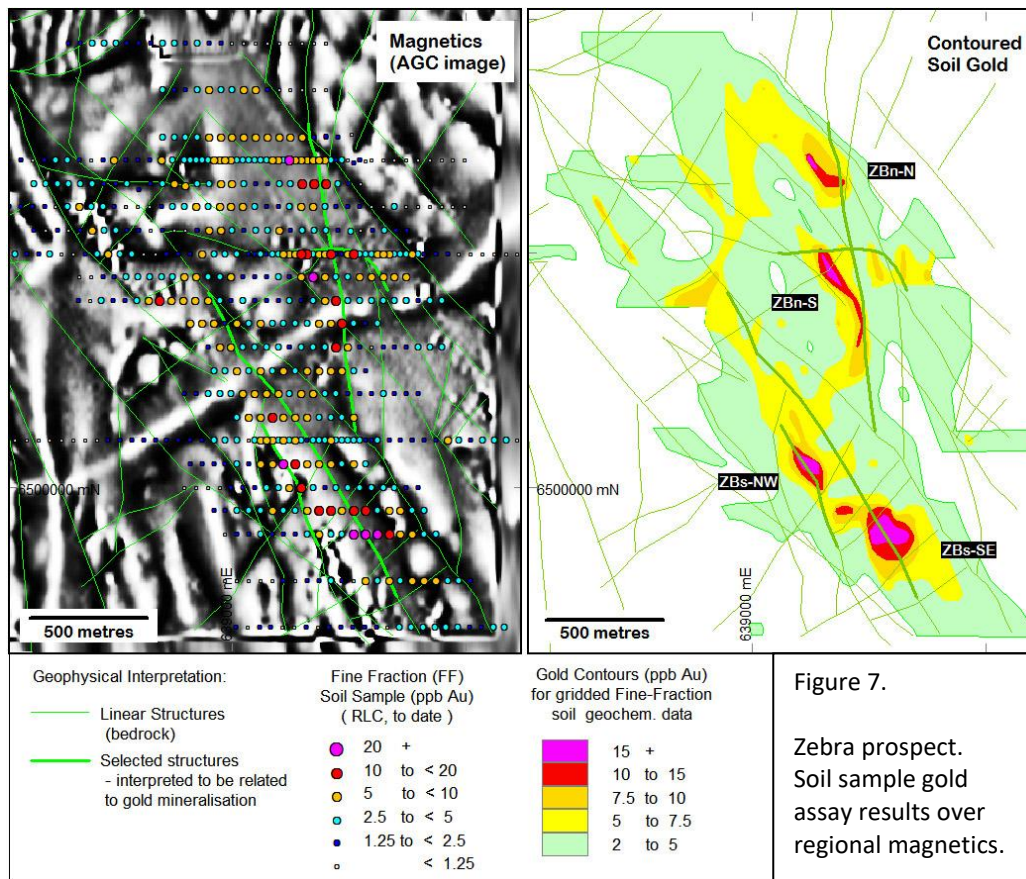
Zones of structural complexity can provide favourable sites for gold deposition and the surface geochemistry highlights the zones of intersecting and faulted structures as prospective. Further investigation at each of these targets would require drilling.



## Zebra prospect

The Zebra prospect is located about 4 kilometres east from the mapped location of the Yandina Shear Zone.

Targets at the Zebra prospect include 3 interpreted structures within a 2km NW trending zone of elevated gold (>2ppb Au) identified in FineFraction (FF) soil samples on a 200m x 50m spaced grid. Anomalous levels of FF soil gold (>5ppb Au) within the mineralized zone align with interpreted structure (refer Figure 7).



During the quarter target structures were identified and are described below (refer also to ASX [25/06/2025](#)).

**N-S trending structure (located towards the north):** An interpreted structure trending almost north-south has two FF soil sample gold anomalies at the 10ppb Au level along its western side. The anomalous zones are coincident with NW trending cross structures. Elevated levels of arsenic-antimony in the FF soil samples are coincident with the 2 areas of anomalous gold (targets: ZBn-N and ZBn-S) (refer to Figure 7).

**NW trending structures:** In the southern half of the prospect area, a pair of NW trending sub-parallel interpreted structures are coincident with a zone of anomalous gold mineralisation (>5ppb Au) in FF soil samples extending along 1.5km of strike length. The NW trending structures are interpreted, from the UAV magnetic survey data to be shears dipping to the NE (refer ASX [18/11/2024](#)).

Within the anomalous gold zone of the paired NW trending structures, 2 targets are identified:

**Target ZBs-NW:** A zone with anomalous levels of gold mineralisation in FF soil samples (> 10ppb Au) with coincident elevated arsenic-bismuth extending more than 200m along an interpreted NW trending shear dipping to the NE.

**Target ZBs-SE:** A zone with anomalous levels of gold mineralisation in FF soil samples (> 10ppb Au) extending more than 200m along an interpreted NW trending shear dipping to the NE.

Further investigation requires drilling at each of these targets.

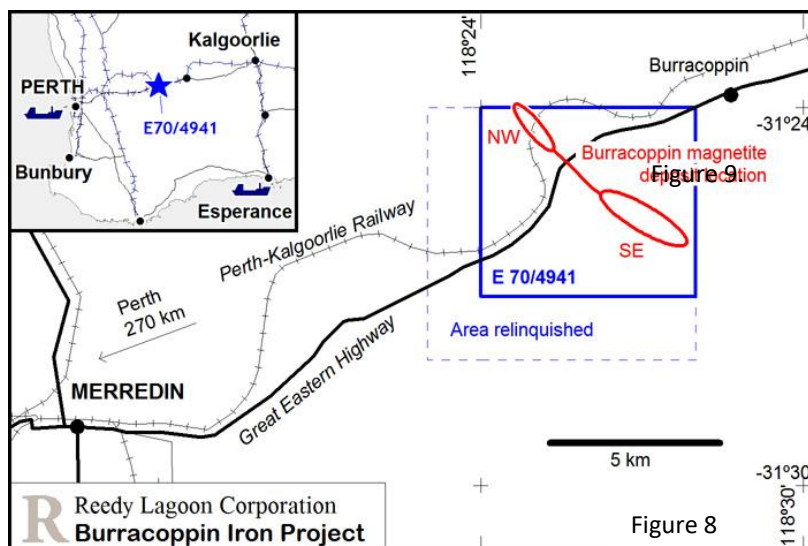
A joint venture partner for the project is sought.

The next phase of work includes drilling to establish a mineral resource at the Burracoppin Magnetite deposit.

No field work was conducted on the magnetite deposit during the quarter.

The Burracoppin magnetite deposit is located half-way between Perth and Kalgoorlie near the town of Burracoppin on the Great Eastern Highway, east of Merredin. The Trans-Australian Railway passes over the north-western end of the deposit providing heavy-haul goods service and access to ports (refer to Figure 8).

The Burracoppin Iron project plans to produce iron from the Burracoppin magnetite deposit by mining and processing the ore into an iron concentrate for smelting into pig iron (refer ASX [21/11/2022](#)) and pages 12 to 15 of ASX [31/07/2024](#)).



The plan incorporates Hismelt technology<sup>1</sup> which is well suited to processing the coarse grained high-purity iron concentrate that the Burracoppin magnetite mineralisation can produce. The planned smelt reactor produces high purity pig iron (“HPPI” – Hismelt HPPI : 96% Fe, 4% C, <0.1% impurities) at a rate of 1 million tonnes per annum (“mtpa”) upgradable to 2 mtpa. Pig iron production at a rate of 1 mtpa would require about 1.6 mtpa iron concentrate (3.2 mtpa for the higher rate). The requirement for up to 3.2 mtpa iron concentrate is well matched to the scale of mining operations that the available public access infrastructure could support, and which may prove possible at the Burracoppin magnetite deposit.

Hismelt, unlike conventional blast furnaces, can replace all coal with biochar to achieve net zero GHG emissions.

Testing to date indicates that Hismelt, using Burracoppin magnetite concentrate, would export power during the smelt process. In contrast:

Conventional blast furnace production of pig iron consumes power (its pig iron contains 0.5 – 2% impurities). Producing Direct Reduction Iron (“DRI”) consumes power (DRI typically contains 92% Fe, 2% C, 6% impurities).

While the project may also be capable of selling a DRI grade magnetite concentrate our assessment to date is that HPPI would likely result in a better return.

Potential joint venture partners for the project include steel producers seeking a supply of green HPPI.

*Note 1.: The Company has no agreement at this stage with Hismelt for the use of the technology. Information about Hismelt technology is provided in [ASX 10/09/2019](#). The Hismelt technology has since been acquired the Luli Group. Mr Neil Goodman’s company, Smelt Tech Consulting, retains its rights for marketing the technology outside China, but use of the technology by the Company would be subject to agreement with Luli. The first Hismelt plant started up in 2017 and the 2nd started up in 2019. There are 3 more Hismelt plants scheduled for start-up in China in 2025, and 6 more plants being engineered in China and SE Asia.*

**WORK IN RELATION TO A DISCONTINUED PROJECT LOCATED IN NEVADA, NORTH AMERICA.**

**Columbus Salt Marsh (Nevada)**

A site inspection by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) was conducted during the quarter.

Following the inspection by the BLM the Company received notice that all reclamation for the drill location and re-seeding had been completed according to the reclamation plan and required performance standards.

The residual bond money (US\$5,429 and US\$17.85 premium) was refunded to the Company on 12 June.

**Background**

The Columbus Salt Marsh project was divested at the end of August 2019. Areas disturbed by the Company's prior drilling activities were rehabilitated in 2018 with subsequent contouring and seeding works undertaken in October 2019. The rehabilitation work was inspected by the BLM in May 2020 and the reclamation obligation was reduced from US\$21,599 to US\$5,429. An inspection by the BLM during the June 2021 quarter found regrowth had been set-back by drought conditions which persisted through the 2022 year. In April 2024 the Company lightly scarified (raked) and re-seeded the affected areas.

Inspection by the Company in February 2025 found that dry conditions had persisted and no growth was evident from the April 2024 re-seeding. However, continued growth from the initial seeding conducted in October 2019 was evident. The area was free from weed infestation and in similar condition to the surrounding area. Based on these observations the Company requested the BLM review the Columbus Salt Marsh Case File. A review by the BLM following a site inspection on 1 May 2025 determined that all reclamation for the drill location and re-seeding had been completed according to the reclamation plan and required performance standards.



CB-1 Drill site. 2017 drilling.



April 2024. Scarified and re-seeded.



## CORPORATE

### Cash

At 30 June 2025 Reedy Lagoon had \$97,864 in bank accounts and deposits.

### Exploration Expenditure

During the quarter, the total cash outflow for exploration activities was \$21,249.

During the quarter there were no mining production and development activities.

### Related Parties

The directors agreed to not receive or be entitled to receive any cash payments for remuneration comprising wages, fees and superannuation in respect of the period commencing 1 July 2024 until the Directors resolve otherwise. The Directors may in the future resolve for RLC to pay amounts as remuneration in respect of this period, but payment of such amounts may only be made if RLC is able to make the payment and be solvent. No amounts were paid to related parties during the quarter (refer 6.1 and 6.2 in the accompanying Appendix 5B for the period).

During the quarter a party related to a director provided \$50,000 to RLC by way of an interest-free subordinated loan repayable on demand but only if RLC is able to make repayment and remain solvent (that is, the loan is effectively subordinated to all other creditors).

**In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.3.2**, the Company advises that no Mining Development or Production activities were conducted during the quarter.

## FORTHCOMING ACTIVITIES

Project	Activity Planned	Timetable
Burracoppin Gold Gold	Continue data review and drill planning. Landowner agreements for drilling activities. Heritage surveys in preparation for drilling. FineFraction soil sampling at target LJ1. <sup>2, 1</sup> Drill to test selected structural targets. <sup>1</sup>	Sep Q Sep Q Sep Q TBD <sup>2, 1</sup> TBD <sup>1</sup>
Burracoppin Iron <i>Magnetite</i> <i>Biomass/Biochar</i> <i>Pig iron</i>	Drill to establish resources. <sup>1</sup>	TBD

Note 1: Subject to funding or farm-out.

Note 2: Subject to consent to undertake the work located on reserves.

TBD : to be determined.

Authorised for release on behalf of the Company.

For further information, please contact:

Geof Fethers, Managing Director.

Telephone: (03) 8420 6280

or visit our Website at [www.reedylagoon.com.au](http://www.reedylagoon.com.au)

## Quarterly activities report for the period ended 30 June 2025

### Competent Person's Statement:

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Geof Fethers, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Geof Fethers is a director of the Company and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code)". Geof Fethers consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information and the supporting documentation prepared by him in the form and context in which it appears.

### Company Statement:

Where Exploration Results have been reported in earlier RLC ASX Releases referenced in this report, those releases are available to view on the [INVESTORS page](#) of reedylagoon.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those earlier releases. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

## Mining tenements.

### Tenements at end of quarter:

Located in Australia		
Project / Location	Tenement number	Company Interest (%)
BURRACOPPIN IRON & BURRACOPPIN GOLD (WA)	E70/4941	100%
BURRACOPPIN GOLD (WA)	E70/5467	100%
BURRACOPPIN GOLD (WA)	E70/5544	100%

Tenements / claims changed during the quarter: Nil

Joint ventures changed during period: Nil

## Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

REEDY LAGOON CORPORATION LIMITED

ABN

40 006 639 514

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 June 2025

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
<b>1.</b>	<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	1
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(21)	(161)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	-	(2)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(29)	(195)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	-	-
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other (payments to directors in respect of previously forgone emoluments relating to prior periods)	-	-
<b>1.9</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(50)</b>	<b>(357)</b>

<b>2.</b>	<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-



<b>Consolidated statement of cash flows</b>		<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>	<b>Year to date (12 months) \$A'000</b>
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (Refund of Reclamation Bond from Bureau of Land Management)	8	8
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>

<b>3.</b>	<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	314
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	-	-
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	50	70
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)	-	-
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>384</b>

<b>4.</b>	<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period</b>		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	90	63
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(50)	(357)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	8	8
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	50	384

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>98</b>

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	95	57
5.2	Call deposits	3	33
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>90</b>

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	-
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
<i>Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.</i>		

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

<b>7. Financing facilities</b> <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>	<b>Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000</b>	<b>Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000</b>
7.1 Loan facilities	-	-
7.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3 Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4 <b>Total financing facilities</b>	-	-
7.5 <b>Unused financing facilities available at quarter end</b>		-
7.6 Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		

<b>8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities</b>	<b>\$A'000</b>
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(50)
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)	(50)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	98
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	98
8.7 <b>Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)</b>	1.96
<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?	
<p>Answer:</p> <p>NOTE: Accountant</p> <p>On current cash levels the Company expects it will continue operating at net operating cash flows of about \$50k per quarter.</p>	
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?	
<p>Answer:</p> <p>The entity continually creates ways to raise cash and to fund its operations including by farm out arrangements with joint venture partners, capital raisings and other arrangements. Steps taken primarily include exploration on its projects to increase their appeal to potential joint venture partners and shareholders. The entity believes it will be successful in accessing funding when required.</p>	



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 entity expects to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives. Forthcoming Activities are described on page 9 in its June Quarter Activities Report. At the end of the Quarter the entity had no debt (other than non-interest bearing unsecured subordinated debt), \$98k cash on deposit, low overheads and high interest projects.

*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.*

## 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 2025

Authorised by the board.

## 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.