



ANNUAL REPORT 2020



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Corporate Directory

Directors

Colin McCavana
Michael Ruane
Rod Della Vedova

Chief Executive Officer

Greg Cochran

Company Secretary

Bianca Taveira

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Chairman's Letter

Dear Shareholders,

The past year has been a challenging one for our Company, our industry, and our community generally.

COVID 19 restrictions curtailed onsite activities at Lake Disappointment (Kumpupintil Lake) because the northern part of the Lake Disappointment Sulphate of Potash Project ("LD Project") is located within the Commonwealth Government's Designated Biosecurity Area ("DBSA") of the East Pilbara. This meant that all activities were temporarily ceased at Lake Disappointment except for limited care and maintenance as needed.

Reward's exploration program in the Officer Basin was also affected by the declaration of the East Pilbara DBSA, although the tenements themselves are located outside the DBSA.

However, the impact of the COVID restrictions was offset by the receipt of both State and Commonwealth environmental approval for the LD Project. The approval came after over four years of engagement with regulators, weeks of public consultation and with numerous comprehensive environmental impact studies, which commenced as early as 2012. The LD Project was the first SOP Project approved after being assessed by public review under WA's Environmental Protection Act 1986.

With these approvals, the LD Project uniquely became the only Australian SOP Project with State and Commonwealth Environmental approvals in place for full production for the life-of-mine and beyond. In effect this transformed the LD Project from an exploration project to a near-term development asset with the potential to become one of the largest, longest life brine SOP producers in the world outside of China.

Whilst Reward completed a detailed, positive PFS for the LD Project just over two years ago, its technical development did not end there. The Company has continued to investigate other options to enhance the LD Project's already attractive and compelling economics.

As a part of that ongoing process the Company engaged Bechtel, one of the world's leading engineering, construction, and project management companies, to review the PFS and assess new options for the Project. Leading edge renewable energy solutions, alternative processing flow sheet options and logistics solutions, as well as the Project's development schedule, are being reviewed and assessed with the results due imminently.

The Company's Officer Basin ("OB") exploration program tenements were impacted by COVID 19 restrictions and the declaration of the East Pilbara DBSA due to the fact that the only viable access route was via the DBSA.

This allowed us to submit COVID operating guidelines for the OB drilling program, which were approved by the Principal Medical Advisor. Once that approval was received, and with the support and approval of WDLAC, Reward's drill team were able to commence drilling.

We were able to complete four exploration drill holes at OB during the year. Somewhat unexpectedly, brine was encountered at relatively shallow depths in all four holes. Samples collected during pumping of three of the completed drill holes confirmed potash rich groundwater occurring at depths of between 18 – 87m below surface.

We are very encouraged by the results from the OB drilling, although further pump tests are required to assess aquifer depth extent, long term yields and variation in brine chemistry.

We are optimistic about the results to date, particularly as the brines encountered contain potassium and sulphate concentrations that appear amenable to SOP production. OB is shaping up as a potential potash source.

We are also optimistic about the year ahead for Reward, as we eagerly await the results of the Bechtel Study, and the ongoing exploration program at OB.

As always, I would like to thank our staff, consultants and contractors for their tireless effort throughout 2020 and I thank you, our shareholders for your patience and continuing support.

I would also like to thank our partners, the Martu People, for their continuing support, assistance and cooperation – together we hope to make Kumpupintil Lake a gamechanger in the region.



Colin McCavana

Chairman

31 March 2021

Operations Report

Corporate

Funding - Rights Issue Raised \$4.4M

A successful non-renounceable pro-rata rights issue to Eligible Shareholders launched towards the end of the year raised \$4.4M. The issue price was 14 cents per New Share and came with New Options that would be issued on the basis of 1 free attaching New Option for every 2 New Shares issued. The New Options have an exercise price of 20 cents and an expiry date of 30 September 2023.

Australian Government Research and Development Incentive Program

A total of \$472,272 in rebate funds was received in October from the Australian Government Research and Development Incentive Program.

Operations

Lake Disappointment Sulphate of Potash Project (“LD SOP Project”)

Overview

The Lake Disappointment (“LD”) brine Sulphate of Potash (“SOP”) Project is the Company’s flagship asset. The LD deposit itself is Australia’s largest high-grade SOP deposit and one of the largest in the world. It is situated within the Little Sandy Desert region of the northwest of Western Australia, a location ideally suited to a brine operation with the country’s highest evaporation rate and low average annual rainfall that predominantly occurs in summer. Amongst its peers it has the second shortest distance to its chosen export port, Port Hedland, the world’s largest and most efficient bulk export port.

The Project has the potential to be the longest life and largest brine SOP operation outside of China. Its environmental approvals are in place at the State and Commonwealth level, uniquely for full production (400,000 tonnes per annum of SOP) for up to a 40-year life (which can be extended). Critically, a registered Mining and Indigenous Land Use Agreement is in place with the Martu people, the traditional owners of the land upon which LD is situated.

Reward completed a Pre-Feasibility Study (“PFS”) on the LD SOP Project in 2018 (see RWD ASX Announcements dated 1 May 2018¹ and updated on 13 July 2018²). The PFS, conducted to a high level of detail by respected Perth-based engineering consultants CPC Project Design, demonstrated that the LD Project is both technically sound and financially robust and is forecast to generate attractive returns.

The total capital expenditure required to develop the Project was estimated at \$450.6M, including Indirects, Owners’ Costs, a \$59.9M Contingency and Pre-Production expenses. Approximately \$75M was also included for infrastructure investment, which could potentially be debt-funded via the Australian Government’s Northern Australia Infrastructure Fund. Highlights of the Project’s economics (using a conservative price assumption of US\$500/tonne SOP FOB Port Hedland and a 0.75 USD/AUD exchange rate) include:

- Pre-tax NPV_{8% Real} \$517.6M
- Post-tax NPV_{8% Real} \$292.8M
- Pre-tax IRR 18.8%
- Post-tax IRR 14.9%
- EBITDA margin 44.6%
- Average annual EBITDA \$118M

In 2020, Reward’s Project activities focused primarily on successfully completing the environmental approval process. The Project’s final environmental approval was obtained in October 2020 which allowed the Company to re-focus on technical matters, appointing globally respected engineering firm Bechtel to conduct a PFS review and options study.

Operations Report

Lake Disappointment Sulphate of Potash Project (“LD SOP Project”) continued

Environmental Approvals Granted

WA State Approval Achieved

Just prior to the end of 2019, Reward received notification that the Board of Western Australia’s Environmental Protection Authority (“EPA”) had made its recommendation to the Minister of the Environment to approve the development of the Project. LD thus became the first and to date only primary SOP Project that has been assessed by public review in WA.

A statutory two-week Appeal Period followed and a single appeal was lodged which was resolved during the first quarter of 2020. That allowed the WA Minister for Environment to consult with other decision-making authorities and reach agreement that the Lake Disappointment Potash Project may be implemented, consistent with section 45(1) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. The approval was subject to a standard set of conditions that were set out in Ministerial Statement Number 1138, dated 3 June 2020.

At the time, this achievement was considered to be the most significant milestone to date for the LD Project, having been assessed at the most detailed level of all the WA SOP Projects, in a process that took approximately four years.

Commonwealth Approval Achieved

The Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (“DAWE”) in Canberra had earlier in its assessment classified the LD Project been as a “Controlled Action”, meaning that it had to be assessed separately under the Commonwealth’s Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (“*EPBC Act*”). DAWE had been intermittently working on its assessment of the LD Project over the preceding three years, depending upon the timing of the completion of environmental surveys and the submission of reports by Reward.

With the State approval process nearing conclusion at the beginning of 2020 Reward’s CEO and leading environmental consultants met with DAWE representatives to confirm the department’s final assessment requirements. The team moved swiftly to finalise and submit the final report and supporting documents, collectively known as “Preliminary Documentation”, less than five weeks later.

A four-month period of engagement followed with DAWE with weekly progress meetings being held to resolve all remaining issues in preparation for the Project’s Public Exhibition period required under the *EPBC Act*.

No submissions were received during the initial Public Exhibition period which closed in July 2020. This was followed by the final Public Exhibition period (which in accordance with the *EPBC Act* is not open to public submissions), before the final draft of the Preliminary Documentation was presented to DAWE.

On 1 October 2020, Reward announced that it had been granted environmental approval by DAWE for the Lake Disappointment Potash Project (“LD” or the “Project”) under Part 9 of the *EPBC Act*.

The Commonwealth’s approval, which has effect until 31 August 2060, was another crucial step forward for the Project and the most significant milestone to date for Reward in its quest to develop one of the world’s largest high-grade brine SOP deposits.

In another first, LD became the only Australian SOP Project with State and Commonwealth Environmental approvals in place for full production for the life-of-mine and beyond (20 years under State approval and 40 years under Commonwealth approval, both extendable).

The Commonwealth environmental assessment process also required over four years of engagement with regulators and public consultation, whilst comprehensive environmental impact studies commenced at site as early as 2012.

Bechtel Appointed to Conduct PFS Review and Options Study

In the final quarter of the year under review, Reward appointed the globally-recognised EPCM company, Bechtel, to complete a review of the Lake Disappointment Potash Project.

Operations Report

Lake Disappointment Sulphate of Potash Project (“LD SOP Project”) continued

Reward completed a detailed, positive PFS for LD just over two years ago (see ASX releases dated 1 May and 13 July 2018). However, as a result of additional work subsequently conducted by the Company and other industry-related technical developments, Reward requested Bechtel to review the PFS and explore options to unlock additional value.

The study is considering leading edge renewable energy solutions, alternative processing flow sheet options and the Project’s development schedule as well alternative logistics solutions. The review will be completed early in 2021.

Officer Basin Exploration Program

Tenure

Reward holds five exploration licences located in the Officer Basin as well as exclusive rights to an additional four granted exploration licences held by Kesli Chemicals Pty Ltd by meeting expenditure commitments (see ASX release dated 3 April 2019 titled “Reward Applies for Large Acreage of New Tenements in the Officer Basin Highly Prospective for Sulphate of Potash”). The granted exploration licences, covering approximately 5,632km² of highly prospective ground, lies to the east of Reward’s flagship Lake Disappointment project in Western Australia (see Figure 1).

Combined, the tenements provide substantial coverage of the Officer Basin which is regarded as highly prospective for buried Potash mineralisation at shallow depth.

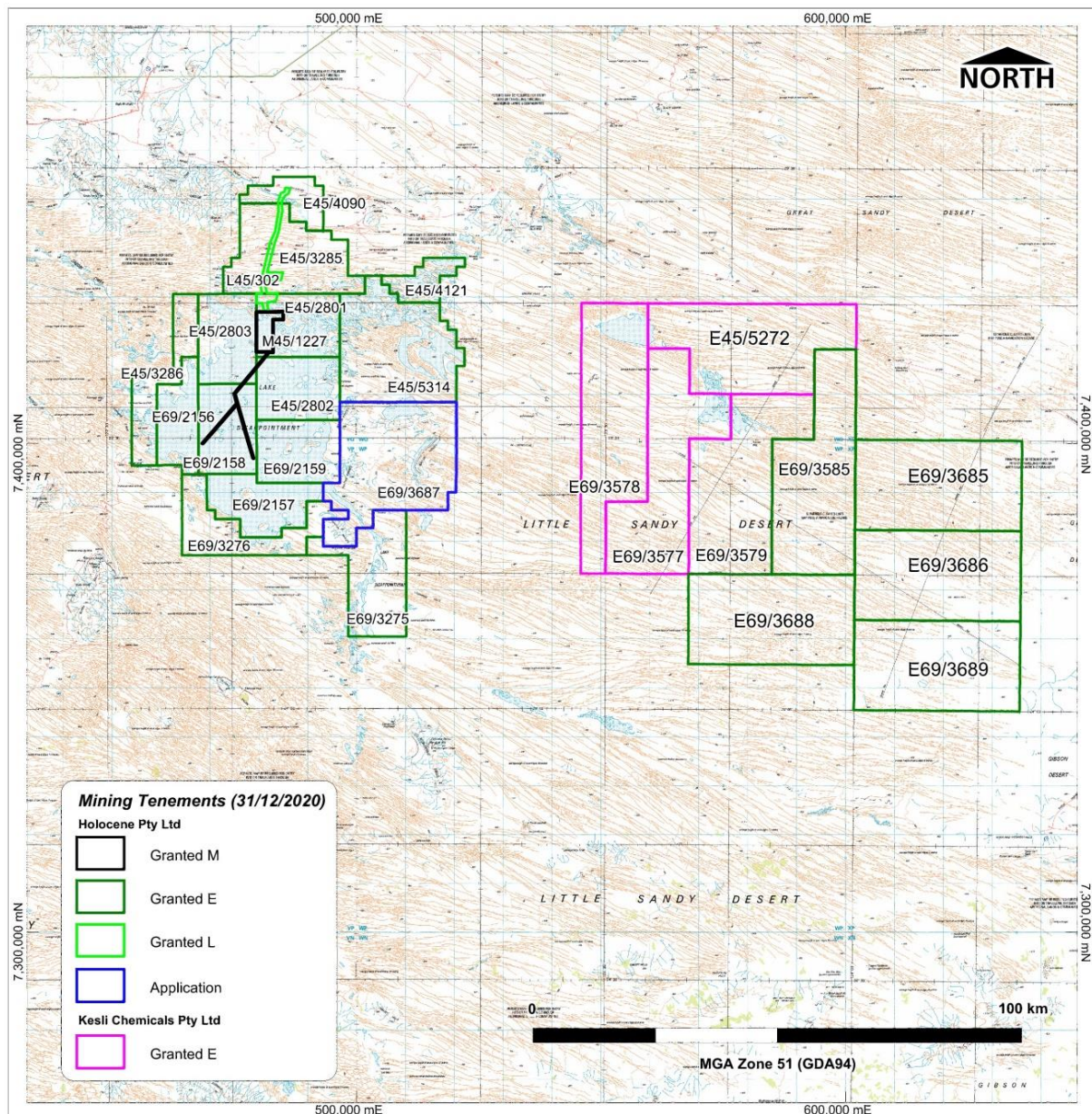


Figure 1 – Officer Basin Tenements (Kesli and Reward), Lake Disappointment Tenements (Reward)

Operations Report

Officer Basin Exploration Program continued

Exploration Concept/Targets

Reward believes that the western Officer Basin has potential to host significant potash mineralisation at shallow depth. The Company's exploration strategy is based on the observation that the Browne Formation, which hosts extensive evaporites in the Officer Basin, outcrops over a large area (250,000 km²) in the western part of the basin, in particular in the Gibson area.

The target area overlies a large gravity low which is consistent with an accumulation of low-density sedimentary formations including evaporites. This is in contrast to the adjacent relatively denser Broadhurst Formation which is currently subject of vigorous exploration for base metals and gold to the north and west (Figure 2).

Numerous palaeovalley-hosted brine SOP deposits, such as Lake Disappointment, Lake Dora, Lake Auld etc., may have formed as a result of erosion of the outcropping Browne Formation in the Gibson area. Importantly, since the brines in the region's palaeovalley deposits are relatively high in Potassium and Sulphate, it may be concluded that the deposition of the Browne Formation reached the Potash crystallisation stage in the western Officer Basin.

Examination of the seismic data also suggests that, while some sections of the potentially potash rich horizons may have been eroded away, a substantial volume of Browne Formation evaporites remain buried below surficial sediment cover in the Gibson area.

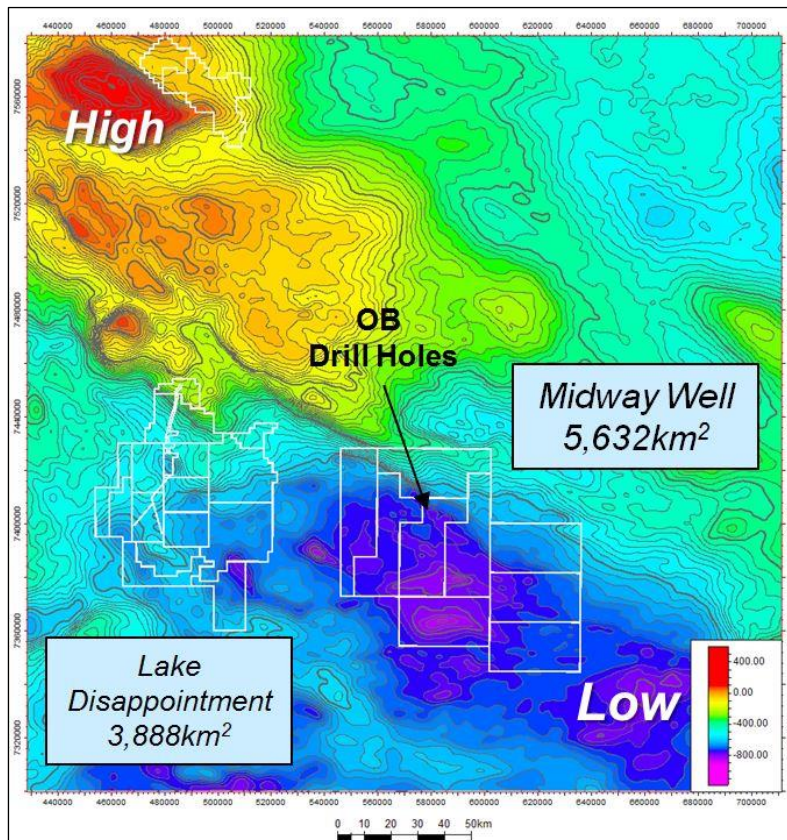


Figure 2 – Officer Basin Regional Gravity Imagery - laskey

Diapiric salt flow resulted in sub-surface evaporites breaching the surface in numerous locations throughout the western Officer Basin (Figure 3). These breaches represent an exploration opportunity for intersection of potash mineralisation at relatively shallow depths.

Historical processing of seismic data undertaken by oil/gas explorers focussed on defining deeper sedimentary horizons but did not provide good resolution of the shallower strata that may contain potash bearing formations. Reward's re-examination of the data provided significant encouragement as to the presence of the top of the Browne formation at shallow depth along a seismic line some 8.5km in extent. Targets lying along this particular seismic line are at depths estimated to be between 130 to 212 metres from surface.

This zone of shallow Browne Formation occurs within a major up-faulted section (horst) caused by salt flow of the evaporites at depth. The zone also appears to be expressed at surface by several unnamed playas trending northwest-southeast in the location of seismic line (Figures 4).

Operations Report

Officer Basin Exploration Program continued

The updated interpretation also fits well with the concept of erosion of the top of Browne Formation with dispersion of Potash minerals in solution to the various palaeovalleys emanating from the Officer Basin region.

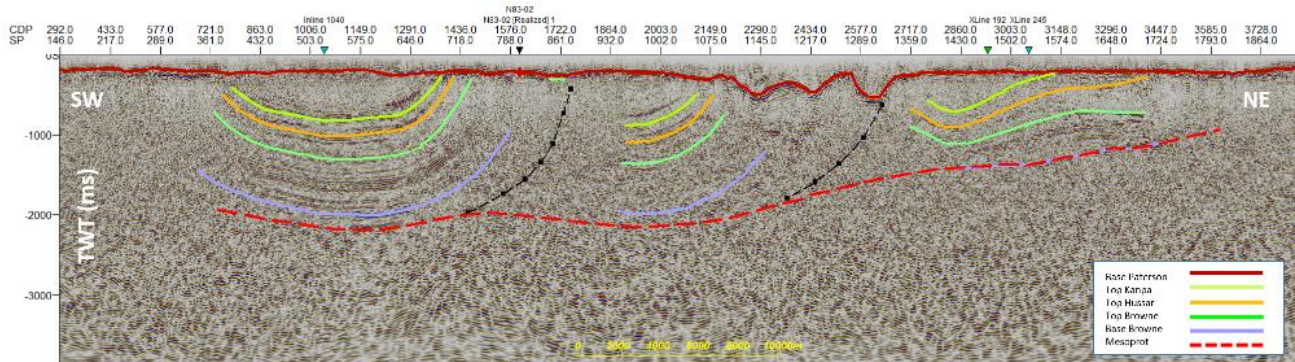


Figure 3 – Seismic Interpretation (Seismic Line N83-01)

EIS Award

As operator of the Officer Basin exploration program, Reward on behalf of Kesli Chemicals Pty Ltd, applied for and was awarded a co-funded drilling grant under the WA government's Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS), an initiative that aims to encourage exploration in Western Australia for the long-term sustainability of the State's resources sector.

Drilling Program

Reward completed four holes (OB01 – OB04, see Figure 4) during its drilling programs that were executed during 2020.

Prior to the commencement of drilling Reward consulted with authorities about how to operate in the Officer Basin area whilst adhering to COVID requirements. Following the advice received, the Company prepared a set of COVID operating guidelines which were approved by the Principal Medical Advisor.

Once the Company's COVID operating guidelines had been approved, and with the support and approval of WDLAC, Reward's exploration team drilled four holes over two campaigns at Midway Well. The first stratigraphic hole (OB01) intersected a high-inflow of potash-rich groundwater at a vertical depth of 87.1 metres. Assays revealed that the brine's Potassium content was 3.71kg/m³ (i.e., 8.27 kg/m³ Potassium Sulfate) and interestingly had a higher Potassium to Sodium ratio compared to shallow Lake Disappointment brine.

Drilling was temporarily halted after encountering difficult drilling conditions in a friable sand formation and then later resumed. However, the hole was ultimately terminated at 421 metres downhole following further technical difficulties caused by the presence of extensive beds of running sands. The hole finished in dolomitic sandstone assumed to be, though not confirmed, Browne Formation. No water soluble evaporites or Potash mineralisation were intersected.

The second stratigraphic hole (OB02) was drilled some 300m southwest of OB01 and once again Potash rich groundwater was encountered at relatively shallow depths between 18 – 87m below surface, but no soluble evaporites or Potash mineralisation was intersected. The OB02 hole reached a final depth of 705.6m.

The positive brine flow from the first two stratigraphic holes gave Reward sufficient encouragement to proceed with additional shallow holes (OB03 and OB04) south west of OB01 (Figure 4).

Both new holes encountered significant groundwater inflow and test bores were constructed using slotted PVC casing and gravel packing so that the aquifer, or potentially aquifers, could be pumped and sampled. Pumping from a depth of 35m in both holes delivered potash rich brines with compositions very similar to that intersected in OB01, as can be seen in Table 1.

Currently, the source of the potash in the subsurface groundwater is unclear although there are indications that the total dissolved salts in the groundwater may increase with depth. As there is insufficient data to confirm this trend further pump tests will be required in the future to assess aquifer depth extent, long term yields and brine chemistry variation.

Operations Report

Officer Basin Exploration Program continued

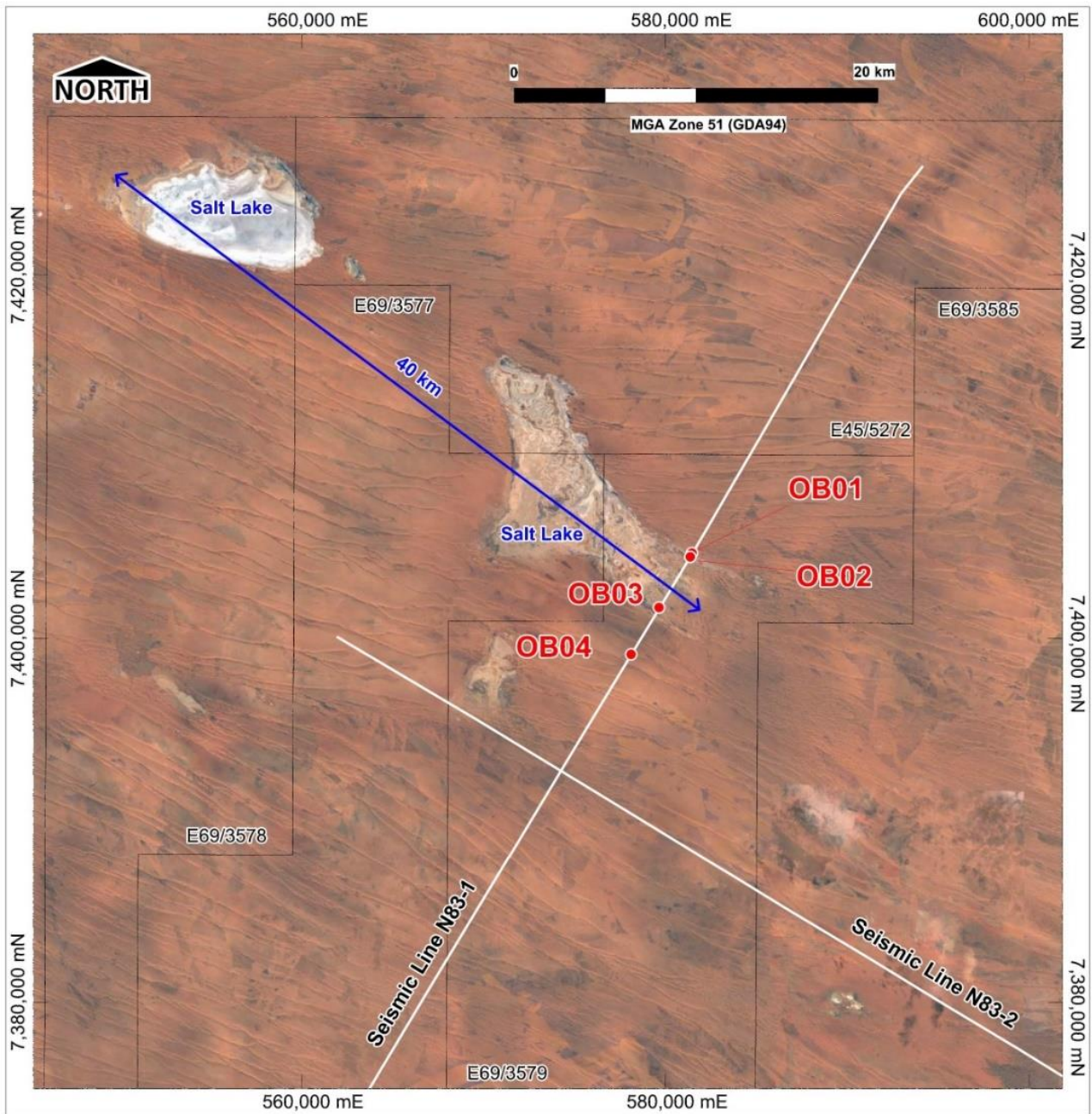


Figure 4 – Location of Midway Well Drill holes

Concluding Remarks

From interpretation of the available data, it appears that an extensive brine aquifer may exist in the region currently being targeted. Two salt lakes, highlighted in Figure 4, are over 40 km apart and there is a 20m fall in elevation from east to west. Higher potassium and sulphate grades than those encountered by Reward in its Officer Basin exploration program to date have apparently been sampled in the western (unnamed) dry lakebed, providing further encouragement.

In future, Reward plans to conduct step-out drilling down to depths of 120 metres and test pumping to establish the aerial extent and depth of the brine field. Geophysical methods may also be employed to assist with the definition of the geometry and the size potential of this brine aquifer.

Operations Report

Officer Basin Exploration Program continued

Table 1. Assay results from Officer Basin Assays Compared to Lake Disappointment Brine

Brine Source	Ionic Composition ⁱ								Key Ratios	
	K	SO ₄	K ₂ SO ₄ ⁱⁱⁱ	Ca	Mg	Na	Cl	NaCl ^{iv}	SO ₄ :K ^v	NaCl:K ₂ SO ₄ ^{vi}
OB01	3.85	27.42	8.59	0.69	3.23	45.14	64.26	114.7	7.1	13.3
OB03	3.80	25.50	8.47	0.75	3.28	40.65	63.15	103.3	6.7	12.2
OB04	3.85	25.65	8.59	0.75	3.27	40.93	62.78	104.0	6.7	12.1
Lake Disappointment ⁱⁱ	6.02	26.75	13.43	0.25	5.63	101.60	159.24	258.3	4.4	19.2

Footnotes:

- All units are kg/m³. Values are averages of individual analyses. K, K₂SO₄ and NaCl are calculated values – see note iii and iv respectively. Differences may occur due to rounding.
- LD Brine average from PFS Metallurgical Mass Balance data, ASX release dated 1 May 2018.
- “Equivalent SOP” calculated from potassium values ($K_2SO_4 = K \times 2.23$).
- “Equivalent Salt” calculated from sodium values ($NaCl = Na \times 2.54$).
- It should be noted that the OB brines have a considerably higher Sulphate (SO₄) content per unit of K compared to typical LD brine i.e. SO₄: K ratio of 6.7 – 7.1 vs 4.4 respectively. This factor is important in the recovery of SOP from the host brine upon evaporation.
- This parameter indicates that the quantity of salt (NaCl) generated per tonne of SOP produced should be significantly lower for an OB brines compared to typical LD brine i.e. 12.1 - 13.3 vs 19.2 tonnes NaCl per tonne of SOP respectively.



Reward's drilling rig operating in the Officer Basin

Operations Report

Notes, Cautionary Statements and No New Information or Data

1. Please refer to the assumptions, sensitivities, risk factors and cautionary statements disclosed respectively in Table 2 (pages 4-6), Table 3 (pages 7-8) and on pages 12 and 13 of Reward's ASX release dated 1 May 2018 entitled "PFS confirms LD Project as a globally significant SOP Project", as well the details included in the PFS Executive Summary appended thereto, which may adversely impact upon the information and forecasts in this report.

Apart from the enhancement described in (2) below all other material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the PFS continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the results of the PFS were presented in the original ASX announcement have not been materially modified.

2. Refer to ASX announcement dated 13 July 2018 titled "LD SOP Project PFS Enhancements" which presented the full details of an improvement in product logistics costs for the LD Project. Apart from the improvement in trucking cost presented in that release all other material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the PFS continue to apply and have not materially changed.
3. The Company has concluded that it has a reasonable basis for providing the forward-looking statements in this report. However, the Pre-Feasibility referred to in this report does not provide certainty that the conclusions of the said study will be realised. Furthermore, Reward cautions that there is no certainty that the forecast financial information derived from the production targets quoted in this report, in the Pre-Feasibility Study or in subsequent announcements, will be realised.
4. The estimated mineral resources underpinning the Pre-Feasibility Study production targets have been prepared by competent persons in accordance with the current JORC Code 2012 Edition, the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Petroleum Best Practice Guidelines for Resource and Reserve Estimation for Brines, the JORC-approved AMEC Brine Resource Estimation guidelines and the current ASX Listing Rules.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Matthew Wheeler, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Wheeler is contracted to Reward Minerals Ltd. and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Wheeler consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the existing Lake Disappointment Project Mineral Resource Estimate and hydrogeology is extracted from the report titled "Lake Disappointment (LD) Project Confirmed as a Globally Significant Tier 1 Sulphate of Potash Deposit" published in an ASX announcement dated 7 February 2017 and available to view on www.rewardminerals.com. The information in the original report was based on information compiled by Mr Robert Kinnell, a hydrogeologist and Competent Person who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Fellow of the Geological Society of London. Mr Kinnell was employed by Strategic Water Management and was a consultant to Reward. He has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Kinnell consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Brine Assays and Analyses is based on information compiled by Dr Michael Ruane, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Royal Australian Chemical Institute. Dr Ruane is an Executive Director of Reward Minerals. Dr Ruane has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Dr Ruane consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

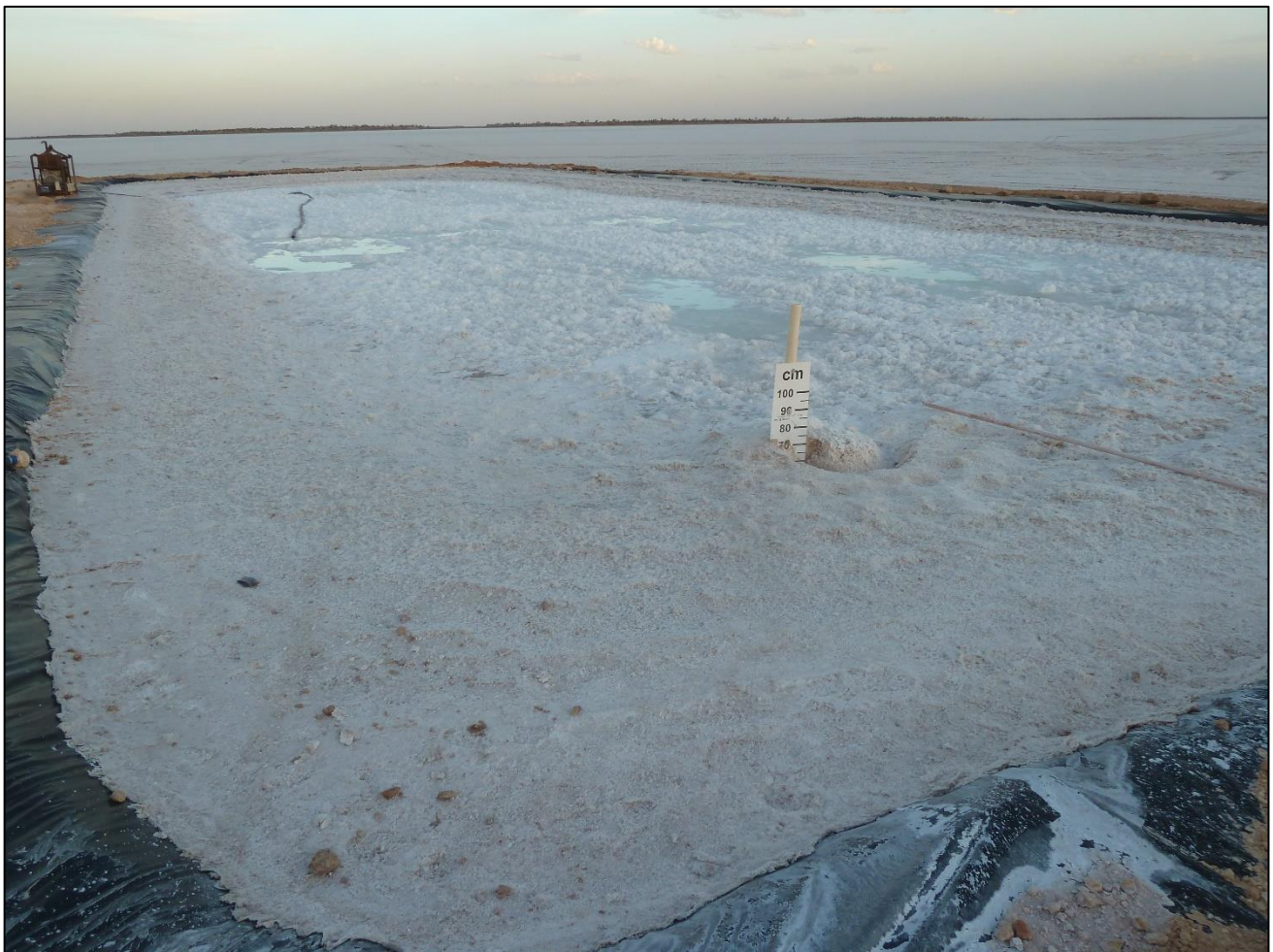
The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the 2017 mineral resource announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the resource estimate continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original ASX announcement.

Operations Report

Forward Looking Statements

This document may contain certain “forward-looking statements”. When used in this document, the words such as “could”, “plan”, “estimate”, “expect”, “intend”, “may”, “potential”, “should”, and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Reward believes that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties, and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

For a more detailed discussion of such risks and uncertainties, see Reward’s other ASX Releases, Presentations and Quarterly Reports. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Reward does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Annual Report, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.



Salts crystallised in one of Reward’s trials at Lake Disappointment

Tenement Schedule

Prospect Area	Tenement	Area	RWD Equity	Registered Holder/Applicant
Lake Disappointment, WA	E45/2801	70 blocks	100%	HOL
	E45/2802	70 blocks	100%	HOL
	E45/2803	70 blocks	100%	HOL
	E45/3285 ¹	120 blocks	100%	HOL
	E45/3286	56 blocks	100%	HOL
	E45/4090 ¹	34 blocks	100%	HOL
	E45/4121	47 blocks	100%	HOL
	E69/2156	53 blocks	100%	HOL
	E69/2157	70 blocks	100%	HOL
	E69/2158	70 blocks	100%	HOL
	E69/2159	70 blocks	100%	HOL
	E69/3275	97 blocks	100%	HOL
	E69/3276	75 blocks	100%	HOL
	L45/302	3,258 ha	100%	HOL
	M45/1227	3,437 ha	100%	HOL
	E45/5314	163 blocks	100%	HOL
	ELA69/3687	188 blocks	100%	HOL
Midway Well, WA	E45/5272 ²	200 blocks	100%	KES
	E69/3577 ²	190 blocks	100%	KES
	E69/3578 ²	200 blocks	100%	KES
	E69/3579 ²	200 blocks	100%	KES
	E69/3585	200 blocks	100%	HOL
	E69/3685	200 blocks	100%	HOL
	E69/3686	200 blocks	100%	HOL
	E69/3688	200 blocks	100%	HOL
	E69/3689	200 blocks	100%	HOL
Balfour, WA	LA46/128	744 ha	100%	HOL
Dora, WA	ELA45/4321	165 blocks	100%	HOL
	ELA45/4488	61 blocks	100%	HOL

Notes

- Tenements subject to a Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement with a wholly owned subsidiary of Fortescue Metals Group Ltd ("FMGL"). FMGL has the right to earn an 80% joint venture interest ("JV interest") in the Tenements by spending \$2 million over four years, with a minimum expenditure obligation of \$400,000. Reward retains the rights to all evaporite minerals on the tenements. (See ASX release dated 13 November 2019 entitled "Fortescue and Reward execute \$2 million Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement").
- Tenements owned by Kesli Chemicals Pty Ltd to which Reward has exclusive rights by meeting expenditure commitments (see ASX release dated 3 April 2019 titled "Reward Applies for Large Acreage of New Tenements in the Officer Basin Highly Prospective for Sulphate of Potash").

HOL Holocene Pty Ltd
E Exploration Licence
ELA Application for Exploration Licence
KES Kesli Chemicals Pty Ltd

L Miscellaneous Licence
LA Application for Miscellaneous Licence
M Mining Lease

Directors' Report

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their report together with the financial statements of the consolidated entity (hereafter referred to as the Group) for the year ended 31 December 2020 and the auditor's report thereon.

Directors

The names of the Directors of Reward Minerals Ltd during the financial year and to the date of this report are:

Colin McCavana (Chairman)
Michael Ruane (Executive Director)
Rod Della Vedova (Non-Executive Director)

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report.

Corporate Information

Reward Minerals Ltd is a Company limited by shares and is domiciled in Australia.

Principal Activities

During the year, the Group was involved in mineral exploration.

Results of Operations

The net loss of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 was \$240,298 (2019: Profit \$619,843).

Covid-19 Impact

The full impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve at the date of this report. The Company is therefore uncertain as to the full impact that the pandemic will have on its financial condition, liquidity and future results of operations. Management continues to actively monitor the global situation and its impact on the Company's financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Company is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition or liquidity for the 2021 financial year.

The health and wellbeing of all Reward employees remain a key focus in response to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The work practices and measures implemented to mitigate COVID-19 related risks have so far proven successful with no known COVID-19 cases across our workforce and minimal disruption to our operations to date.

Dividends

No dividends were paid or declared since the end of the previous year. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

There were no significant changes to the state of the consolidated entity's affairs during the year.

Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year

On 19 January 2021, the Company issued 914,285 shares at \$0.14 to raise approximately \$128,000. 457,143 free attaching unlisted options were also issued with an exercise price of \$0.20 and expiry date of 30 September 2023. The above issues are per the Prospectus dated 16 September 2020.

At the date of this report there are no other matters or circumstances which have arisen since 31 December 2020 that has significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- (i) the operations of the Group;
- (ii) the results of its operations; or
- (iii) the state of affairs of the Group subsequent to 31 December 2020.

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

Further information on the likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of operations has been included in the Operations Report.

Directors' Report

Directors Information

Colin McCavana - Non Executive Director and Chairman (appointed 24 February 2010 and Chairman on 30 November 2010)

Mr McCavana has over 30 years' experience in mining and earthmoving industries, including the management, acquisition, exploration and development of projects in Australia, USA, Tanzania, Mozambique and Indonesia.

Directorships held in other listed companies in the past 3 years:

- Northern Minerals Ltd, Non-Executive Chairman, appointed 22 June 2006

Dr Michael Ruane PhD MRACI – Executive Director (appointed 02 December 2004)

Dr Ruane holds a PhD in Chemistry and has over 40 years' experience as a Technical Consultant in the chemical and metallurgical fields.

Directorships held in other listed companies in the past 3 years:

- Empire Resources Ltd, Non-Executive Chairman, appointed 3 October 2018
- NTM Gold Limited, Non-Executive Director, appointed 24 April 2020, resigned 15 March 2021 following the merger with Dacian Gold Limited.

Rod Della Vedova, BSc - Non Executive Director (appointed 16 January 2013)

Mr Della Vedova holds a post graduate degree in Chemical Engineering and has over 30 years' experience in large scale commercial production of salt by solar evaporation techniques.

Directorships held in other listed companies in the past 3 years:

- Nil

Bianca Taveira - Company Secretary

Mrs Taveira was appointed as Company Secretary on 15 April 2010. Mrs Taveira is an experienced company administrator and manager who has acted as Company Secretary to a number of unlisted public and ASX listed natural resource companies for over 20 years.

Directors' Interests in Shares and Options

As at the date of this report the relevant interest of each Director in the shares and options of the Company are:

Directors	Ordinary Shares		Options	
	Direct Interest	Indirect Interest	Direct Interest	Indirect Interest
Colin McCavana	1,024,998	29,999	-	-
*Michael Ruane	6,049,815	64,681,262	766,368	14,872,217
Rod Della Vedova	92,500	-	11,250	-

*Michael Ruane is the Director of Tyson Resources Pty Ltd and Kesli Chemicals Pty Ltd.

Shares under Option

As at the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option are as follows:

Date of Grant	Expiry Date	Exercise Price of Options	Number under Options
15 August 2018	30 June 2021	\$0.24	13,167,866
23 October 2020	30 September 2023	\$0.20	15,853,260

Option holders do not have any rights to participate in any issue of shares or interest of the Group.

There have been no unissued shares or interests under option of any controlled entity within the Group during or since the end of the reporting period.

For details of options issued to directors and executives as remuneration, refer to the remuneration report.

Directors' Report

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

During the financial year, the Group maintained an insurance policy which indemnifies the Directors and Officers of Reward Minerals Ltd in respect of any liability incurred in connection with the performance of their duties as Directors or Officers of the Group. The Group's insurers have prohibited disclosure of the amount of the premium payable and the level of indemnification under the insurance contract.

Directors' Meetings

The number of directors' meetings attended by each of the Directors of the Group during the year were:

Director	No. of Meetings while in office	No. of Meetings attended
Colin McCavana	4	4
Michael Ruane	4	4
Rod Della Vedova	4	4

Environmental Issues

The Group is aware of its environmental obligations with regards to its exploration activities and ensures that it complies with all regulations when carrying out any exploration work. There are no bonds currently in place in respect of the Group's tenement holdings.

The Directors advise that during the year ended 31 December 2020, no claim has been made by any competent authority that any environmental issues, condition of license or notice of intent has been breached, and no claim has been made for increase of bond.

The Directors have considered compliance with the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 which requires entities to report annual greenhouse gas emissions and energy use. For the measurement period 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 the Directors have assessed that there are no current reporting requirements but may be required to do so in the future.

Remuneration Report (Audited)

The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

A Principles Used to Determine Amount and Nature of Remuneration

All remuneration paid to Directors and Executives is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed. Shares given to Directors and Executives are valued as the difference between the market price of those shares and the amount paid by the Director or Executive. Options are valued using the Black-Scholes or Binomial methodologies.

The board policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The board determines payments to the Non-Executive Directors and reviews their remuneration annually based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to Non-Executive Directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the annual general meeting (currently \$150,000). Fees for Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. However, to align Directors' interests with shareholder interests, the Directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Group and are able to participate in employee option plans.

The objective of the Group's executive reward framework is set to attract and retain the most qualified and experienced Directors and Senior Executives. The board ensures that executive reward satisfies the following criteria for good reward governance practices:

- competitiveness and reasonableness
- acceptability to shareholders
- transparency
- capital management

Directors' Fees

A Director may be paid fees or other amounts as the Directors determine where a Director performs special duties or otherwise performs services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director. A Director may also be reimbursed for out of pocket expenses incurred as a result of their directorship or any special duties.

Directors' Report

Performance Based Remuneration

The Group uses both short term and long term incentive programs to balance the short and long term aspects of business performance, to reflect market practice, to attract and retain key talent and to ensure a strong alignment between the incentive arrangements of Executives and the creation and delivery of shareholder return.

Executives are encouraged by the Board to hold shares in the company and it is therefore the Group's objective to provide incentives for participants to partake in the future growth of the group and, upon becoming shareholders in the Company, to participate in the group's profits and dividends that may be realised in future years. During the financial year ended 31 December 2017, the Company issued a total of 500,000 Shares, 2 million Options and 2 million Performance Rights to its CEO, Greg Cochran. The 2 million Options expired and 1 million of the Performance Rights lapsed during the year. Refer below and Note 17 of the financial statements for full terms of the incentives issued. The Board considers that this equity performance linked remuneration structure is effective in aligning the long-term interests of group executives and shareholders as there exists a direct correlation between shareholder wealth and executive remuneration.

Company Performance, Shareholder Wealth and Directors' and Executives' Remuneration

The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase goal congruence between Shareholders, Directors and Executives. This is facilitated through the issue of options or performance rights to Directors and Executives to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder interests. The Group believes this policy will be effective in increasing shareholder wealth.

Voting and comments made at the Group's 2020 Annual General Meeting

The approval of the remuneration report was passed as indicated in the results of Annual General Meeting dated 22 July 2020. The Group did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM or throughout the year on its remuneration practices. The Group received 99.99% of "yes" votes on its resolutions to re-elect Dr Michael Ruane as Director.

B Details of Remuneration of Key Management Personnel of the Group

The key management personnel ("KMP") of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 are the Directors and CEO (appointed 1 December 2017).

Details of the nature and amount of each element of remuneration of each Director and key management personnel of the Group for the financial year are as follows:-

2020	Short Term						
Name	Consulting Fees \$	Salary \$	Directors' Fee \$	Post Employment Superannuation \$	Share Based Payments Expense \$	Total \$	Performance Related %
Directors							
Colin McCavana	-	-	36,000	-	-	36,000	-
Michael Ruane	145,000*	-	-	-	-	145,000	-
Rod Della Vedova	-	-	30,000	-	-	30,000	-
Other KMP							
Greg Cochran - CEO	-	303,500	-	25,000	-	328,500	-
	145,000	303,500	66,000	25,000	-	539,500	-

*Consulting fees for Dr Ruane have been accrued in the financial statements. No amounts related to the 2020 remuneration were paid during the year to him or his related entities. The amounts accrued may be paid in future periods.

Directors' Report

B Details of Remuneration of Key Management Personnel of the Group (continued)

2019	Short Term						
Name	Consulting Fees \$	Salary \$	Directors' Fee \$	Post Employment Superannuation \$	Share Based Payments Expense \$	Total \$	Performance Related %
Directors							
Colin McCavana	-	-	36,000	-	-	36,000	-
Michael Ruane	75,075	-	-	-	-	75,075	-
Rod Della Vedova	-	-	30,000	-	-	30,000	-
Other KMP							
Greg Cochran - CEO	-	304,145	-	24,355	-	328,500	-
Daniel Tenardi - Project Director (resigned 08 March 2019)	-	181,498*	-	14,222	-	195,720	-
	75,075	485,643	66,000	38,577	-	665,295	-

*Included in Mr Tenardi's salary is approximately \$98,000 in annual leave and \$32,000 in long service leave; paid to him on resignation.

C Share-Based Compensation

(i) Shares

There were no shares issued to employees during the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

(ii) Options

Greg Cochran was issued options by the Group as part of his employment agreement in December 2018. The options are linked to future performance of the Group. The fair value of the incentive options is \$367,009 as determined using the Black-Scholes valuation methodology. This amount is amortised over the respective vesting periods. An amount of \$367,009 has been recognised as a share based payment, included in the Statement of Financial Performance and Statement of Changes in Equity in prior financial years. These options lapsed on 1 December 2020.

There were no options issued to employees during the year ended 31 December 2020.

(iii) Performance Rights

In December 2017, Greg Cochran was issued performance rights. The performance rights will vest and convert to one fully paid share subject to satisfaction of certain performance conditions, as follows:

Class A – 1,000,000 rights: Prior to 1 December 2020, a definitive feasibility study based on $\pm 15\%$ capital and operating costs on the LD SOP Project. These rights lapsed during the year ended 31 December 2020.

Class B – 1,000,000 rights: Prior to 1 December 2022, completion and availability of full funding for the development of the LD SOP Project.

Each right will entitle Greg to one fully paid share in RWD at no additional cost. The Performance Rights do not have an exercise price and where not vested, will automatically lapse.

The Directors have assessed the likelihood of reaching these milestones by the relevant dates to be 0%, and accordingly no value has been attributed to these rights as at 31 December 2020.

Directors' Report

C Share-Based Compensation continued

Performance Rights	Grant Date	No of Rights Granted	Vesting Date	Value per share at Grant Date	Vested at 31 December 2020	Performance Rights lapsed at 31 December 2020	2017 Value of Rights Expensed	2018 Value of Rights Credited	2020 Value of Rights Credited
A	1 Dec 2017	1,000,000	1 Dec 2020	\$0.32	0%	(1,000,000)	\$8,000	\$8,000	-
B	1 Dec 2017	1,000,000	1 Dec 2022	\$0.32	0%	-	\$5,000	\$5,000	-

D Service Contracts

Directors have all been appointed pursuant to letters of engagement setting out the terms of their appointment. Directors may be paid consulting fees at commercial rates calculated according to the amount of time spent on Group business. All Directors may receive consulting fees on an hourly basis which are paid from time to time for specialist services beyond normal duties. No Directors have received loans from the Group during the annual period.

Mr Greg Cochran, the Chief Executive Officer, was appointed on 1 December 2017. His contract has no fixed term and provides for a remuneration of \$300,000 plus statutory superannuation and share based compensation as set out in Section C above. Refer to ASX announcement dated 1 December 2017 regarding Mr Cochran's employment benefits.

E KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

Key Management Personnel Interests in the Shares and Options of the Company

Shares

The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Key Management Personnel ("KMP") of Reward Minerals Ltd, including their personally related parties, are set out below. There were no shares granted as compensation during the year.

2020	Balance at the start of the year	Received during the year on the exercise of options	Shares sold	Shares acquired	Balance at the end of the year
Directors					
C McCavana	1,054,997	-	-	-	1,054,997
M Ruane	62,218,053	-	(1,971,600)	9,914,624	70,161,077
R Della Vedova	74,000	-	-	18,500	92,500
Other KMP					
G Cochran	950,000	-	-	315,686	1,265,686
	64,297,050	-	(1,971,600)	10,248,810	72,574,260

2019	Balance at the start of the year	Received during the year on the exercise of options	Shares sold	Shares acquired	Balance at the end of the year
Directors					
C McCavana	1,054,997	-	-	-	1,054,997
M Ruane	59,208,940	-	-	3,009,113	62,218,053
R Della Vedova	74,000	-	-	-	74,000
Other KMP					
G Cochran	950,000	-	-	-	950,000
D Tenardi (resigned 08 March 2019)	-	-	-	-	-
	61,287,937	-	-	3,009,113	64,297,050

Directors' Report

E KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES continued

Key Management Personnel Interests in the Shares and Options of the Company continued

Options

The number of options over ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Key Management Personnel of Reward Minerals Ltd including their personally related parties are set out below:

2020	Balance at start of the year	Options issue through Rights Issue	Options expired during the year	Exercised during the year	Options sold	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year*
Directors							
C McCavana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M Ruane	8,325,287	6,546,930	-	-	-	14,872,217	14,872,217
R Della Vedova	2,000	9,250	-	-	-	11,250	11,250
Other KMP							
G Cochran	2,035,000	154,274	(2,000,000)	-	-	189,274	189,274
	10,362,287	6,710,454	(2,000,000)	-	-	15,072,741	15,072,741

2019	Balance at start of the year	Options issue through Rights Issue	Options expired during the year	Exercised during the year	Options sold	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year*
Directors							
C McCavana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M Ruane	8,325,287	-	-	-	-	8,325,287	8,325,287
R Della Vedova	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
Other KMP							
G Cochran	2,035,000	-	-	-	-	2,035,000	2,035,000
D Tenardi (resigned 08 March 2019)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10,362,287	-	-	-	-	10,362,287	10,362,287

Performance Rights

Year ended 31 December 2020	Balance at the start of the year	Granted as remuneration during the year	Performance Rights Lapsed	Balance at the end of the year	% Vested
Directors					
C McCavana	-	-	-	-	-
M Ruane	-	-	-	-	-
R Della Vedova	-	-	-	-	-
Other KMP					
G Cochran	2,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	1,000,000	0%

Directors' Report

E KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES continued

Key Management Personnel Interests in the Shares and Options of the Company continued

Performance Rights continued

Year ended 31 December 2019	Balance at the start of the year	Granted as remuneration during the year	Performance Rights Vested	Balance at the end of the year	% Vested
Directors					
C McCavana	-	-	-	-	-
M Ruane	-	-	-	-	-
R Della Vedova	-	-	-	-	-
Other KMP					
G Cochran	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	0%
D Tenardi (resigned 08 March 2019)	-	-	-	-	-

[End of remuneration report]

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Group or intervened in any proceedings to which the Group is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Group for all or any part of those proceedings. The Group was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Non-Audit Services

The auditors have not provided any non-audit services to the Group in the current or prior financial years.

Auditors Independence Declaration

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, the Directors have obtained a Declaration of Independence from Rothsay Auditing, the Group's auditors, as presented on page 21 of this Annual Financial Report.

Dated this 31st day of March 2021 in accordance with a resolution of the Directors and signed for on behalf of the Board by:



Michael Ruane
Director

Declaration of Independence



Level 1, Lincoln House, 4 Ventnor Avenue, West Perth WA 6005
P.O. Box 8716, Perth Business Centre WA 6849
Phone (08) 9486 7094 www.rothsayresources.com.au

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE *CORPORATIONS ACT 2001*

As lead auditor of the review of Reward Minerals Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2020, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Reward Minerals Ltd and the entity it controlled during the year.

Rothsay Auditing

Daniel Dalla
Partner
31 March 2021



Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Independent Auditor's Report



Level 1, Lincoln House, 4 Ventnor Avenue, West Perth WA 6005
P.O. Box 8716, Perth Business Centre WA 6849
Phone (08) 9486 7094 www.rothsayresources.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF REWARD MINERALS LTD

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Reward Minerals Ltd ("the Company") and its controlled entity ("the Group") which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended on that date and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration of the Company.

In our opinion the financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2020 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of this report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Including Independence Standards)* (the "Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



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Independent Auditor's Report



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

REWARD MINERALS LTD (continued)

<i>Key Audit Matter - Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure</i>	<i>How our Audit Addressed the Key Audit Matter</i>
<p>The Group incurred significant exploration and evaluation expenditure during the year.</p> <p>We do not consider exploration and evaluation expenditure to be at a high risk of significant misstatement, however due to the materiality in the context of the financial statements as a whole, this is considered to be an area which had an effect on our overall strategy and allocation of resources in planning and completing our audit.</p>	<p>Our procedures in assessing exploration and evaluation expenditure included but were not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We assessed the reasonableness of capitalising exploration and evaluation expenditure in accordance with AASB 6 <i>Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources</i>. • We tested a sample of exploration and evaluation expenditure to supporting documentation to ensure they were bona fide payments; and • We documented and assessed the processes and controls in place to record exploration and evaluation transactions. <p>We have also assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures included in the financial report.</p>

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2020, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If based on the work we have performed we conclude there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

Independent Auditor's Report



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

REWARD MINERALS LTD (continued)

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx.

We communicate with the directors regarding, amongst other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe those matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communications.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

In our opinion the remuneration report of Reward Minerals Ltd for the year ended 31 December complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Independent Auditor's Report



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

REWARD MINERALS LTD (continued)

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Rothsay Auditing

Dated 31 March 2021

Daniel Dalla
Partner

Directors' Declaration

The Directors of the Company declare that, in the opinion of the Directors:

- (a) The attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the consolidated entity; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.
- (b) The financial statements and notes thereto also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards, as disclosed in Note 1 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.
- (c) The Directors have been given the declarations required by s.295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.
- (d) There are reasonable grounds to believe that Reward Minerals Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to s.295(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Dated this 31st day of March 2021



Michael Ruane
Director

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	Consolidated Entity	
		2020 \$	2019 \$
Continuing Operations			
Revenue	2	3,926	40,809
Other income	2	822,568	1,639,837
		826,494	1,680,646
Depreciation	10	(118,680)	(249,901)
Audit fees		(30,000)	(30,050)
Consulting fees		(46,413)	(42,711)
Exploration expenses	3	(64,849)	(12,525)
Finance costs	14/20c	(71,548)	(7,459)
Legal expense		(18,199)	(9,711)
Employee benefits expense		(322,613)	(317,535)
Administration expenses		(271,138)	(277,590)
Building and occupancy costs	12	(102,352)	(113,321)
Share based payments	17c	(21,000)	-
Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations before income tax		(240,298)	619,843
Income tax benefit	5	-	-
Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations for the year		(240,298)	619,843
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Total Comprehensive Profit/(Loss) Attributable to Members of Reward Minerals Ltd		(240,298)	619,843
Profit/(Loss) per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company:			
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	6	(0.14) cents	0.38 cents

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 December 2020

	Note	Consolidated Entity	
		2020 \$	2019 \$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	4,652,492	1,646,884
Trade and other receivables	9	76,133	85,693
Total Current Assets		4,728,625	1,732,577
Non-Current Assets			
Right of use assets	12	259,962	-
Other assets		50,000	50,000
Property, plant and equipment	10	417,098	524,414
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	11a	41,438,942	25,437,522
Mine development expenditure	11b	-	13,645,113
Total Non-Current Assets		42,166,002	39,657,049
Total Assets		46,894,627	41,389,626
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	781,537	442,192
Lease liabilities	12	68,775	-
Borrowings	14	1,379,007	507,459
Total Current Liabilities		2,229,319	949,651
Non-Current Liabilities			
Lease liabilities	12	195,541	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		195,541	-
Total Liabilities		2,424,860	949,651
Net Assets		44,469,767	40,439,975
Equity			
Contributed equity	15(a)	44,227,990	39,957,900
Reserves	16(b)	11,234,355	11,234,355
Accumulated losses	16(a)	(10,992,578)	(10,752,280)
Total Equity		44,469,767	40,439,975

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2020

Consolidated Entity	Contributed Equity \$	Share-Based Payment Reserve \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 January 2019	39,957,900	11,234,355	(11,372,123)	39,820,132
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	619,843	619,843
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	619,843	619,843
Balance at 31 December 2019	39,957,900	11,234,355	(10,752,280)	40,439,975
Balance at 1 January 2020	39,957,900	11,234,355	(10,752,280)	40,439,975
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(240,298)	(240,298)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	(240,298)	(240,298)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Share issue	4,310,929	-	-	4,310,929
Share issue costs	(61,839)	-	-	(61,839)
Shares granted (Note 17c)	21,000	-	-	21,000
Balance at 31 December 2020	44,227,990	11,234,355	(10,992,578)	44,469,767

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	Consolidated Entity	
		2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		232,797	335,583
Payments to suppliers and employees		(597,121)	(1,099,981)
ATO cash flow boost		100,000	-
OSR COVID-19 grant		17,500	-
Interest received		3,844	40,737
Research and development tax rebate received (net of professional costs)		472,272	1,304,254
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	7b	229,292	580,593
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(11,364)	(171,340)
Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditure		(2,261,410)	(2,463,865)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(2,272,774)	(2,635,205)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from borrowings	20c	800,000	500,000
Proceeds from the issue of ordinary shares and options	15a	4,310,929	-
Share issue costs	15a	(61,839)	-
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		5,049,090	500,000
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash Held		3,005,608	(1,554,612)
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the Beginning of the Financial Year		1,646,884	3,201,496
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Financial Year	7a	4,652,492	1,646,884

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 ABOUT THIS FINANCIAL REPORT

Reporting Entity

This financial report of Reward Minerals Ltd ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 comprises the Company and its subsidiary (collectively referred to as 'the consolidated entity' or 'Group'). Reward Minerals Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange. The financial report was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of Directors dated 30th March 2021.

The notes to the financial statements are organised into the following sections:

- (a) **Key Performance:** Provides a breakdown of the key individual line items in the statement of comprehensive income that is most relevant to understanding performance and shareholder returns for the year:

Notes

- 2 Revenue from continuing operations
- 3 Profit/(Loss) for the year
- 4 Segment information
- 5 Income tax expense
- 6 Profit/(Loss) per share

- (b) **Financial Risk Management:** Provides information about the Consolidated Entity's exposure and management of various financial risks and explains how these affect the Consolidated Entity's financial position and performance:

Notes

- 7 Cash and cash equivalents
- 8 Financial risk management

- (c) **Other Assets and Liabilities:** Provides information on other balance sheet assets and liabilities that do not materially affect performance or give rise to material financial risk:

Notes

- 9 Trade and other receivables
- 10 Property, plant and equipment
- 11 Exploration and evaluation and mine development expenditure
- 12 Right of use assets and lease liabilities
- 13 Trade and other payables
- 14 Borrowings

- (d) **Capital Structure:** This section outlines how the Consolidated Entity manages its capital structure and related financing costs (where applicable), as well as capital adequacy and reserves. It also provides details on the dividends paid by the Company:

Notes

- 15 Contributed equity
- 16 Reserves and accumulated losses
- 17 Share-based payments

- (e) **Consolidated Entity Structure:** Provides details and disclosures relating to the parent entity of the Consolidated Entity, controlled entities, investments in associates and any acquisitions and/or disposals of businesses in the year. Disclosure on related parties is also provided in the section:

Notes

- 18 Parent entity information
- 19 Investment in controlled entities
- 20 Key management personnel disclosures & related party transactions

- (f) **Other:** Provides information on items which require disclosure to comply with Australian Accounting Standards and other regulatory pronouncements however, are not considered significant in understanding the financial performance or position of the Consolidated Entity:

Notes

- 21 Remuneration of auditors
- 22 Commitments for expenditure
- 23 Contingencies
- 24 Events occurring after reporting period
- 25 Summary of significant accounting policies
- 26 Critical accounting estimates and judgements
- 27 Company details

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 ABOUT THIS FINANCIAL REPORT continued

1a Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Australian Accounting Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001*. Reward Minerals Ltd is a for-profit entity for the purposes of preparing the financial statements.

Compliance with IFRSs

The financial statements of Reward Minerals Ltd also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

Standards and Interpretations applicable to 31 December 2020

In the period ended 31 December 2020, the Directors have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the Company and effective for the current reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2019.

It has been determined that there is no material impact of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the financial position or performance of the Group.

Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted

The Directors have also reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted for the year ended 31 December 2020.

There is no material impact of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Company and therefore, no material change is necessary to Group accounting policies.

1b Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and the results of its subsidiary for the year then ended.

All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the Consolidated Entity, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation.

1c GST

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated as inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flow.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

ATO cash flow boost	
OSR COVID-19 grant	
Interest income	
Other income	
Research and development tax rebate received (see Note 5(d))	

Consolidated Entity	
2020	2019
\$	\$
100,000	-
17,500	-
3,926	40,809
232,796	335,583
472,272	1,304,254
826,494	1,680,646

3 PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR

Rental expense on operating leases (refer Note 12 (ii))	
Exploration expenditure not capitalised	

56,839	113,321
64,849	12,525

4 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The consolidated entity has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the board of directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources. The consolidated entity operates predominantly in one business segment which is Potash mineral exploration and predominantly in one geographical area which is Western Australia.

The company is domiciled in Australia. All revenue from external parties is generated from Australia only. All the assets are located in Australia.

Notes to the Financial Statements

		Consolidated Entity	
		2020	2019
		\$	\$
5	INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
(a)	Income tax expense		
	Current tax	-	-
	Deferred tax	-	-
		-	-
(b)	Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable:		
	(Loss)/Profit before income tax	(240,298)	619,843
	Prima facie income tax at 26% (2019: 27.5%)	(62,477)	170,457
	Tax-effect of exploration expenditure claimed	(612,640)	(664,937)
	Other timing differences	41,216	(60,710)
	Permanent differences	(18,713)	(23,704)
	Tax loss not recognised	775,405	937,564
	Research & development rebate not assessable	(122,791)	(358,670)
	Income tax expense/(benefit)	-	-
(c)	Unrecognised temporary differences		
	Deferred tax assets and liabilities (at 26%) not recognised relate to the following:		
	Deferred tax assets	-	-
	Tax losses	9,464,758	9,459,290
	Deferred tax liabilities - Capitalised exploration expenditure	(9,467,950)	(10,053,694)
	Other temporary differences	78,904	57,595
	Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	75,712	(536,809)

The deferred tax assets arising from these balances have not been recognised as an asset because recovery of tax losses is not probable at this point in time.

The potential tax benefit will only be obtained if the relevant company derives future assessable income of a nature and an amount sufficient to enable the benefit to be realised; and

- the relevant company continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by the law; and
- no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the relevant company in realising the benefit.

(d) Research & Development tax rebate

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group applied for and received rebates from the Australian Taxation Office of \$472,272, representing the tax value of research and development costs for the year ended 31 December 2019. These have been included as other income, refer Note 2.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 PROFIT/(LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic profit/(loss) per share

2020 Cents Per Share	2019 Cents Per Share
(0.14)	0.38

The profit/(loss) for the year and the weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows:

Profit/(loss) for the year after income tax

2020 \$	2019 \$
(240,298)	619,843

Diluted earnings per share is not disclosed because potential ordinary shares, being options granted, are not dilutive and their conversion to ordinary shares would not demonstrate an inferior view of the earnings performance of the Group.

Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share

2020 No.	2019 No.
168,020,493	162,596,057

7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

7a Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

Cash and short term deposits

Consolidated Entity	
2020 \$	2019 \$
4,652,492	1,646,884

7b Reconciliation of Net Cash used In Operating Activities to Operating Profit/(Loss) after Income Tax

Profit/(Loss) for the year

Depreciation

Impairment of assets/exploration costs expensed included in investing activities

Share based payment (refer Note 17c)

Change in assets and liabilities during the financial year:

Receivables

Payables

Other – lease liabilities (refer Note 12)

Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

(240,298)	619,843
118,680	249,901
64,849	12,525
21,000	-
9,560	44,796
251,148	(346,472)
4,353	-
229,292	580,593

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The consolidated entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The consolidated entity's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the consolidated entity.

	Note	Consolidated Entity	
		2020 \$	2019 \$
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7a	4,652,492	1,646,884
Trade and other receivables	9	76,133	85,693
Total Financial Assets		4,728,625	1,732,577
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Trade and other payables	13	781,537	442,192
Borrowings	14	1,379,007	507,459
Total Financial Liabilities		2,160,544	949,651

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors, who identify, evaluate and manage financial risks as they consider appropriate.

8a Market Risk

(i) Cash Flow Interest Rate Risk

Refer to (d) below.

8b Credit Risk

The Group does not have any significant concentrations of credit risk. Credit risk is managed by the Board and arises from cash and cash equivalents as well as credit exposure including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

All cash balances held at banks are held at internationally recognised institutions. The majority of receivables are immaterial to the Group. Given this, the credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due or impaired can be assessed by reference to historical information about default rates. The maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date is the carrying amount of the financial assets as summarised at the start of Note 8.

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates. Financial assets that are neither past due and not impaired are as follows:

	Consolidated Entity	
	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash and cash equivalents		
'AA' S&P rating	4,652,492	1,646,884

8c Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and, the availability of funding through the ability to raise further equity or through related party entities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Board aims at maintaining flexibility in funding through management of its cash resources. The Group has no financial liabilities at the year-end other than normal trade and other payables incurred in the general course of business. Borrowings from Director, Michael Ruane are repayable at call. However, Dr Ruane has advised that he has no intention of calling up the loans unless requested to do so by the Company. All financial liabilities mature in less than 6 months.

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT continued

8d Cash Flow Risk

As the Group has significant interest-bearing assets in the form of cash, the Group's income and operating cash flows are exposed to changes in market interest rates.

Based on the year-end balances, a 1% increase in interest rates would have increased the consolidated profit by \$46,525 (2019: \$16,469) and increased the cash balances by a corresponding amount. There were no other amounts included in Net Assets subject to material interest rate risks.

9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Prepayments
GST assets
Trade and other receivables

No receivables are impaired or past due but not impaired. Refer to Note 8 for Financial Risk considerations. The carrying value of all receivables approximates their fair value.

10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant and equipment at cost
Less provision for depreciation

Reconciliations:

Plant and Equipment

Carrying amount at the beginning of the year
Additions
Depreciation

Carrying amount at the end of the year

11 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION AND MINE DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

11a Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Mining tenements at cost

Tenements

Carrying amount at the beginning of the year
Additions
Reclassification of mine development expenditure (i)
Amounts written off

Carrying amount at the end of the year

Consolidated Entity	
2020 \$	2019 \$
15,066	11,509
28,968	56,745
32,099	17,439
76,133	85,693
1,625,227	1,613,863
(1,208,129)	(1,089,449)
417,098	524,414
524,414	602,975
11,364	171,340
(118,680)	(249,901)
417,098	524,414
41,438,942	25,437,522
41,438,942	25,437,522
25,437,522	23,019,568
2,356,307	2,417,954
13,645,113	-
-	-
41,438,942	25,437,522

The future realisation of these non-current assets is dependent on the granting of native title rights and obtaining funding necessary to commercialise the resources or realisation through sale.

- (i) The Group has determined that the Company may be some time away from mining operations and accordingly have decided to reclassify prior allocated mine development expenditure (refer Note 11b) as exploration expenditure. Amounts capitalised relate to the Lake Disappointment Potash Project in Western Australia. The project is currently ongoing and amortisation will be charged when production commences.

Notes to the Financial Statements

11 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION AND MINE DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE continued

11b Mine Development Expenditure

Mine development expenditure at beginning of year

Reclassification of mine development expenditure to exploration and evaluation expenditure

Carrying amount at the end of the year

Consolidated Entity	
2020 \$	2019 \$
13,645,113	13,645,113
(13,645,113)	-
-	13,645,113

12 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

This note provides information for leases where the Group is a lessee.

The Group adopted AASB 16 from 1 January 2019.

The Group applied AASB 16 on its leases as follows:

Lease	Impact on the Group's Financial Position or Performance	
	December 2019	December 2020
Office space	Lease term is due to expire 30 June 2020. At 1 January 2019, the Group has determined that the value of the lease asset is immaterial and therefore has no impact on the Group.	In June 2020, the Group renegotiated the lease on its office space and accordingly resolved to record the obligations under this lease as a liability and a corresponding right of use asset, effective 30 June 2020. Refer (i) and (ii) below.
Office equipment/photocopiers	Lease agreement is > 12 months however equipment is determined to be a low value asset, therefore exempt and no impact.	Lease agreement is > 12 months however equipment is determined to be a low value asset, therefore exempt and no impact.

(i) Amounts recognised in the balance sheet

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	Consolidated Entity	
	2020 \$	2019 \$
Right-of-use assets		
Premises	296,994	-
Accumulated amortisation	(37,032)	-
Net carrying value of right-of-use assets	259,962	-
Lease liabilities		
Current	68,775	-
Non-current	195,541	-
Total lease liabilities	264,316	-

The Directors have used an incremental borrowing rate of 6% p.a. in calculating the lease liability as at the date of initial application.

Notes to the Financial Statements

12 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES continued

Reconciliation of right-of-use assets:

31 December 2020

Initial adoption at 30 June 2020

Amortisation expense

Closing balance

Recognition of lease liabilities:

31 December 2020

Initial adoption at 30 June 2020

Principal repayments

Interest expense

Closing balance

(ii) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss

The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Amortisation expense on right of use asset

Interest expense on lease liability

Rent expense in relation to leases not capitalised

13 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade Payables

Accrued Expenses

14 BORROWINGS

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company's Managing Director, Michael Ruane, loaned funds to the Company. The loan was unsecured for a period of 12 months, carrying an interest rate of 7.5% p.a. with interest payable quarterly in arrears. Borrowings from Director, Michael Ruane are repayable at call. However, Dr Ruane has advised that he has no intention of calling up the loans unless requested to do so by the Company.

Loan from Director

Accrued interest

\$71,548 in interest was accrued during the year ended 31 December 2020.

15 CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

15a Share capital

At the beginning of the financial year

Issue of shares – rights issue at \$0.14 each

Issue of shares – payment for drilling services provided (Note 17c)

Share issue costs

At the End of the Financial Year

Consolidated Entity	
2020 \$	2019 \$
296,994	-
(37,032)	-
259,962	-
296,994	-
(41,160)	-
8,482	-
264,316	-
(37,032)	-
(8,481)	-
(56,839)	(113,321)
(102,352)	(113,321)
546,705	278,367
234,832	163,825
781,537	442,192
1,300,000	500,000
79,007	7,459
1,379,007	507,459
39,957,900	39,957,900
4,310,929	-
21,000	-
(61,839)	-
44,227,990	39,957,900

Notes to the Financial Statements

15 CONTRIBUTED EQUITY continued

At the beginning of the financial year
 Shares issued during the year – rights issue
 Shares issued during the year – payment for drilling services provided

At the End of the Financial Year

2020 No. Shares	2019 No. Shares
162,596,057	162,596,057
30,792,348	-
150,000	-
193,538,405	162,596,057

15b Terms and Condition of Contributed Equity

Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of winding up the Company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held. Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

15c Movement in Options

Balance at beginning of year
 Options expired during the year
 Options issued during the year
 Options exercised during the year

Balance at End of Year

2020 Options	2019 Options
15,167,866	15,167,866
(2,000,000)	-
15,396,117	-
-	-
28,563,983	15,167,866

Closing balance is represented as follows:

Nature	Expiry Date	Exercise Price of Options	2020 Options	2019 Options	Options on Issue
Employee options - expired	1 December 2020	\$0.443	(2,000,000)	2,000,000	-
Listed Options	30 June 2021	\$0.24	-	13,167,866	13,167,866
New Unlisted Options	30 September 2023	\$0.20	15,396,117	-	15,396,117
			13,396,117	15,167,866	28,563,983

15d Capital Risk Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may issue new shares, pay dividends or return to capital to shareholders.

Capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the Statement of Financial Position and is monitored on the basis of funding exploration activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

		Consolidated Entity	
		2020 \$	2019 \$
16	RESERVES AND ACCUMULATED LOSSES		
16a	Accumulated Losses		
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the year		(10,752,280)	(11,372,123)
Net profit/(loss) for the year		(240,298)	619,843
Accumulated Losses at the end of the year		(10,992,578)	(10,752,280)
16b	Reserves		
Share based payments reserve (i)		11,234,355	11,234,355
		11,234,355	11,234,355
(i)	Share-Based Payments Reserve		
The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the fair value of shares, options and performance rights issued.			
Balance at beginning of the year		11,234,355	11,234,355
Balance at the End of the Year		11,234,355	11,234,355

Notes to the Financial Statements

17 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

17a Employee share based payments

In the year ended 31 December 2017, Greg Cochran, the Chief Executive Officer of Reward Minerals Ltd was granted the following as part of his employment agreement:

- 500,000 RWD shares – these shares were vested on 1 December 2018
- 2,000,000 options – these options were vested on 1 December 2018. These options expired during 2020.
- Performance Rights – where each right will entitle Greg to one fully paid share in RWD at no additional cost. The Performance Rights do not have an exercise price and where not vested, will automatically lapse.
 - A – 1,000,000 rights – to vest on completion of a definitive feasibility study based on $\pm 15\%$ capital and operating costs on the LD SOP Project with a 3 year term to expiry from grant date. These rights lapsed during 2020.
 - B – 1,000,000 rights – to vest on completion and availability of full funding for the development of the LD SOP Project with a 5 year term to expiry from grant date.

As at 31 December 2020, the fair value and model inputs for the share based payments granted and expensed are as follows:

	Shares	Options	Performance Rights – A	Performance Rights – B
Number granted	500,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Exercise price	-	\$0.443	-	-
Grant date	1 December 2017	1 December 2017	1 December 2017	1 December 2017
Vesting date	1 December 2018	1 December 2018	Completion of milestones ¹	Completion of milestones ¹
Expiry date - options	-	1 December 2020	-	-
Expiry date of milestone achievements	-	-	1 December 2020	1 December 2022
Share price at grant date	\$0.32	\$0.32	\$0.32	\$0.32
Expected price volatility of the company's shares	N/A	100%	N/A	N/A
Expected dividend yield	N/A	0%	N/A	N/A
Risk-free interest rate	N/A	4.00%	N/A	N/A
% vested as at 31 December 2019	100%	100%	0%	0%
Fair value of share based payments	\$160,000	\$367,009	\$310,000	\$310,000
Vesting period (days)	365	365	1,096	1,826
Amount expensed in 2017	\$13,334	\$30,584	\$8,000	\$5,000
Amount expensed in 2018	\$146,666	\$336,425	(\$8,000)	(\$5,000)
Amount expensed/(credited) in current year	-	-	-	-
Amount to be expensed in future years if all performance conditions are met	-	-	-	\$310,000
Expired/lapsed in 2020	-	(2,000,000)	(1,000,000)	-

¹ The directors have assessed the likelihood of the conditions for vesting, for the class A and B Performance Rights, being met by the expiry date to be 0%. Therefore, the amounts previously expensed in respect of these rights were reversed as at 31 December 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements

17b Option issue

- (i) During 2020, 15,396,117 unlisted options were issued to participating shareholders as part of a rights issue pursuant to the Company's prospectus dated 16 September 2020.

These options were free attaching options with an exercise price of \$0.20, expiring on 30 September 2023.

- (ii) In August 2018, 13,167,866 listed options were issued to participating shareholders as part of a rights issue, pursuant to the Company's prospectus dated 16 July 2018.

17c Shares issued for services provided

During November 2020, 150,000 shares were issued at \$0.14, totalling \$21,000 to satisfy payment for drilling services provided.

18 PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

18a Summary Financial Information

Financial Position

Assets

Current assets

Non-current assets

Total assets

Liabilities

Current liabilities

Non-current liabilities

Total liabilities

Equity

Issued capital

Reserves

Accumulated losses

Total equity

Financial Performance

(Loss)/Profit for the year

Other comprehensive income

Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year

Parent	
2020 \$	2019 \$
46,161,065	40,801,965
702,539	493,751
46,863,604	41,295,716
2,229,320	892,907
195,541	-
2,424,861	892,907
44,227,989	39,957,899
4,175,569	4,175,569
(3,964,815)	(3,730,659)
44,438,743	40,402,809
(234,156)	592,510
-	-
(234,156)	592,510

18b Guarantees

Reward Minerals Ltd has not entered into any guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiary.

18c Other Commitments and Contingencies

Reward Minerals Ltd has no commitments to acquire property, plant and equipment. Refer to Note 23 for the Company's contingent liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

19 INVESTMENT IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation	Class of Shares	Equity Holding	
			2020 %	2019 %
Holocene Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100

20 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES & RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

20a Details of Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

Short-term benefits

Post-employment benefits

Share based payments (refer to Note 17a)

Consolidated Entity	
2020 \$	2019 \$

514,500 626,718

25,000 38,577

- -

539,500 665,295

20b Aggregate Amount Payable to Directors and their Director Related Entities at Balance Date

Current liabilities

Accrued expenses

207,250 213,259

20c Other Transactions with Director Related Entities

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company's Managing Director, Michael Ruane, loaned funds to the Company. The loan was unsecured for the period of 12 months, carrying an interest rate of 7.5% interest payable quarterly in arrears.

Movements for the year are as follows:

Opening balance

Funds received

Accrued interest

Funds repaid

507,459 -

800,000 500,000

71,548 7,459

- -

Closing balance

1,379,007 507,459

There were no other transactions with Directors or Director related entities during the year.

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report on pages 15 – 20.

21 REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

Remuneration for audit or review of the financial reports of the Group:

For auditing the financial statements

30,000 30,050

No non-audit services have been provided to the Group by the auditor.

Notes to the Financial Statements

22 COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

22a Mining Agreements

Upon making a 'Decision to Mine' on the Lake Disappointment Potash Project, the Company will issue 3.0 million options to WDLAC as per the 2011 Mining and Indigenous Land Use Agreement.

'Decision to Mine' is defined and means the date the Group has both completed feasibility studies on the Project, and made a formal decision to proceed with procurement and infrastructure development for the mine. A further 7.5 million options will be issued upon commencement of mining as per the above agreement. All options issued to WDLAC have an exercise price of \$0.50 and will expire four years from the date of issue.

Per the 2011 Mining and Indigenous Land Use Agreement in regards to the Lake Disappointment Potash Project, the Company is committed to reimburse the WDLAC for Martu law and culture matters in the sum of \$300,000 per year for the first five years, and after that when mining is occurring. The Company is currently in exploration phase and this commitment is deferred until mine development commences.

23 CONTINGENCIES

23a Contingent Liabilities

Upon commencement of mining of the Lake Disappointment Potash Project, the Company is liable to pay WDLAC \$500,000 as per the December 2011 Mining and Indigenous Land Use Agreement. There are no other contingent liabilities at reporting date.

24 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER REPORTING DATE

On 19 January 2021, the Company issued 914,285 shares at \$0.14 to raise approximately \$128,000. 457,143 free attaching unlisted options were also issued with an exercise price of \$0.20 and expiry date of 30 September 2023. The above issues are per the Prospectus dated 16 September 2020.

There have been no other events subsequent to reporting date.

25 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

25a Historical Cost Convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 26.

25b Income Tax

The consolidated entity adopts the liability method of tax-effect accounting whereby the income tax expense is based on the profit adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the consolidated entity will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

Notes to the Financial Statements

25 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

25b Income Tax continued

Reward Minerals Ltd and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiary formed an income tax consolidated Group under the Tax Consolidation Regime, effective 1 January 2015.

25c Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue is recognised for major business activities as follows:

(i) Interest Income

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

(ii) Other Services

Other debtors are recognised at the amount receivable and are due for settlement within 30 days from the end of the month in which services were provided.

25d Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage which permits reasonable assessment of the economically recoverable reserves.

Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against operating results in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made. When production commences the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are classified as development costs and amortised over the life of the project area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves.

Where independent valuations of areas of interest have been obtained, these are brought to account. Subsequent expenditure on re-valued areas of interest is accounted for in accordance with the above principles. A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

At 31 December 2020 the Directors considered that the carrying value of the mineral tenement interests of the consolidated entity was as shown in the Statement of Financial Position and no further impairments arises other than that already recognised.

25e Mine Development

Development expenditure incurred by or on behalf of the Company is accumulated separately for each area of interest in which economically recoverable resources have been identified. Such expenditure comprises costs directly attributable to the construction of a mine, the related infrastructure and capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure transferred from capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure account.

Amortisation is charged using the units-of-production method, with separate calculations being made for each area of interest. The units-of-production basis results in a depreciation charge proportional to the depletion of proved and probable reserves.

Mine properties are tested for impairment in accordance with the policy in Note 25(m).

Costs of site restoration are provided for over the life of the facility from when exploration commences and are included in the costs from that stage. Site restoration costs include obligations relating to dismantling and removing mining plant, reclamation, waste dump rehabilitation and other costs associated with restoration and rehabilitation of the site. Such costs have been determined using estimates of the future costs and current legal requirements and technology, discounted to present value. Any changes in the estimates for the costs are accounted for on a prospective basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements

25 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

25f Plant and Equipment

Each class of plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the consolidated entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Profit or Loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all plant and equipment is depreciated on a diminishing value over their useful lives to the consolidated entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant and Equipment	10-66.67%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the Profit or Loss. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

25g Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less allowance for doubtful debts. Trade receivables are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off. An allowance for bad debts is established when there is objective evidence that the consolidated entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is recognised in the Profit or Loss. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost.

Deposits with maturity periods in excess of three months but less than twelve months are included in receivables and not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

25h Trade and Other Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid, together with assets ordered before the end of the financial year. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

25i Employee Entitlements

(i) Wages, salaries and annual and sick leave

A liability for wages, salaries and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date is recognised in other payables and is measured as the amount unpaid at balance date at current pay rates in respect of employees' services up to that date. No liability exists for sick leave.

(ii) Long service leave

A liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees' up to balance date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

25 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

25j Share-Based Payments

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the Group's Employee Incentive Plans. The incentive plans consist of the short term and long term incentive plans for Executive Directors and other Executives and the employee share scheme for all other employees.

The fair value of rights granted under the short term and long term incentive plans is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the rights granted, which includes any market performance conditions and the impact of any non-vesting conditions but excludes the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions.

Non-market vesting conditions and the impact of service conditions are included in assumptions about the number of rights that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of rights that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the Profit or Loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

The initial estimate of fair value for market based and non-vesting conditions is not subsequently adjusted for differences between the number of rights granted and number of rights that vest.

When the rights are exercised, the appropriate amount of shares are transferred to the employee. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited directly to equity.

The fair value of deferred shares granted to employees for nil consideration under the employee share scheme is recognised as an expense over the relevant service period, being the year to which the incentive relates and the vesting period of the shares. The fair value is measured at the grant date of the shares and is recognised in equity in the share-based payment reserve. The number of shares expected to vest is estimated based on the non-market vesting conditions. The estimates are revised at the end of each reporting period and adjustments are recognised in profit or loss and the share-based payment reserve.

25k Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

25l Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker has been identified as the steering committee that makes strategic decisions.

The standard requires a 'management approach', under which segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes. The segments are reported in a manner that is consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. All operating segments' operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's Managing Director to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Notes to the Financial Statements

25 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

25l Segment Reporting continued

Segment results that are reported to the Managing Director include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets (primarily the Company's headquarters), head office expenses, and income tax assets and liabilities.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets other than goodwill.

25m Impairment of Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

25n Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

25o Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the consolidated entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

25p Contributed Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options, or for the acquisition of a business, are included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

If the entity reacquires its own equity instruments, e.g. as the result of a share buy-back, those instruments are deducted from equity and the associated shares are cancelled. No gain or loss is recognised in the Profit or Loss and the consideration paid including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is recognised directly in equity.

25q Comparative Figure

When required by accounting standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

25r Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group satisfies all attached conditions.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

When the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to the Profit or Loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

Where a grant is received in relation to the tax benefit of research and development costs, the grant shall be credited to other income in the Profit or Loss in the year of receipt.

Notes to the Financial Statements

26 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

i) Significant accounting judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Capitalisation of exploration and evaluation expenditure

The Group has capitalised significant exploration and evaluation expenditure on the basis either that this is expected to be recouped through future successful development (or alternatively sale) of the Areas of Interest concerned or on the basis that it is not yet possible to assess whether it will be recouped. As at 31 December 2020, the carrying value of capitalised exploration expenditure is \$41,438,942.

ii) Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities are often based on estimates and assumptions of future events. The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period are:

Impairment of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure

The future recoverability of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent on a number of factors, including whether the Group decides to exploit the related lease itself or, if not, whether it successfully recovers the related exploration and evaluation asset through sale.

Factors that could impact the future recoverability include the level of reserves and resources, future technological changes, costs of drilling and production, production rates, future legal changes (including changes to environmental restoration obligations) and changes to commodity prices.

Valuation of share based payments

The Group measures the cost of equity settled share based payments at fair value at the grant date using the Black-Scholes model taking into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date, the expected volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

Where options are issued to consultants, the Group values the service provided based on market rates. In the absence of market rates the share based payments are valued as above.

27 COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office of the Company is:

Reward Minerals Limited
159 Stirling Highway
NEDLANDS WA 6009

Shareholder Information

Additional information required by the Australian Stock Exchange Ltd and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. The information is current at 23 March 2021.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS Spread of Holdings			Number of Holders	Number of Shares	Percentage of Issued Capital
1	-	1,000	193	65,928	0.03%
1,001	-	5,000	312	918,752	0.47%
5,001	-	10,000	176	1,382,679	0.71%
10,001	-	100,000	390	14,381,254	7.40%
100,001	-	and over	208	177,704,077	91.39%
			1,279	194,452,690	100.00%

There were 388 holders of ordinary shares holding less than a marketable parcel.

Substantial Shareholders	Number of Shares	Percentage of Issued Capital
*Kesli Chemicals Pty Ltd	24,510,079	12.60
*Tyson Resources Ltd	23,710,622	12.19
*Kesli Chemicals Pty Ltd <Ruane S/F A/C>	15,970,561	8.21

**Denotes unmerged data*

On-Market Buy Back

There is no current on-market buy back.

Voting Rights

All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction.

Top Twenty Shareholders - RWD		Number of Ordinary Shares Held	%
1	KESLI CHEMICALS PTY LTD	24,510,079	12.60%
2	TYSON RESOURCES PTY LTD	23,710,622	12.19%
3	KESLI CHEMICALS PTY LTD <RUANE S/F A/C>	15,970,561	8.21%
4	HORIZON MINERALS LIMITED	7,151,109	3.68%
5	MR MICHAEL RUANE	6,049,815	3.11%
6	BILL BROOKS PTY LTD <BILL BROOKS FAMILY A/C>	4,765,127	2.45%
7	HILLBOI NOMINEES PTY LTD	4,255,000	2.19%
8	GASMERE PTY LTD	3,726,888	1.92%
9	BILL BROOKS PTY LTD <BILL BROOKS SUPER FUND A/C>	3,523,233	1.81%
10	FRANWAY PTY LIMITED <KENNEDY FAMILY S/F A/C>	3,250,000	1.67%
11	MR PRASHANT KUMAR NEWNAHA	2,734,938	1.41%
12	NICKYBOY SUPER PTY LTD <NICKYBOY SUPER FUND A/C>	2,029,513	1.04%
13	MCCUSKER HOLDINGS PTY LTD	1,800,000	0.93%
14	RPM SUPER PTY LTD <RPM SUPER FUND A/C>	1,779,962	0.92%
15	WARAWONG PTY LTD <WARAWONG SUPER FUND ACCOUNT>	1,750,000	0.90%
16	GOLDFIRE ENTERPRISES PTY LTD	1,736,666	0.89%
17	CAREITHA PTY LTD <BANNISTER SUPER A/C>	1,579,957	0.81%
18	HORNET COMPUTER SYSTEMS PTY LIMITED	1,374,863	0.71%
19	DR MARK BANNISTER	1,366,250	0.70%
20	LEVARK PTY LTD <MELON SUPER FUND A/C>	1,312,500	0.68%
		114,377,083	58.82%

Shareholder Information

Top Twenty Optionholders – RWDOA Options expiring 30/06/2021 @ \$0.24		Number of Options Held	%
1	TYSON RESOURCES PTY LTD	2,666,698	20.25%
2	KESLI CHEMICALS PTY LTD	2,498,363	18.97%
3	KESLI CHEMICALS PTY LTD <RUANE S/F A/C>	1,797,932	13.65%
4	MR JAMES CHEN	947,419	7.19%
5	MR MICHAEL RUANE	766,368	5.82%
6	HORIZON MINERALS LIMITED	595,926	4.53%
7	MR PRASHANT KUMAR NEWNAHA	412,770	3.13%
8	BILL BROOKS PTY LTD <BILL BROOKS FAMILY A/C>	317,676	2.41%
9	MR EDWARD KEITH HAWKINS & MRS BARBARA JEAN HAWKINS	313,959	2.38%
10	MERCATOR CAPITAL SERVICES PTY LTD	264,645	2.01%
11	DR MARK BANNISTER	190,389	1.45%
12	NICKYBOY SUPER PTY LTD <NICKYBOY SUPER FUND A/C>	138,889	1.05%
13	LEVARK PTY LTD <MELON SUPER FUND A/C>	126,627	0.96%
14	MCCUSKER HOLDINGS PTY LTD	120,000	0.91%
15	MR MICHAEL HARRY UNDERDOWN	114,029	0.87%
16	WARAWONG PTY LTD <WARAWONG SUPER FUND ACCOUNT>	112,000	0.85%
17	MAC EQUITY PARTNERS (INTERNATIONAL) PTY LTD	81,038	0.62%
18	TIVERTON NOMINEES PTY LTD <TIVERTON SUPER FUND A/C>	75,000	0.57%
19	CAREITHA PTY LTD <BANNISTER SUPER A/C>	69,444	0.53%
20	MRS BARBARA JEAN HAWKINS	60,715	0.46%
		11,669,887	88.62%

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ANNUAL REPORT 2020

Lake Disappointment – Pilot Pond, WA

