ASX RELEASE

REWARD MINERALS LTD

Prospectivity Confirmed and Expanded at the Copper Lance Project, Newfoundland

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Highlights

- *New assays up to 29% copper returned from rock chip sampling of calcite/chlorite veins has confirmed historic high-grade results at the Hinds Lake Spillway prospect* [1]
- *New soil sample results have defined multiple new high priority copper-gold prospects coincident with large discrete magnetic highs and EM anomalies within an 8km long magnetic trend between the Hinds Brook North and Conical Hill prospects*
- *The discovery of anomalous copper mineralisation coincident with discrete magnetic anomalies has significantly enhanced the project's prospectivity, particularly given the numerous unexplored magnetic anomalies located approximately 1.5 km to the southeast of the mineralised trend.*

Reward CEO Lorry Hughes commented:

"The results from our first field program provide strong encouragement that Copper Lance is prospective for multiple styles of copper and associated metal mineralisation. Further work is required at the Hinds Lake Spillway prospect to refine exploration models and targeting criteria, particularly in relation to the numerous untested EM anomalies located to the north and northwest.

In addition, the magnetic anomalies southeast of the Hinds Brook North–to–Conical Hill trend appear to have never been explored and now expand our pipeline of new targets for first-pass exploration when field activities resume in the spring."

Figure 1 – Photos of Reward's field team conducting geological mapping and sampling at the Hinds Lake Spillway prospect where new sampling has returned up to 29% copper from narrow veins containing massive chalcopyrite and bornite.

[1] Refer to ASX announcements dated 12 & 27 November 2025.

PERTH, Western Australia (24 February, 2026) – Critical minerals exploration and development company Reward Minerals Limited (ASX: RWD) ("Reward" or the **"Company")** is pleased to report promising exploration results from its 100%-owned Copper Lance Project in Newfoundland, Canada. The project is located within one of the world's most prospective Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) provinces where over 40 base metal and precious metals deposits have been discovered to date (Figure 2).

The Copper Lance Project is located approximately 600km by road west of Newfoundland's capital St John's and 43km from the regional town of Deer Lake which has an international airport (Figures 2 & 3). The project includes 485 contiguous claims covering ~71.7km^2 of road accessible under-explored terrane prospective for base and precious metals.

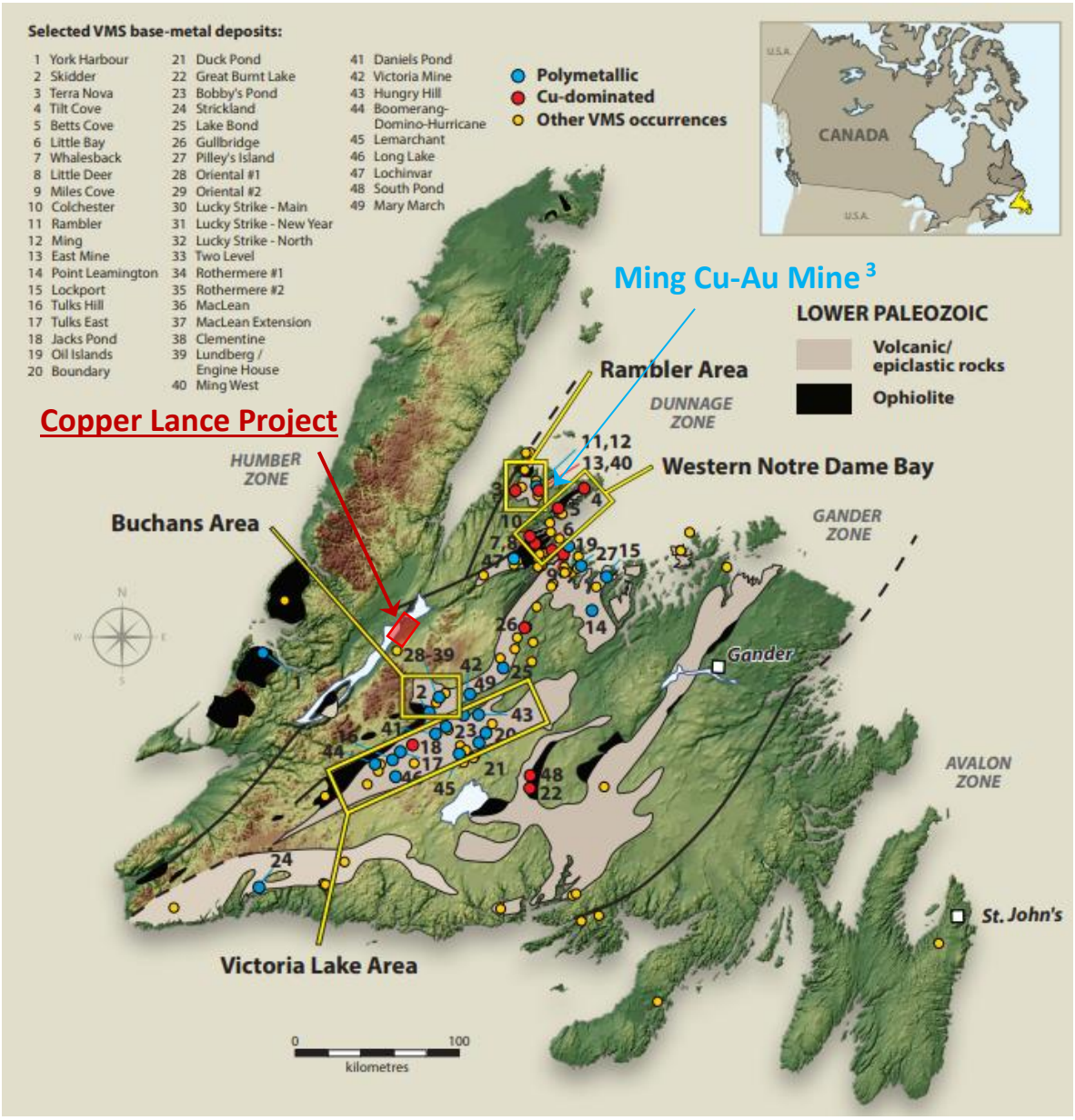

Figure 2 - Map of selected VMS base metal deposits in the central Dunnage Zone [2]**.**

Copper Lance is situated within the prolific Dunnage Zone Volcanics where historic exploration has identified favourable rock types for Kuroko-type and possibly Cyprus or Noranda type VMS deposits [1]. Anomalous base of till/soil geochemistry and significant copper, silver and gold mineralisation in rocks chips from historic exploration confirms the project prospectivity.

[1] https://cdnsciencepub.com/doi/10.1139/cjes-2022-0148, [2] Source Newfoundland and Labrador Government: https://www.gov.nl.ca/iet/files/VMS-Flyer.pdf, [3] Ming Mine Cu-Au deposit currently comprises Measured & Indicated Resource of 50.4Mt @ 1.7% Cu, 0.3g/t Au, 3.1g/t Ag and 29.3Mt @ 1.9% Cu, 0.6g/t Au, 5.1g/t Ag; Source Firefly Metals Ltd's website; https://fireflymetals.com.au/

Current Exploration Program

Reward's geological team was on the ground at Copper Lance between 17 November – 5 December 2025 to conduct confirmatory and new base of till/soil, rock chip sampling and mapping. Results from the program are highly encouraging as they confirmed historic high-grade copper results within veins at the Hinds Lake Spillway prospect and discovered new copper mineralisation from soil sampling over two discrete magnetic anomalies within a sparsely explored 8km long magnetic trend within mafic volcanic rock types.

Hinds Lake Spillway Prospect

Six rock chip samples were taken from bedrock and calcite-chlorite veins within outcropping basaltic rocks exposed over a 100m wide section within the Hinds Lake Spillway. Highlights include;

- **28.90% Cu**, 26ppb Au and 5ppm Ag (Sample 247290)
- **15.41% Cu**, 26ppb Au and 18.5ppm Ag (Sample 247286)
- **3.95% Cu**, 26.8ppm Ag, 583ppm Pb and 218ppm Zn (Sample 247291); and
- **2.01% Cu**, 19.9ppm Ag (Sample 247287)

The results confirm the high-grade nature of the copper sulphide bearing calcite-chlorite veins returned from historic exploration at the prospect including 42% Cu and 4.05oz/t Ag (Sample No 8486) and 22.4% Cu and 0.39oz/t Ag (Sample No 8487) [1]. All new rock chip sampling results for Cu, Au, Ag, Pb and Zn mineralisation are included in Table 1 and shown in Figure 4. Six additional samples were collected for geological unit definition and lithogeochemistry from three sample sites across the property.

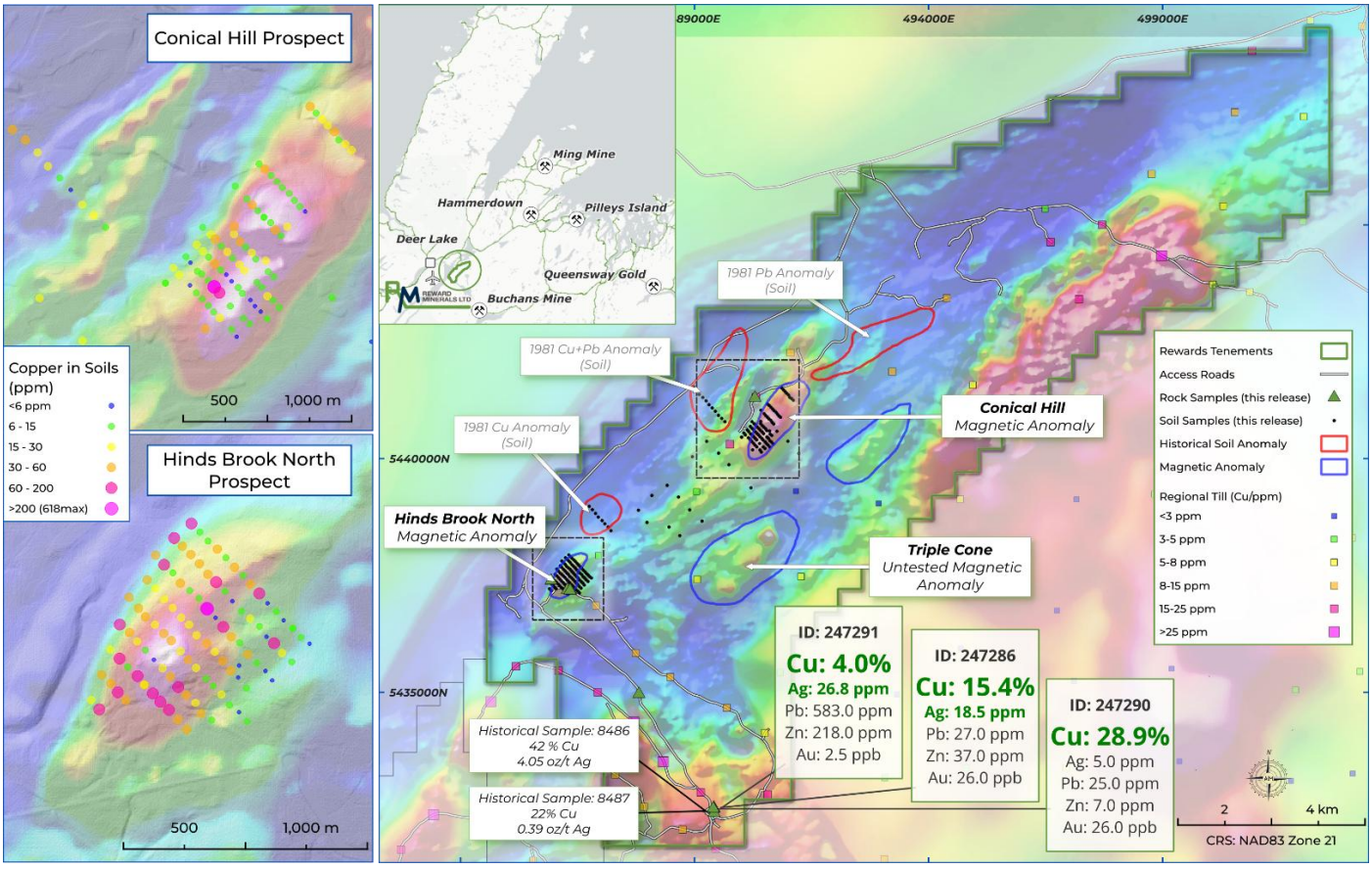

Figure 3 – Right map: total magnetic intensity image with major magnetic anomalies, staked claims, Government base of till geochemistry, outlines of copper and/or lead soil anomalies [1] and locations of new rock chip and soil samples. Left map: close up of the Hinds Brook North and Conical Hill copper-in-soil results over the respective magnetic anomalies.

[1] Refer to ASX announcement dated 27 November 2025.

The copper-rich mineralogy with low-level Au, Ag, Pb and Zn and its association with subaerial to shallow-marine volcano-sedimentary rocks suggest that the copper-sulphide mineralisation shares many characteristics with volcanic redbed (VRB) copper deposits [1].

VRB copper deposits form when copper is leached from volcanic units and transported through hematite-rich "redbed" sequences that act as both a source and conduit for mineralising fluids. The resulting mineralisation is commonly stratabound, structurally focused, or disseminated within permeable horizons.

Mineralogically, these deposits are dominated by chalcocite, bornite, and native copper, often accompanied by hematite, chlorite, and carbonate alteration. Faults, fractures, and permeable flow units strongly influence fluid pathways and the localisation of copper precipitation. Although grades can be variable, VRB systems can be laterally extensive and form significant copper accumulations tied to basin evolution and fluid–rock interaction. Their scale, structural control, and predictable stratigraphic architecture make them attractive exploration targets in underexplored volcanic basins.

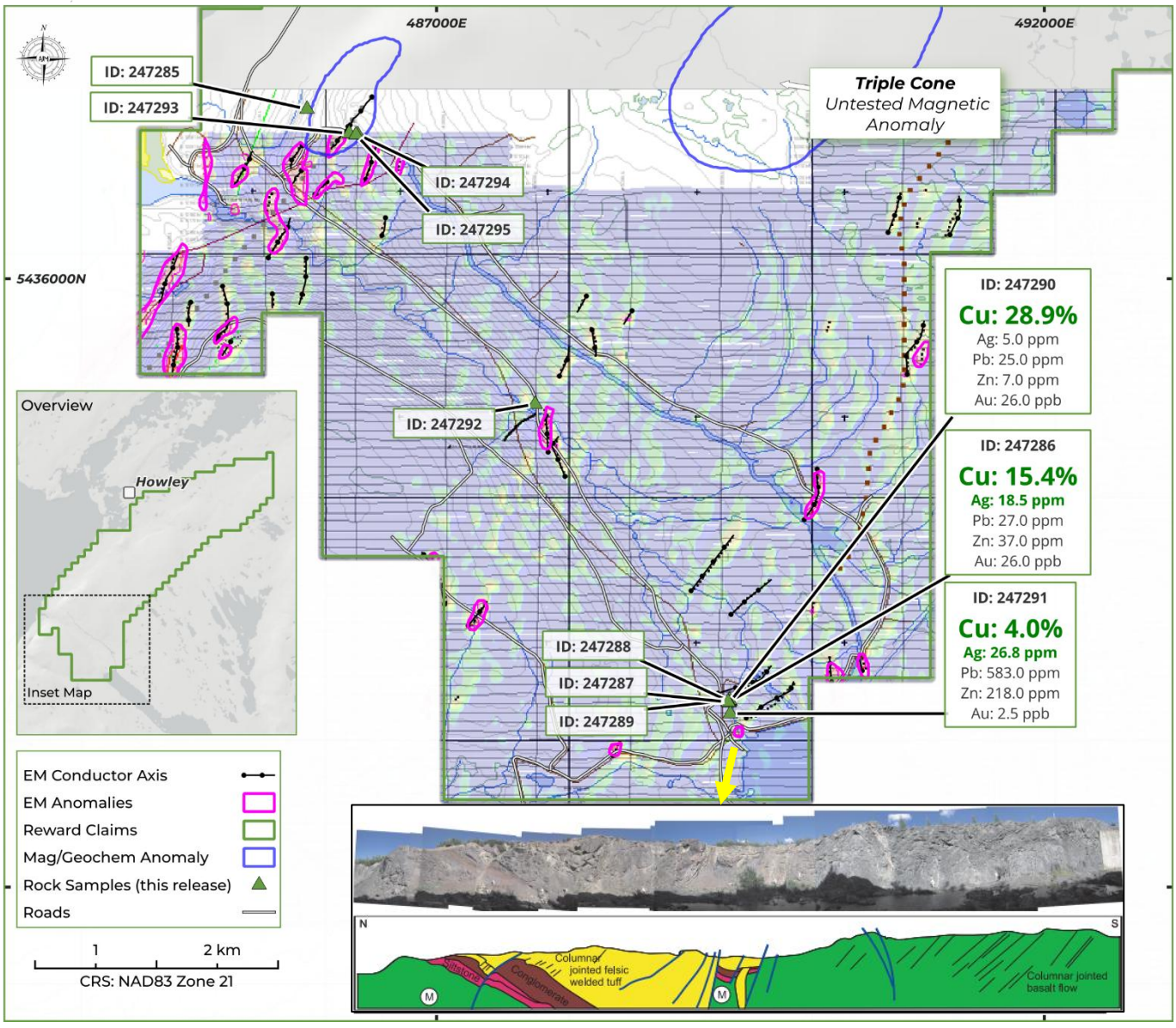

Figure 4 – Location of new rock chip samples in relation to a 2009 EM survey interpretation[2] (note the EM survey area does not cover the Hinds Brook North – Conical Hill magnetic trend). Inset section is a photo collage and geological interpretation of the Hinds Lake Spillway Prospect showing the relative location of the high-grade copper veins [2] (M denotes approximate location of mineralised veins).

[1] G. Case and A. Zagorevski (2009) Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Natural Resources Geological Survey, Report 09-1, pages 131-146, [2] Refer to ASX announcement dated 27 November 2025.

Additional information on VRB copper deposits has been included in an academic paper by Kirkham, R.V. (1996) Volcanic redbed copper; in Geology of Canadian Mineral Deposit Types, (ed) O.R. Eckstrand, W.D. Sinclair, and R.I. Thorpe; Geological Survey of Canada, Geology of Canada, no. 8, p. 241-252 (also Geological Society of America, The Geology of North America, v, P-1). Link VOLCANIC REDBED COPPER

Contrary to the potential for VRB copper style mineralisation at the Hinds Lake Spillway prospect, the results from Sample 247291 (3.95% Cu,<2.5ppb Au, 6ppm Ag, 583ppm Pb and 218ppm Zn) could suggest the sample is within a proximal part of a copper-rich VMS system. Further exploration across the broader prospect area is required to better constrain the geological setting and refine the target mineralisation models. Additional geochemical, geophysical, and mapping data will help clarify the controls on mineralisation and support the development of well-defined targets for follow-up work.

The outcropping high-grade copper results, together with the adjacent untested electromagnetic (EM) anomalies and the lack of historical exploration beyond the spillway exposures, provides Reward with strong encouragement to expand its exploration focus in this area.

Table 1 – All rock chip results from the Hinds Lake Spillway Prospect. *(Note detections limits are as follows: Cu (0.01%), Au (5ppb), Ag (0.1ppm), Pb (0.1%) and Zn (0.1%).

SAMPLE ID	EASTING	NORTHING	Cu (%)	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Comment	Location
247284	490288.7	5441302	-	83	2.5	0.1	9	95	Outcrop	West of Conical Hill
247285	485933.9	5437393	-	78	2.5	0.1	4	82	Outcrop	Hinds Brook North
247286	489412.4	5432525	**15.41**	**-**	**26**	**18.5**	**27**	**37**	Outcrop	Hinds Brook Spillway
247287	489397.5	5432520	**2.01**	**-**	**2.5**	**19.9**	**22**	**34**	Subcrop	Hinds Brook Spillway
247288	489409.3	5432524	-	208	2.5	0.1	7	47	Outcrop	Hinds Brook Spillway
247289	489408.7	5432535	-	365	2.5	0.1	8	32	Outcrop	Hinds Brook Spillway
247290	489406.8	5432513	**28.90**	**-**	**26**	**5**	**25**	**7**	Outcrop	Hinds Brook Spillway
247291	489416.1	5432424	**3.95**	**-**	**2.5**	**6**	**583**	**218**	Outcrop	Hinds Brook Spillway
247292	487810.6	5434968	-	193	2.5	0.1	11	47	Outcrop	Road between Spillway & North prospect
247293	486281.1	5437193	-	169	2.5	0.1	6	12	Outcrop	Hinds Brook North
247294	486351.8	5437185	-	153	2.5	0.1	7	52	Outcrop	Hinds Brook North
247295	486336.6	5437182	-	135	2.5	0.1	3	86	Outcrop	Hinds Brook North

Hinds Brook North and Conical Hill Prospects

The mineralisation styles targeted in this area of the project are Kuroko-type and, potentially, Cyprus- or Noranda-type VMS deposits, rather than the previously discussed VRB copper systems. These VMS models are supported by the local volcanic stratigraphy, the presence of discrete magnetic highs, and the multi-element geochemical responses observed to date.

A total of 239 base-of-till and soil samples (including blanks, standards, and field duplicates) were collected over approximately 8 km of strike across a mafic volcanic sequence extending from the Hinds Brook North to the Conical Hill prospects (Table 2). The limited program has already defined several new high-priority, multi-element geochemical anomalies, providing Reward with strong encouragement to undertake further exploration to refine targets ahead of potential drill testing in the summer months.

The sampling program was designed as a first-pass geochemical test of priority areas coincident with historic till anomalies, rock-chip results, and the presence of discrete magnetic highs interpreted within the volcanic sequence. Close-spaced sample grids (100 m × 50 m) were used over strong magnetic highs, while wider sampling grids and single-line sampling was used to cover broader reconnaissance areas or to verify historic copper anomalies previously defined by Westfield Minerals in 1981 [1].

[1] Refer to ASX announcement dated 27 November 2025.

At Hinds Brook North, strong copper anomalism exceeding 100 ppm Cu (up to 263 ppm Cu) has been outlined across a broad portion of the sample grid, coincident with much of the underlying magnetic high. This magnetic feature extends for approximately 1.5 km in strike and is roughly 500 m wide (Figures 4 & 5). Exploration planning is now underway to design a follow-up soil program aimed at extending and confirming geochemical coverage across the magnetic and EM anomalies and interpreted strike continuations of the anomalous mineralisation.

Two lines of soil samples were collected at the sites of the Westfield Minerals copper anomalies in order to verify the historical results. Both lines, confirmed historical results – Westfield Minerals' anomalous samples ranged from 16 ppm to 150ppm, and Reward's 2025 samples ranged from 16 to 159 ppm in the same area.

At Conical Hill, very strong copper anomalism was identified in one sample (618 ppm Cu) within a broader halo of mineralisation between 43 and 67 ppm Cu interpreted to be related the southwestern part of a 3km long strong magnetic anomaly (Figure 5). A field duplicate at this location returned 392ppm Cu confirming the anomalism.

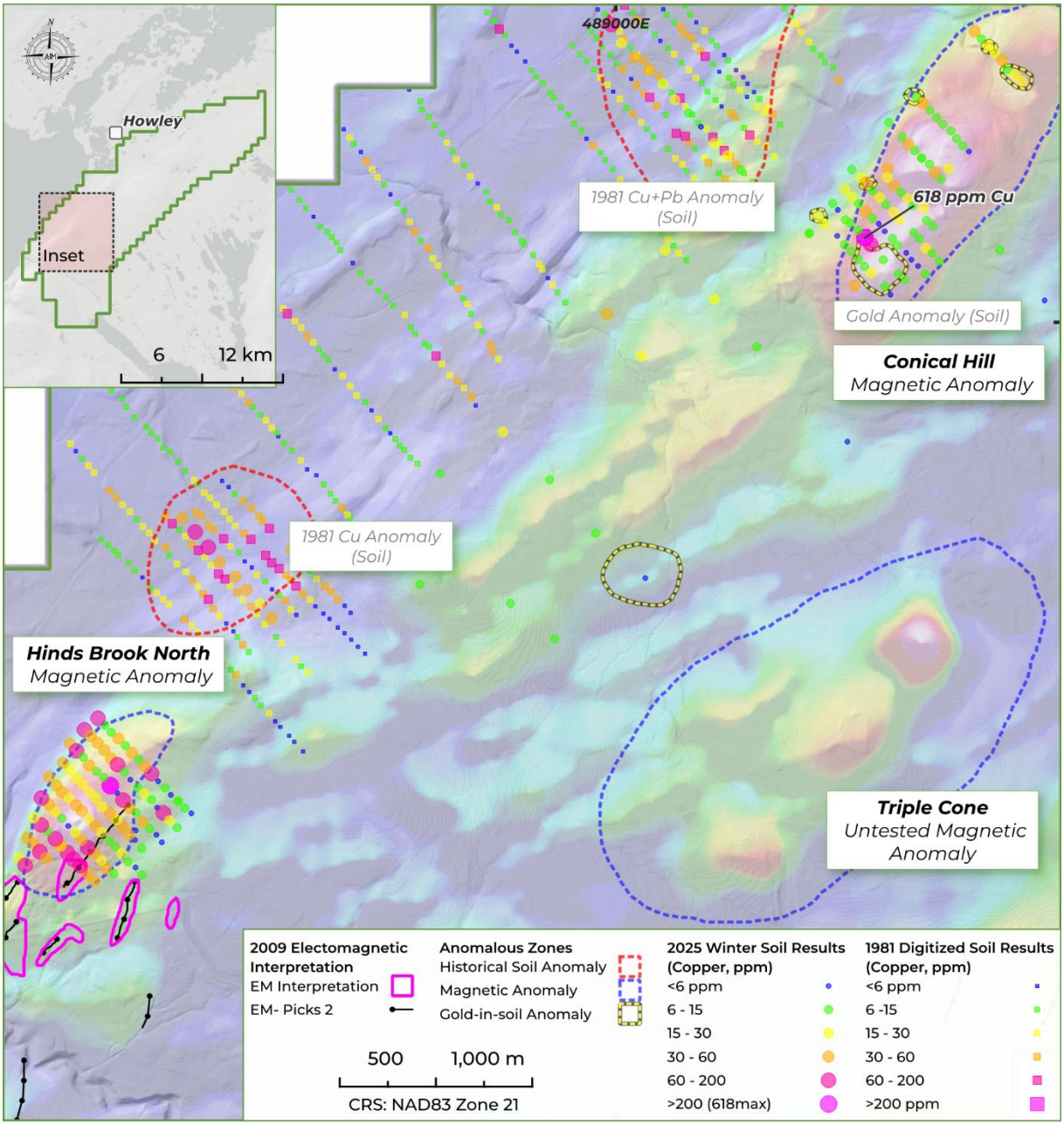

Figure 5 – New and copper soil sample results and gold anomalies for the Hinds Brook North to Conical Hill magnetic trend over TMI magnetic imagery (note the EM survey area does not cover the Hinds Brook North – Conical Hill magnetic trend). Also shown are historic 1981 Cu/Pb soil anomalies[1].

[1] Refer to ASX announcement dated 27 November 2025.

These results are particularly encouraging, as a broad low-level gold anomaly (>10 ppb) overlaps the copper signature at the Conical Hill prospect. The large dimensions of the Conical Hill magnetic anomaly with the presence of adjacent broad historic copper and lead base of till/soil anomalies further elevates the prospectivity of this target (Figures 3 & 5).

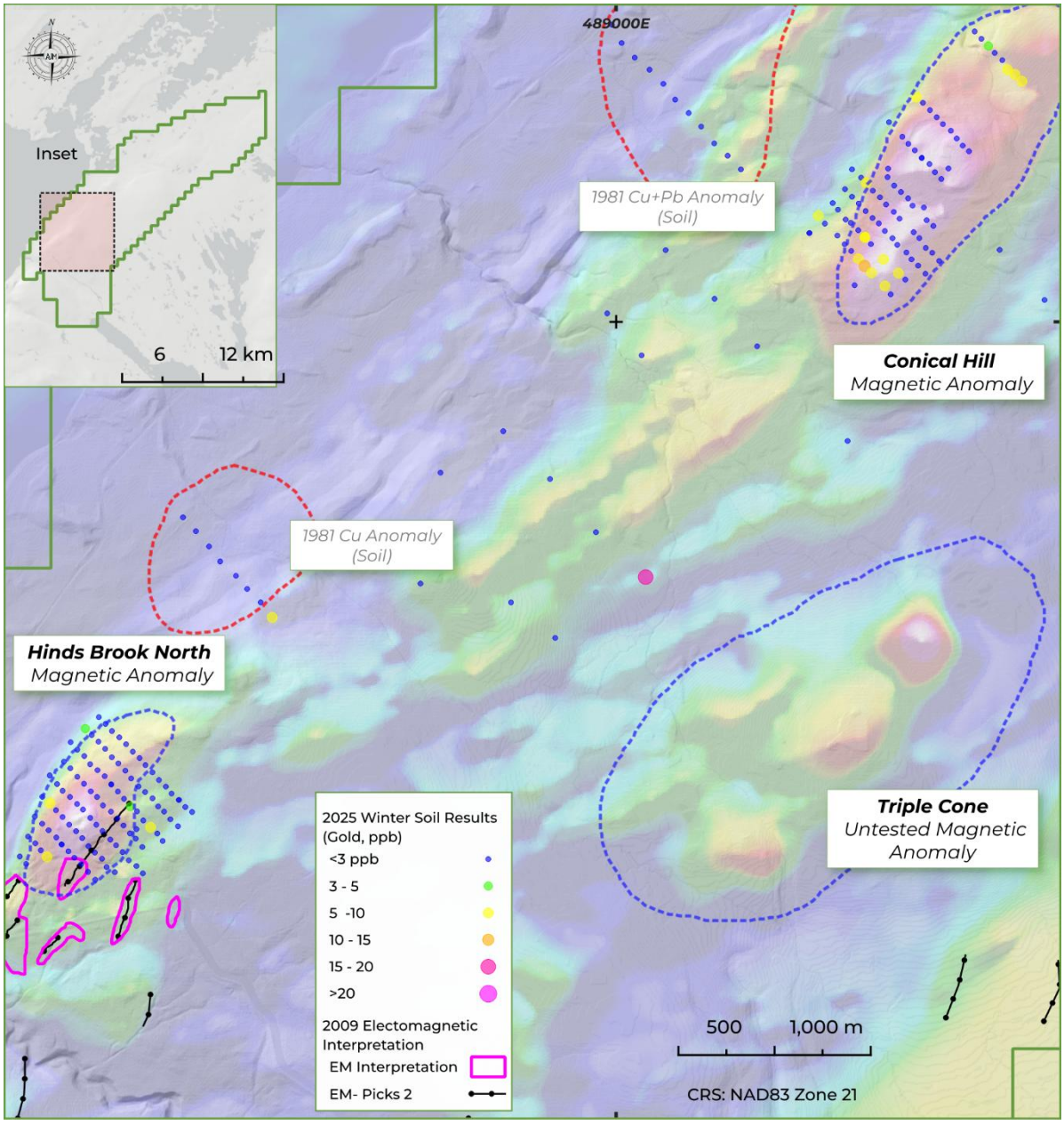

Figure 5 – New gold soil sample results for the Hinds Brook North to Conical Hill magnetic trend over TMI magnetic imagery (note the EM survey area does not cover the Hinds Brook North – Conical Hill magnetic trend). Also shown are historic 1981 Cu/Pb soil anomalies outlines[1].

As there has been no historic EM surveying over the extensions of mafic rocks from Hinds Brook North, the Company is preparing specifications and costings to conduct a VTEM survey over the sequence in the coming months.

Triple Cone Prospect

Three magnetic anomalies are aligned along a 3.5 km long NE-SW trend that runs sub-parallel to the broad trend between the Hinds Brook North and Conical Hill prospects. Except for an isolated gold-in-soil anomaly

[1] Refer to ASX announcement dated 18 & 27 November 2025.

approximately 600 m west of the magnetic features, there has been no documented exploration in the area (Figures 3-5). This zone is a top priority for Reward and a reconnaissance program is being planned for this area. The EM survey completed in 2010 did not cover this area but does lie along the same broad EM conductor axes trends interpreted in the south.

Table 2 – All base of till/soil Cu, Au, Ag, Pb and Zn results from the Hinds Brook North to Conical Hill Prospect magnetic trend. (Assay results from a further 29 elements and for QA/QC purposes have not been reported as they are not considered material for this release).

SAMPLE_ID	EASTING	NORTHING	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Comment
326232	488683	5438355	8	2.5	0.1	9	31	
326233	488453	5438540	7	2.5	0.1	14	37	
326234	487983	5438638	12	2.5	0.1	8	37	
326235	487801	5438900	23	2.5	0.1	15	**273**	
326236	488087	5439215	7	2.5	0.1	14	**252**	
326237	488413	5439431	20	2.5	0.1	16	71	
326238	488657	5439182	14	2.5	0.1	8	62	
326239	490005	5440462	8	2.5	0.1	11	43	
326240	490005	5440462	7	2.5	0.1	10	41	
326241	489154	5438672	6	**17**	0.1	12	57	
326242	488895	5438906	9	2.5	0.1	9	44	
326243	489133	5439826	22	2.5	0.1	19	98	
326244	488954	5440044	**58**	2.5	0.1	4	46	
326245	489021	5440631	24	2.5	0.1	8	82	
326246	489258	5440373	17	2.5	0.1	18	55	
326247	489512	5440120	17	2.5	0.1	17	78	
326248	490203	5439380	2.5	2.5	0.1	18	**136**	
326249	489733	5439873	7	2.5	0.1	11	36	
326296	490240	5440191	26	2.5	0.1	6	50	
326297	491227	5440114	6	2.5	0.1	9	35	
326298	490994	5440375	7	2.5	0.1	12	29	
326299	490728	5440798	16	2.5	0.1	20	95	
326324	490414	5440797	43	2.5	0.1	7	**120**	
326325	490051	5440553	25	**6**	0.1	17	31	
326326	490085	5440511	17	2.5	0.1	14	61	
326327	490150	5440449	5	2.5	0.1	13	36	
326328	490188	5440404	11	2.5	0.1	11	41	
326329	490222	5440369	11	2.5	0.1	12	41	
326330	490260	5440328	9	**6**	0.1	19	45	
326331	490291	5440291	11	**12**	0.1	15	45	
326332	490328	5440256	25	**7**	0.1	16	**137**	
326333	490397	5440187	15	**6**	0.1	15	27	
326334	490427	5440143	5	2.5	0.1	11	47	
326335	490504	5440220	8	2.5	0.1	12	36	
326336	490468	5440253	9	**6**	0.1	12	40	
326337	490389	5440325	13	**7**	0.1	16	41	
326338	490325	5440404	**67**	**2.5**	0.1	5	**110**	
326339	490294	5440440	**618**	**6**	0.1	9	81	

SAMPLE_ID	EASTING	NORTHING	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Comment
326340	490294	5440440	**392**	**10**	0.1	8	75	Field Dup
326341	490259	5440477	7	2.5	0.1	12	63	
326342	490220	5440515	9	2.5	0.1	14	49	
326343	490193	5440532	11	2.5	0.1	14	73	
326344	490153	5440584	6	2.5	0.1	11	44	
326345	490126	5440618	8	2.5	0.1	10	49	
326346	490226	5440651	16	2.5	0.1	12	82	
326347	490190	5440690	19	2.5	0.1	13	**108**	
326348	490226	5440793	15	2.5	0.1	14	**189**	
326349	490274	5440751	18	2.5	0.1	11	85	
326367	490300	5440724	**57**	**6**	0.1	18	74	
326368	490335	5440683	12	2.5	0.1	6	64	
326369	490372	5440648	17	2.5	0.1	12	32	
326370	490403	5440611	12	2.5	0.1	12	39	
326371	490444	5440572	25	2.5	0.1	15	65	
326372	490473	5440537	24	2.5	0.1	11	96	
326373	490547	5440466	12	2.5	0.1	11	41	
326374	490576	5440436	10	2.5	0.1	8	44	
326376	490610	5440385	22	2.5	0.1	11	**117**	
326377	490643	5440359	13	2.5	0.1	24	**155**	
326378	490680	5440317	11	2.5	0.1	19	63	
326379	490608	5440250	13	2.5	0.1	17	48	
326380	490570	5440292	6	2.5	0.1	10	61	
326381	490536	5440325	6	2.5	0.1	11	46	
326382	490509	5440361	2.5	2.5	0.1	1	11	
326383	490462	5440400	13	2.5	0.1	11	47	
326384	490437	5440435	11	2.5	0.1	13	42	
326385	490397	5440473	6	2.5	0.1	8	38	
326386	490366	5440512	2.5	2.5	0.1	13	36	
326387	490333	5440540	14	2.5	0.1	17	48	
326388	490297	5440576	29	2.5	0.1	18	83	
326389	490261	5440616	11	2.5	0.1	14	55	
326390	486292	5437097	40	2.5	0.1	7	70	
326391	486255	5437138	47	2.5	0.1	**52**	92	
326392	486219	5437178	**103**	2.5	0.1	9	54	
326393	486184	5437212	**88**	2.5	0.1	16	90	
326394	486153	5437246	**61**	2.5	0.1	18	75	
326395	486118	5437281	18	2.5	0.1	7	54	
326397	486090	5437317	**92**	2.5	0.1	18	**132**	
326398	486050	5437355	15	2.5	0.1	6	28	
326399	486016	5437389	**69**	2.5	0.1	20	52	
326405	486624	5437616	5	2.5	0.1	11	26	
326406	486590	5437656	**68**	2.5	0.1	13	54	
326407	486553	5437694	39	2.5	**0.3**	**56**	65	
326408	486523	5437730	14	2.5	0.1	14	57	

SAMPLE_ID	EASTING	NORTHING	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Comment
326409	486488	5437764	33	2.5	0.1	7	47	
326410	486452	5437803	14	2.5	0.1	12	76	
326411	486417	5437838	40	2.5	0.1	21	**682**	
326412	486379	5437871	11	2.5	0.1	9	53	
326413	486346	5437908	11	2.5	0.1	14	52	
326414	486311	5437943	**143**	**2.5**	**0.3**	**258**	**504**	
326415	486240	5437884	**155**	**5**	**0.1**	**312**	**366**	
326416	486274	5437850	36	2.5	0.1	11	**128**	
326417	486309	5437816	43	2.5	0.1	10	87	
326418	486344	5437778	29	2.5	0.1	9	**136**	
326419	486379	5437735	44	2.5	0.1	10	63	
326420	486412	5437703	**89**	2.5	0.1	12	65	
326421	486449	5437665	15	2.5	0.1	8	66	
326422	486479	5437624	6	2.5	0.1	6	19	
326423	486517	5437583	11	2.5	0.1	17	53	
326424	486551	5437554	16	2.5	0.1	10	49	
326426	486590	5437521	12	2.5	0.1	11	83	
326427	486619	5437479	5	2.5	0.1	7	26	
326428	486650	5437452	**71**	2.5	0.1	8	50	
326429	486683	5437412	17	2.5	0.1	8	45	
326430	486722	5437375	8	2.5	0.1	9	59	
326431	486643	5437299	2.5	2.5	0.1	6	36	
326432	486615	5437338	6	2.5	0.1	10	55	
326433	486580	5437370	9	**7**	0.1	13	35	
326434	486542	5437406	31	2.5	0.1	7	60	
326435	486509	5437453	10	2.5	0.1	9	42	
326436	486475	5437478	**58**	5	0.1	6	57	
326437	486442	5437518	**179**	2.5	0.1	11	96	
326438	486410	5437556	6	2.5	0.1	14	47	
326439	486375	5437593	**263**	2.5	0.1	31	**220**	
326441	486341	5437636	15	2.5	0.1	10	42	
326442	486304	5437668	15	2.5	0.1	10	59	
326443	486266	5437698	**50**	2.5	0.1	8	**193**	
326444	490864	5441511	**56**	2.5	0.1	**106**	91	
326445	490899	5441472	14	2.5	0.1	12	47	
326446	490935	5441435	16	**5**	0.1	21	**102**	
326447	490968	5441400	20	2.5	0.1	25	**101**	
326448	491008	5441362	29	2.5	0.1	20	84	
326441	486341	5437636	15	2.5	0.1	10	42	
326459	485978	5437426	24	2.5	0.1	19	77	
326460	485943	5437322	33	2.5	0.1	10	91	
326461	485981	5437287	30	2.5	0.1	6	57	
326462	486009	5437251	**73**	2.5	0.1	10	61	
326463	486042	5437217	59	**8**	0.1	21	**122**	
326464	485900	5437218	22	2.5	0.1	6	39	

SAMPLE_ID	EASTING	NORTHING	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Comment
326465	485933	5437180	**78**	**2.5**	**0.7**	**13**	**149**	
326466	486394	5437137	7	2.5	0.1	7	32	
326467	486351	5437163	45	2.5	0.1	14	88	
326468	486327	5437207	18	2.5	0.1	10	44	
326469	486290	5437239	**55**	2.5	0.1	16	91	
326470	486257	5437272	**72**	2.5	0.1	6	71	
326471	486225	5437314	31	2.5	0.1	17	44	
326472	486193	5437350	22	2.5	0.1	9	49	
326473	486157	5437384	6	2.5	0.1	4	43	
326474	486122	5437424	13	2.5	0.1	11	35	
326476	486088	5437459	16	2.5	0.1	10	51	
326477	486057	5437496	31	**7**	0.1	9	61	
326478	486017	5437529	**83**	2.5	0.1	16	**165**	
326479	486056	5437640	38	2.5	0.1	9	88	
326480	486094	5437595	32	2.5	0.1	8	88	
326481	486123	5437560	37	2.5	0.1	13	88	
326482	486161	5437528	18	2.5	0.1	13	47	
326483	486198	5437492	32	2.5	0.1	7	70	
326484	486229	5437462	47	2.5	0.1	11	93	
326485	486266	5437419	17	2.5	0.1	16	45	
326486	486298	5437384	30	2.5	0.1	10	94	
326487	486330	5437351	22	2.5	0.1	16	58	
326488	486370	5437306	14	2.5	0.1	8	42	
326489	486400	5437277	8	2.5	0.1	12	79	
326490	486434	5437241	24	2.5	0.1	18	68	
326491	486467	5437198	8	2.5	0.1	11	73	
326492	486506	5437169	5	2.5	0.1	12	39	
326493	486540	5437130	8	2.5	0.1	12	42	
326494	486796	5437450	6	2.5	0.1	14	60	
326495	486761	5437476	14	2.5	0.1	10	47	
326496	486727	5437513	12	2.5	0.1	10	54	
326498	486689	5437546	5	2.5	0.1	12	45	
326499	486659	5437582	8	2.5	0.1	11	37	
K033151	486507	5437361	2.5	2.5	0.1	10	39	
K033152	486537	5437268	7	2.5	0.1	7	62	
K033153	486503	5437311	5	2.5	0.1	9	33	
K033154	486473	5437338	30	2.5	0.1	5	31	
K033155	486439	5437380	29	2.5	0.1	7	58	
K033156	486408	5437417	20	2.5	0.1	10	35	
K033157	486374	5437452	**59**	2.5	0.2	12	**103**	
K033158	486332	5437484	19	2.5	0.1	12	**218**	
K033159	486302	5437528	18	2.5	0.1	8	**101**	
K033160	486269	5437557	19	2.5	0.1	15	83	
K033161	486234	5437597	25	2.5	0.1	7	37	
K033162	486199	5437633	25	2.5	0.1	10	64	

SAMPLE_ID	EASTING	NORTHING	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Comment
K033163	486163	5437677	22	2.5	0.1	13	**116**	
K033164	486130	5437712	39	2.5	**0.3**	15	98	
K033165	486164	5437813	**53**	2.5	0.1	36	**333**	
K033166	486199	5437774	**67**	2.5	0.1	26	**181**	
K033167	486235	5437741	9	2.5	0.1	29	**124**	
K033168	490411	5440753	16	2.5	0.1	9	61	
K033169	490445	5440709	27	2.5	0.1	19	62	
K033170	490481	5440676	13	2.5	0.1	7	56	
K033171	490518	5440643	17	2.5	0.1	7	44	
K033172	490541	5440605	13	2.5	0.1	8	58	
K033173	490600	5440595	16	2.5	0.1	9	55	
K033174	490614	5440529	9	2.5	0.1	7	44	
K033176	490649	5440499	10	2.5	0.1	7	38	
K033177	490691	5440743	7	2.5	0.1	8	34	
K033178	490657	5440779	26	2.5	0.1	7	70	
K033179	490629	5440821	9	2.5	0.1	11	51	
K033180	490589	5440853	10	2.5	0.1	12	44	
K033181	490589	5440853	11	2.5	0.1	11	47	
K033182	490553	5440892	7	2.5	0.1	11	47	
K033183	490519	5440926	40	2.5	0.1	6	93	
K033184	490488	5440963	12	2.5	0.1	10	44	
K033185	490418	5441039	11	2.5	0.1	12	46	
K033186	486749	5438983	53	2.5	0.1	13	77	
K033187	486816	5438911	**83**	2.5	0.1	17	**132**	
K033188	486884	5438831	**159**	2.5	0.1	14	**117**	
K033189	486942	5438753	35	2.5	0.1	13	72	
K033190	487024	5438679	32	2.5	0.1	13	**166**	
K033191	487082	5438610	39	2.5	0.1	25	**116**	
K033192	487152	5438541	16	2.5	0.1	9	60	
K033193	487212	5438462	31	**7**	0.1	10	79	
K033194	488978	5441546	**68**	2.5	0.1	16	53	
K033195	489173	5441312	33	2.5	0.1	12	75	
K033196	489246	5441239	22	2.5	0.1	14	71	
K033197	489307	5441156	22	2.5	0.1	16	**133**	
K033198	489377	5441087	11	2.5	0.1	5	41	
K033199	489442	5441016	6	2.5	0.1	9	26	
Q202651	491033	5441313	14	**6**	0.1	22	91	
Q202652	491074	5441287	19	**6**	0.1	27	**199**	
Q202653	491110	5441252	17	**10**	0.1	22	**183**	
Q202654	490561	5441169	13	**8**	0.1	10	38	
Q202655	490595	5441140	26	2.5	0.1	9	41	
Q202656	490631	5441102	12	2.5	0.1	11	76	
Q202657	490667	5441064	15	2.5	0.1	10	42	
Q202658	490699	5441029	8	2.5	0.1	16	53	
Q202659	490740	5440994	7	2.5	0.1	10	59	

SAMPLE_ID	EASTING	NORTHING	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Comment
Q202660	490771	5440954	12	2.5	0.1	10	54	
Q202661	490802	5440917	9	2.5	0.1	8	44	
Q202662	490835	5440887	2.5	2.5	0.1	8	34	
Q202663	489510	5440928	22	2.5	0.1	23	81	
Q202664	489580	5440864	19	2.5	0.1	8	61	
Q202665	489649	5440793	9	2.5	0.1	28	71	
Q202666	489097	5441375	36	2.5	0.1	20	**100**	
Q202667	489029	5441451	25	2.5	0.1	12	96	

*(Note detections limits are as follows: Cu (0.01%), Au (5ppb), Ag (0.1ppm), Pb (0.1%) and Zn (0.1%).

Next Steps

Over the next two quarters Reward will focus on the following key activities;

Copper Lance Project

- interpretation of new results and determination of follow-up soil, rock chip and mapping programs for implementation in April;
- design and budget new airborne VTEM survey for coverage over the central part of the project area covering the new geochemical and magnetic anomalies;
- based on the new information, development of a priority target ranking list and exploration program plan aimed at discovery drilling of substantial base and precious metals deposits in 2026;

Other Projects & Technology

- continue engagement with solar salt, fertilizer and seawater desalination companies worldwide to discuss the application of Reward's technology and proposed SOP developments for possible joint venture participation and investment;
- continue advancement of its processing technologies toward commercialisation;
- establish the logistics and cost parameters for relocation of the Beyondie Potash Plant to alternative sites and consideration of scenarios that utilise the plant in its current location;
- design and obtain statutory approvals for initial work programs for the Carnarvon Potash Project; and
- data compilation and progressing the grant of tenure for Warroora Gypsum, the Kalgoorlie Gold and the North Bore Copper Projects.

Authorised by the Board of Reward.

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Appendix 1 – JORC Code, 2012 Edition Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	Soil samples and outcrop samples were collected by a team from Resourceful Geoscience Solutions (RGS), a professional exploration program management company headquartered in Nova Scotia, Canada with extensive experience in Atlantic Canada, including Newfoundland. Individual sample locations were located with a handheld Garmin GPS unit. At each location, a 300–500 g sample was collected using a Dutch auger, and a photo of the sampling site and sample was taken. Sampling equipment was brushed or wiped clean using dirt from the sample site before each sample was collected to eliminate any residue from previous samples. The sampling targeted B-horizon. Information about soil sample characteristics and the collection site were noted, including depth, drainage, slope, colour, material, water content, vegetation, and topography. Soil samples were collected on a predetermined grid, spaced 50 m apart along parallel lines with 100 m line spacing. Rock samples were selected where the geologist recognised signs of potential mineralisation or geological variation. Samples were representative of the geology being sampled, and approximately 1 kg was collected per sample. A brief geological description of each sample was collected in a handheld tablet or field notebook and GPS coordinates taken. A minimum of one photo was taken for each rock sample location. Rock and soil samples were delivered by RGS geologists to Eastern Analytical Ltd in Springdale, Newfoundland. Eastern Analytical is ISO 17025 accredited in Fire Assay Au, as well as multi-acid ore grade assays in Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Fe, and Co
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Resourceful Geoscience Solutions collected soil samples from pre-planned sample sites and aimed to maintain collecting samples from a consistent soil horizon (horizon B). No calibration tools required.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	The high-grade copper veins are potentially indicative of Volcanic Redbed Copper mineralisation. Further exploration work in the adjoining areas needs to be completed to better determine the style of mineralisation.
	In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	Soil and rock chip samples were collected as described above. Historic base of till/soil sampling was conducted by Westfield Mineral Limited in 1981 (Report No 012H_0774). The samples were collected from the "B" horizon using a 1 or 1 ½ inch hand auger. Basal till samples were taken by driving 2.5cm x 100cm drill rods with a flow through sampler attached as deeply as possible into the till using a Pionjar jack hammer. Historic rock chip sampling was conducted during 1980–1981 by Erich Kausch, with grab and chip samples collected from massive narrow veins of bornite, chalcopyrite, and covellite at the Hinds Brook spillway. Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd. conducted limited verification sampling in late 1980. Historic rock chip sampling was conducted by Altius Resources Inc. in 2008/09 (Report No NFLD_3083). Historic diamond drill core (NQ) sampled selectively across mineralised and altered zones. Half-core samples were sawn using a diamond saw. Sampling intervals varied (typically 0.5–2 m).
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).*	No drilling has been completed on the property by Reward.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	Data for the one historic NQ diamond drillhole are to be compiled. No drilling has been completed on the property by Reward.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	Data for the one historic NQ diamond drillhole are to be compiled. No drilling has been completed on the property by Reward.
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	It is unknown whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	Data for the one historic NQ diamond drillhole are to be compiled; however, it has been logged by W.Jacobs (P.Geo) describing lithology, alteration and sulphide mineralisation. No drilling has been completed on the property by Reward or the Vendors.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.	Data for the one historic NQ diamond drilling results are to be compiled. No drilling has been completed on the property by Reward.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	The one historic drillhole was logged in full by qualified geologists at the time. Data for the NQ diamond drill hole are to be compiled. No drilling has been completed on the property by Reward.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	Half-core sampling performed; samples sealed and delivered to Eastern Analytical (Springdale NL). Duplicates and blanks sent to Accurassay Labs (Thunder Bay ON via Gambo prep lab). Preparation likely included crushing < 10 mesh and pulverising to 95% < 150 mesh.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	Not appliable to soil sampling
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	The sampling method and technique for soil samples followed established best practised as described above. For historic rock chip samples the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique is unknown.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	No subsampling employed on this program. For the historic rock chip samples the quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples is unknown.
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	Field duplicates were collected every 30 samples. Samples were consistently collected from the B Horizon. For the Westfield 1981 soil samples they were collected from the B Horizon using a 1 or 1.5 inch hand auger. No modern QA/QC or duplicate data exist for the historic rock chip samples.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	No modern QA/QC or duplicate data exist for the historic rock chip samples.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	Eastern Analytical is ISO 17025 accredited in Fire Assay Au, as well as multi-acid ore grade assays in Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Fe, and Co The Altius samples were shipped in secured 5-gallon buckets via Day and Ross (ground transport) to JNR Resources of Saskatoon, SK. Geochemical analyses, which consisted of a U3O8 assay (wt. %) by ICP-OES, a 46-element, total digestion analyses and a 16-element, partial digestion analyses, both by ICP-OES and a gold fire assay with an ICP-OES finish, were performed by the Saskatchewan Research Council (SRC) in Saskatoon, SK. In addition, boron analyses were completed by ICP-OES and uranium analyses were done fluorimetrically. An aliquot of sample pulp is digested in concentrated 3:1 HCl:HNO_3. The digested volume is then made up to 100mLs for analysis by ICP-OES. The Westfield Minerals Ltd base of till/soil samples were analysed at Atlantic Analytical Services Ltd, Springdale, Nfld for U, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Sn and WO_3. No information on the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory techniques was noted. Historic rock chip samples were analysed at Atlantic Analytical Services and Bell/White Analytical Laboratories using classical wet chemistry and spectrographic methods.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	There were no geophysical tools or methods used.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Blanks and laboratory duplicates inserted for each batch. No modern QA/QC or duplicate data exist for the historic base of till/soil and rock chip samples by Noranda and Westfield. Altius used measures and data verification procedures including the preparation and analysis of standards, duplicates and blanks. The selection of standards is based on the radioactivity level of the samples analysed as Altius was exploring for uranium.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	The rock chip sampling in this release verified historic rock chip samples in the Hinds Lake Spillway Prospect. Follow-up verification of the earliest rock chip sampling was conducted by Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd. (1980). Some soil samples in this release verified some soil results in part completed by Westfield Minerals in 1981.
	The use of twinned holes.	No drilling was undertaken.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Sample site photographs were taken.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments have been made.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	Soil and rock sample locations were recorded by hand-held GPS devices For Westfield Minerals base of till/soil samples survey grids were on chained and flagged lines from shorelines, power lines or cut lines with aerial photographs used for control. Historical sampling locations are referenced descriptively to the Hinds Brook spillway but without precise coordinates. The Copper Lance property is located approximately 12.5 km southeast of Howley, on the eastern shore of Grand Lake, Newfoundland.
	Specification of the grid system used.	Coordinates Reference System NAD 83, UTM Zone 21N unless stated otherwise. Altius used a coordinates Reference System NAD 27, UTM Zone 21 for their reporting.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Unknown.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	Soil samples were collected at 50m spacings on lines 100m apart.
	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	The data are insufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity for Mineral Resource estimation.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No sample compositing used.
Orientation of data in relation	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	Rock chip samples at the Hinds Lake Spillway were taken from exposed sulphide veins, therefore likely to involve some bias towards the sulphide minerals.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
to geological structure		For Reward soil sampling there does not appear to be any bias as the results were taken purely on a location and B Horizon basis. For Westfield Minerals base of till/soil samples it is unknown if there is any bias.
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	Rock chip samples at the Hinds Lake Spillway were taken from exposed sulphide veins, likely introducing bias toward visually mineralised material. Historic rock chip samples were taken from exposed sulphide veins, likely introducing bias toward visually mineralised material. No material relationship is apparent between sampling bias and geological orientation.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Soil samples and outcrop samples were collected by a team of experienced geologists who routinely recorded in handheld GPS devices and field note books the location of the samples and sample numbers. Samples were collected in a secure location once back at the field accommodation prior to being delivered personally to the analytical laboratory. For historic data sample security is not recorded in historical documentation.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits or reviews are known. The soil and rock chip sampling by Reward in this release has verified the historical rock chip and some soil sampling results.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition Table 1

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.*	The Copper Lance Project comprises six (6) mineral dispositions in western Newfoundland, totalling 92 claims. Licences: 039000M, 039004M (Jasper Mowatt); 039140M (Jordan Vann); 038984M, 038989M, 038990M (Newfoundland Gold Retriever Corp.). All licences were issued in 2025 and are valid to 2030. Reward Minerals Ltd. (ASX: RWD) holds an exclusive right to acquire 100% of the property from Northex Capital Partners Inc. and Newfoundland Gold Retriever Corp. for AUD $20,000 and 2,000,000 Reward shares. Vendors will retain a 1% NSR royalty. Licences 039863M and 039864M recorded in Jasper Mowatt's name on behalf of Reward form part of the property and will be transferred to Reward and subject to the same 1% NSR royalty.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	No known impediments to exploration.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	1980–1981 – Erich Kausch: Initial prospecting and sampling of massive sulphide veins. 1980 – Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd.: Verification sampling and multi-element analysis. 1980 – Westfield Minerals Ltd conducted extensive base of till/soil sampling for U and base metals, additional grab samples analysed for gold. 2003–2010 – Troy Gordon / Altius Minerals / Aur Resources / Aspect Canada Mining Co.: Regional prospecting, trenching, geological mapping, EM-16 geophysics, soil sampling, airborne surveys, IP and limited drilling in the broader Hinds Brook–Grand Lake corridor. These activities provide regional geological context but are not directly on the Copper Lance licences.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The Copper Lance Project is interpreted to potentially host both volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) style copper-silver systems hosted in felsic to mafic volcanic rocks of the Silurian–Devonian Glover Group, within the Dunnage Zone of the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Newfoundland Appalachians. Given the style and geochemical signature of known mineralisation at the Hinds Lake Spillway Prospect, the project could host Volcanogenic Redbed Copper mineralisation systems as known mineralisation occurs as massive and semi-massive sulphide veins of bornite, chalcopyrite, and covellite, with associated silver and minor gold within basaltic flow rocks. The copper mineralisation, comprises a variety of copper-sulphide and copper-oxide minerals, is restricted to a subset of the carbonate veins that are characterised by a preferred orientation. The mineralised veins range from a few millimetres to ten centimetres in width, and are visible on both sides of, and on the floor of the spillway. The copper mineralization in the carbonate veins is composed of a variety of sulphides, predominantly bornite and chalcopyrite, and lesser amounts of covellite, chalcocite and digenite. Malachite and azurite are also locally present as surface coatings and encrustations. Previous regional mapping has revealed the presence of several sets of brittle faults. The first set trends northeast and parallels the long axis of the Carboniferous Deer Lake Basin. The second set of faults trends northwest, with a major fault occurring immediately northeast of the study area along Hinds Brook. The spillway exposes several steeply dipping faults that have an east to northeast-east trend. The measurement of the orientation of these faults is complicated by the irregular nature of the fault surfaces. Significant but highly variable displacement of stratigraphic unit boundaries is observed across the faults. Rare chlorite slickensides are locally observed and suggest a steep rake (a slickenside lineation of 63º and a direction of 310º). As such, these faults are consistent with predominantly normal motion with a potential minor component of oblique slip. Minimum estimates of displacement ranges from several metres to over 28m in the centre of the spillway. Two fault blocks that expose the uppermost section of the basalt flow contain several distinct sets and compositions of veins. Considering that bedding and columnar joints have consistent orientations between the fault blocks, the vein sets between fault blocks are treated together. Orientations of both the copper-mineralized and barren vein types were measured. The orientations of all veins show a great degree of scatter; however, broadly, two groups can be discerned. The first group consists of gently (southeast) dipping veins, which appear to be barren. The second group of veins (average strike/dip 210/40) consistently dip gently to the northwest and comprises all of the copper-mineralized veins and some of the barren veins.
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *down hole length and interception depth* • *hole length.* *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	One historical diamond drill hole (DB-10-09) is recorded on the Copper Lance (Hinds Brook) property. • Company: Aspect Canada Mining Co. and T. Gordon (2010) • Geofile No.: 012H/03/2151 (Dancing Bear Project) • Coordinates (NAD 83, UTM Zone 21): E 487 162 m N 5434 834 m • Azimuth: 197° Dip: –45° • Total Depth: 104 m Elevation: ~357 m • Logged by: W. Jacobs (P.Geo.) Drilled by: Cabo Drilling • Date drilled: June 27–28 2020 (Assessment Report filed 2010) • Collar location: Hinds Brook area, east shore of Grand Lake (12H/03 NTS). • Core size: NQ Core recovery: not recorded. The hole intersected leucogranite, quartz-feldspar porphyry, and intermediate dykes displaying chlorite–sericite alteration and minor chalcopyrite. Assay results were low-grade (<0.2 % Cu) and are reported in

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		historic files for completeness only. No drilling has been undertaken by Reward Minerals Ltd to date.
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	No aggregation, compositing or cutting of assays was used in reporting. Individual results have been reported for individual soil and rock chip samples.
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	No aggregation, compositing or cutting of assays was used in reporting. Individual results have been reported for individual soil and rock chip samples.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent calculations have been used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*	Mineralisation from drill hole down hole width has not been reported in this release.
	If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	Down hole length has been reported for the one historic NQ Diamond hole on the property previously.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	Maps illustrating licence boundaries new and historical sampling locations are included in the ASX release.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	All information is being reported has been professionally compiled by Northex Capital Partners and Reward.
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	Multiple assessment reports from 2003–2010 document trenching, mapping, EM-16, soil sampling, airborne geophysics and IP surveys across the wider Hinds Brook–Grand Lake area. Modern exploration has now been conducted by Reward Minerals.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	Planned further work includes geological mapping, rock chip sampling, base of till/soil sampling and geophysical surveys to generate targets for potential drill testing.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Refer to diagrams in this ASX release.

About Reward

Reward is an exploration and development company focused on advancing its critical base metals, precious metals and sulphate of potash (SOP) projects. Reward's current flagship asset is its 100%-owned Beyondie SOP Plant, located ~160km southeast of Newman in Western Australia. Reward intends to combine the plant and its 100%-owned patented processing technology to establish a new Potash operation at the current site or an alternative site involving relocating the plant.

In addition, Reward is 100%-owner of a portfolio of early-stage mineral exploration projects in Western Australia and Newfoundland, Canada, which are prospective for high-value base and precious metal deposits.

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 Annual 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 ASX Release, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

Exploration Results – Competent Persons Statement

The information in this document that relates to Exploration Results, geology and data compilation is based on information compiled by Mr Lorry Hughes, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Hughes is the CEO of the Company, is a full-time employee and holds shares and options in the Company.

Mr Hughes has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking 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 Hughes consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Metallurgical Results – Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Brine metallurgical testwork and Analyses is based on information compiled by Mr Warren Hinchliffe who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Hinchliffe is a consultant to Reward Minerals Ltd. Mr Hinchliffe 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 Hinchliffe consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.