walkabout

RESOURCES LTD

and Controlled Entities

(ACN 119 670 370)

ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2020

COMPANY DIRECTORY	ASX Code: WKT
Directors Trevor Benson Allan Mulligan Michael Elliott Andrew Cunningham	**Auditors** HLB Mann Judd (WA) Partnership Level 4, 130 Stirling Street Perth WA 6000 Australia
Company Secretary Ian Hobson	**Securities Exchange Listing** ASX code: WKT Australian Securities Exchange Limited Level 40, Central Park 152-158 St Georges' Terrace Perth, WA 6000 Australia
Registered Office and Principal Place of Business Level 3 681 Murray Street West Perth, WA 6005 Australia Telephone: +61 8 6298 7500 Facsimile: +61 8 6298 7501 Website : www.wkt.com.au Email: admin@wkt.com.au	**Bankers:** National Australia Bank Perth West Business Banking Centre 1238 Hay Street West Perth, WA 6005 Australia
Share Register Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd Level 11, 172 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000, Australia GPO Box 2975 Melbourne VIC 3001, Australia Phone: 1300 850 505 (within Australia) +61 3 9415 4000 (outside Australia) Fax: +61 3 9473 2500 Email: www.investorcentre.com/contact Web: www.computershare.com	

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors submit the annual financial report of the consolidated entity (or the "Group") consisting of Walkabout Resources Ltd ("the Company") and the entities it controlled during the period for the financial year ended 30 June 2020. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, the directors report as follows:

Directors

The names of Directors who held office during or since the end of the year and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Name and independence status	Experience, qualifications, special responsibilities and other directorships
Mr Trevor Benson Chairman Executive Director	Appointed Chairman 13 September 2016 Appointed Executive Chairman 22 February 2017 Trevor has extensive experience as an investment banker and has served on a number of ASX listed company boards as both Chairman and Director. He has specialised in cross border transactions within the natural resources sector across China, Africa and SE Asia, and has been an adviser to Chinese State-Owned Enterprises (SOE's). His specialist activities include corporate funding solutions and off-take agreement negotiations within the natural resources domain. Trevor holds a Bachelor of Science Degree from the University of Western Australia. Other directorships of listed companies in the last 3 years: None
Mr Allan Mulligan Executive Director	Appointed Managing Director 7 August 2012 Resigned as Managing Director, retained as Executive Director 22 February 2017. Allan is a mining engineer with over thirty years of mine management and production experience. Allan has specialised in technical assessment and production economics, feasibilities, project design and costing of underground mines and prospects. He has worked extensively in exploration, mine development and operations across Africa and Australia. Allan is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, a qualified Mining Engineer and the holder of a Mine Managers Certificate of Competency (Metalliferous) from South Africa. Allan was a founding Director of Walkabout Resources Pty Ltd. He has previously been on the board of several Western Australian explorers. Other directorships of listed companies in the last 3 years: None
Mr Andrew Cunningham Technical Director Non-Executive Director	Appointed 13 November 2015 Andrew has a BSc Hons in Geology from the University of Stellenbosch in South Africa and is a member of the Australian Institute of Geosciences. Andrew has extensive cross discipline technical and management experience in the minerals industry predominantly in Africa and Australia and has worked in a range of commodities and geological styles including uranium, iron ore, graphite, diamonds, gold and base metals. During the last 15 years, Andrew has managed all facets of exploration and development projects in Africa from project generation to the completion of feasibility studies. He has held senior geology and exploration positions with major international mining companies as well as various ASX and TSX listed companies. He has been working with Walkabout Resources since 2013 and brings a wide range of exploration, resource development, mine geology and management experience to the company. Other directorships of listed companies in the last 3 years: None

Mr Michael Elliott Non-Executive Director	Appointed 20 December 2018 Mike Elliott holds a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of New South Wales. He was the Global Mining & Metals Sector Leader at Ernst and Young (EY) for over 10 years and has over 34 years' experience working with mining and metals clients around the world. He was a Partner at EY from 1995-2015 and was a member of the Oceania governing body of EY for 5 years. Mike advised and briefed the CEOs, CFOs and Directors of some of the largest global mining and metals companies. He has advised mining and metals clients from all over the world, from countries that include Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, China, USA, Japan, Canada, Russia, Chile, Peru, Brazil, Papua New Guinea, Zimbabwe, Gabon and Colombia. As a key advisor to a number of mining companies, Mike has participated in many of the large transactions, IPOs and privatizations that have transformed the industry. Mike is a Member of Australian Institute of Company Directors (MAICD), a Fellow of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand (FCA) and a member of Financial Services Institute of Australasia. Other directorships of listed companies in the last 3 years: None

Company Secretary

Mr Ian Hobson Company Secretary	Appointed 14 December 2017 Ian is a fellow chartered accountant and chartered company secretary with over 32 years' experience in the profession. Ian acts as company secretary and CFO for a number of ASX listed companies and is experienced in exploration companies.

Interests in the shares and options of the company and related bodies corporate

The following relevant interests in shares of the Company or a related body corporate were held by the directors at the date of this report.

Director	Ordinary shares	Options (listed)	Options (unlisted)
T Benson	2,050,244	-	-
A Mulligan	5,474,656	-	4,000,000[1]
A Cunningham	1,240,188	-	3,000,000[1]
M Elliott	14,300,000	-	-

[1]Exercisable at $0.20 by 11 December 2021 (granted on 11 December 2018).

As at the date of this report unissued shares or interests of the Company under options are:

Series	Date options granted	Number of shares under option	Exercise price of option	Expiry date of option
3	11 December 2018	7,000,000	$0.20	11 December 2021

Series 3 options were issued as director incentives and were approved by shareholders on 15 November 2018 at the Annual General Meeting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the consolidated entity during the financial year were the exploration and development of resources and energy assets located in Tanzania, Namibia, Malawi, Scotland and Northern Ireland, with the Botswana projects on hold.

Operating Results

The net loss after tax of the consolidated entity amounted to $4,440,408 (2019: loss of $2,737,501).

Financial Position

The net assets of the Group were $19,503,016 at 30 June 2020 (2019: $18,324,904).

Dividends Paid or Recommended

There were no dividends paid or recommended throughout the period.

Review of Operations

Walkabout is actively engaged in developing the fully permitted, 100% owned high-grade Lindi Jumbo Graphite Project in South East Tanzania and has progressed negotiations for debt and equity fund raising to secure the capital required to construct the Project.

In addition, the Company has continued exploration on its highly prospective suite of base metal and gold tenements in Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Funding & Market Update

During the period under review, the Company launched a process to secure debt funding of US$30m to US$40m from international markets. This process has led to the Company engaged in close discussion with several African Development Banks.

The current status is that a US$30m debt facility in favour of the Tanzanian Project holding Company, Lindi Jumbo Limited, is currently navigating in-house corporate approvals with a large Tanzanian based commercial bank.

In response to the strict security requirements for the loan, Walkabout sought to secure suitable credit insurance in line with the bank requirements. After undergoing insurance creditworthiness due diligence, Phoenix Insurance, a Tanzanian insurance provider has provided terms for credit risk insurance for the mining project loan.

Following the resolution of this hurdle, the bank is now progressing the loan application through four levels of internal approvals. The Company remains confident that this avenue of funding is the correct one and is hopeful that the approvals process is finalised shortly.

Scotland

During the period under review, the Company has received the reconnaissance exploration results for both the Blackcraig Lead, Zinc and Silver, and Glenhead Gold Projects.

Blackcraig Poly-Metallic Project (see ASX release 4 June 2020)

The Blackcraig Lead, Zinc and Silver Project is a priority target area delineated from the limited historical datasets covering the Company's 746km2 landholding in Scotland. The area has a pre-eminent history of high-grade lead and zinc mining during the 18th and 19th centuries. Many of the remnant mines were constrained in depth due to limited water handling capabilities and significant opportunity is expected to be found below these areas.

Reconnaissance mapping, historical evidence from maps and the location of old shafts suggest a strike extent of the mineralised system in excess of 4.5km. Rock-chip assays from numerous legacy spoil heaps confirm the very high-grade nature of the orebody with best results of up to 30% Zn, 9.1% Pb, 7.4% Cu and 36.1 g/t Ag in individual rock samples (Table 1).

Table 1: Blackcraig rock-chip (float) assay results.

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Sample Type	Pb%	Zn%	Cu%	Ag g/t
K26757	243867	564967	Rock	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.4
K26758	243927	564932	Rock	1.5	0.9	3.1	9.1
K26759	243984	564922	Rock	1.7	0.9	1.0	6.6
K26760	243984	564922	Rock	0.9	2.4	1.1	7.7

K26761	244065	564872	Rock	1.7	6.0	0.1	5.1
K26781	243648	564855	Rock	0.0	30.0	0.6	5.2
K26782	243902	564956	Rock	3.7	8.0	4.2	20.3
K26783	243902	564956	Rock	2.9	1.4	1.0	6.0
K26784	243944	564922	Rock	3.8	7.1	0.1	3.8
K26785	243940	564920	Rock	1.8	30.0	1.0	10.3
K26786	243666	564765	Rock	6.9	29.8	0.6	12.4
K26787	243664	564763	Rock	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.5
K26788	243662	564761	Rock	9.1	7.0	0.5	4.5
K26789	243970	564945	Rock	5.7	3.9	7.4	36.1
K26790	243970	564942	Rock	7.6	2.1	0.1	2.9

A ground magnetic survey covering approximately 1km of the interpreted 4.5km strike extent of the mineralised system has highlighted several previously unknown parallel and offset structures to the original orebody. A maiden drilling program has been planned over this and the legacy mining area.

Glenhead Gold Project *(see ASX release 4 June 2020)*

The Glenhead Gold Project, located approximately 15km to the north of the Blackcraig Project, was originally evaluated during a mineral reconnaissance program by the British Geological Survey during the late 1970s where seven shallow holes primarily targeting the location of the outcropping quartz vein and in-soil anomalies, were drilled. Best results recorded were estimated at approximately 1m @ 5.9 g/t Au, 1m @ 4.6 g/t Au and 4.5m @ 1.5 g/t Au. Detailed structural mapping by Company geologists have identified a series of arsenopyrite-bearing quartz veins correlating to the location of the arsenic in-soil anomalies. The presence of visible gold in the veins was also recorded in the historic reports.

Legacy gold occurrences from the southern uplands region are recorded in many historical anecdotes dating back to the 16th century.

Rock-chip sampling of the sparse outcrop in the area have returned grades of up to 12.8 g/t Au in individual samples with gold mineralisation closely associated with arsenopyrite in quartz veins. The best assay results were returned from quartz veins within N-S orientated fault zones. Mineralised quartz veins of up to 4.5m width have been intersected in the historical drilling.

A long-term access agreement with Scotland Lands and Forestry has been finalised for the Glenhead area.

Regional and Social

Planning and permitting for a low-cost tenement scale airborne-drone geophysical program is well underway. The survey is designed to enhance the Company's understanding of the complex structural setting of the area, with the aim of significantly reducing the time and cost to generate robust undercover targets for detailed follow-up field work. Both the Glenhead and Blackcraig Project areas will be covered by the survey which is expected to assist with the understanding of the larger structural setting of both areas.

Over the last year, the Company has been actively engaging with local communities, landowners and relevant Councils to provide updates on the Company's activities and intended programmes in the area. The Company has engaged the services of a Scotland-based social and community risk specialist consultancy to manage this process and has appointed a Community Liaison Officer.

** For more detailed information on the Scotland exploration programs including Table 1. see ASX releases of 1 October 2018, 4 June 2020 and 30 June 2020.*

Business Development

As a result of the Company's diverse exploration portfolio with projects at various stages of development within the exploration pipeline and the embedded technical presence and exploration expertise in various jurisdictions across the globe, longer-term, multi-commodity exploration opportunities are constantly under review. International Covid-19 economic and travel restrictions are viewed by the Company as presenting opportunities for low cost, brownfields diversification and strengthening of the project base.

Amani Hard Rock Gold Project *(see ASX release 11 June 2020)*

During the period the Company applied for exploration rights and an associated tenement package covering more than 800 km^2 within a highly prospective and underexplored gold region in southwestern Tanzania. One Prospecting Licence (PL11469/2000) has been granted to the Company by the Mines Department in Tanzania and the applications for a further three contiguous licences have been recommended for granting.

The tenement package will give the Company a commanding first-mover advantage for prospective hard-rock gold exploration in the area.

The area was previously the focus of an alluvial gold rush during the late 1990's but has remained largely unknown to the gold exploration industry within Tanzania and has never been exposed to a modern, systematic exploration program for hard-rock gold. Recent geological work in the area by academic institutions have resulted in internationally published research papers on the characteristics of the gold and the possible origin of the alluvial gold also highlighted striking similarities to the orogenic gold deposits of the Lupa Goldfields approximately 300 km to the northwest.

Detailed mapping by geologists from within the previously vacant area in close proximity to one of the high-grade alluvial mining areas has highlighted the favourable structural- and geological setting of the area. Within the licence area structurally controlled, outcropping gold mineralisation was found in three areas within shear zones. Their studies also show that gold nuggets found within the alluvial workings adjacent to the licence area display characteristics that the nuggets are proximal to source and have experienced minimal transport.

The Company thus considers the Amani hard rock gold project to be a valuable addition to its diverse mineral exploration portfolio in Africa and the UK.

** For more detailed information on the Amani hard rock gold project including Table 1, see ASX release of 11 June 2020.*

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

The following significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company occurred during the year:

1. Resettlement action plan payments associated with the Lindi Jumbo graphite project together with exploration and evaluation work on UK copper / gold projects;
2. Continued negotiations for development funding of the Lindi Jumbo graphite project in Tanzania;
3. A Bridging loan of $5,000,000 was drawn down and repaid from the exercise of options; and
4. A placement of 2,304,349 shares to raise $530,000.

Significant Events After Balance Date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the consolidated entity in future financial years.

Likely Developments and Expected Results

Further information has not been presented in this report as disclosure of information regarding likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity in future financial years and the expected results of those operations is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the consolidated entity.

Environmental legislation

The consolidated entity is subject to environmental legislation in Tanzania for the development and construction works of the Lindi Jumbo Graphite Project. The group does not consider the requirements to be material given the limited work performed on site to date.

Indemnification and insurance of Directors and Officers

The Company has agreed to indemnify all the Directors of the Company for any liabilities to another person (other than the Company or related body corporate) that may arise from their position as Directors of the Company and its controlled entities, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith.

During the financial year the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the Directors and officers of the Company and its controlled entities against any liability incurred in the course of their duties to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

This report, which forms part of the Directors' Report, outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for the Key Management Personnel ("KMP") of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2020. The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by Section 308(3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

The remuneration report details the remuneration arrangements for KMP who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company and its controlled entities, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether Executive or otherwise) of the parent company.

The Key Management Personnel of the Group during the year were:

Mr T Benson	Executive Chairman
Mr A Mulligan	Executive Director
Mr A Cunningham	Non-executive Director
Mr M Elliott	Non-executive Director

Remuneration policy

The remuneration policy of Walkabout has been designed to align Director and Executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and potentially, at the Boards discretion, long term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the consolidated entity's financial results. The Board of Walkabout believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best executives and Directors to run and manage the consolidated entity, as well as create goal congruence between Directors, Executives and shareholders.

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for Board members and senior executives of the consolidated entity is as follows: the remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the Executive Directors and other senior executives, was developed by the Board of Directors, and approved by resolution of the Board. All Executives receive a base salary including superannuation with the possibility of options and performance incentives.

The Board of Directors review executive packages annually by reference to the consolidated entity's performance, executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries.

The performance of Executives is assessed annually with each executive and is based predominantly on operational and exploration activities and shareholders' value. The Board may, however, exercise its discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses and options, and can award these if they can be reasonably justified. The policy is designed to attract and retain the highest calibre of Executives and reward them for performance that results in long term growth in shareholder value.

Directors and Executives receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the Government, which is currently 9.5%, and do not receive any other retirement benefits.

All remuneration paid to Directors and Executives is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed.

The Board policy is to remunerate Non-executive Directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Company has established a Remuneration Committee. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for directors and executive team. The Board of Directors, following a recommendation from the remuneration Committee, 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. Any changes to the maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to Non-executive Directors is subject to approval by shareholders at an Annual General Meeting. The latest determination was at a General Meeting prior to the Company's listing on ASX, held on 5 August 2006 when shareholders approved an aggregate remuneration of $200,000 per year. Fees for Non-executive Directors are not linked to performance of the consolidated entity. Non-executive director Andrew Cunningham was paid a non-executive director fee of $25,000 p.a. plus a consulting fee at an hourly rate and non-executive director Michael Elliott was paid $20,000 p.a.

Performance-based remuneration

Performance based remuneration (share price) was granted to Directors by shareholders at the Company's Annual General Meeting dated 15 November 2018. Details of this remuneration are disclosed above in the paragraph entitled "Interests in the shares and options of the company and related bodies corporate".

Company performance, shareholder wealth and Director and executive remuneration

The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase goal congruence between shareholders, Directors and Executives. There have been two methods applied in achieving this aim, the first being a fixed market competitive salary, and the second being the potential issue of options to Directors and Executives to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder interests.

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of Non-executive Director and Executive remuneration is separate and distinct.

Key Management Personnel Remuneration Policy

The remuneration structure for KMP is to be based on a number of factors, including length of service, particular experience of the individual concerned, and overall performance of the Company. The contracts for service between the Company and KMP are on a continuing basis, the terms of which are not expected to change in the immediate future.

Employment Contracts

Executive Director	Contract Commencement	Contract Termination	Remuneration	Notice period	Termination entitlement
T Benson	22 February 2017	No fixed term	$250,000	3 months	3 months' pay in lieu of notice
A Mulligan	7 August 2012	7 August 2015[1]	$250,000	3 months	3 months' pay in lieu of notice

[1]Mr Mulligan's contract has been extended on a 12 month basis and is currently under review.

In addition, each Executive Director is entitled to the statutory 9.5% superannuation guarantee.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The table below details the nature and amount of remuneration for each Director of Walkabout Resources Ltd. There are no Executives who aren't Directors.

30 June 2020	Short-term Benefits				Post-employment Benefits	Share-based Payment		Total	Performance Related
	Salary and fees	Bonuses	Non-cash benefit	Other	Superannuation	Equity	Options		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	%
Trevor Benson	249,996	-	-	-	23,750	-	-	273,746	-
Allan Mulligan	249,996	-	-	-	23,750	-	-	273,746	-
Andrew Cunningham	234,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,200	-
Michael Elliott	18,100	-	-	-	1,900			20,000	-
	752,292	-	-	-	49,400	-	-	801,692	-

30 June 2019	Short-term Benefits				Post-employment Benefits	Share-based Payment		Total	Performance Related
	Salary and fees	Bonuses	Non-cash benefit	Other	Superannuation	Equity	Options		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	%
Trevor Benson	249,996	12,500	-	-	24,937	-	-	287,433	Nil
Allan Mulligan	249,996	25,000	-	-	25,000	-	172,147	472,143	42%
Thomas Murrell	43,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,300	Nil
Andrew Cunningham	262,393	15,000	-	-	-	-	129,111	406,504	35%
Michael Elliott	9,645	-	-	-	1,012	-	-	10,657	Nil
	815,330	52,500	-	-	50,949	-	301,258	1,220,037	

Not included above were amounts related to the reversal of amounts previously expensed in relation to tranche 1 of the performance rights. The amounts for each KMP were $27,845 for each of Allan Mulligan, Thomas Murrell and Andrew Cunningham and $55,690 for Trevor Benson.

Bonuses were paid to directors following receipt of the Lindi Jumbo mining license based on the board's assessment of individual input.

Share-based payments granted in current and prior period

Options were issued as compensation during the 2019 year to Directors and Executives following shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting on 15 November 2018. Refer to note 12(b) of the financial report.

Shareholdings of Key Management Personnel

Ordinary Shares

30 June 2020	Balance at beginning of period	Conversion of performance rights	Acquired	Net Change Other	Balance at end of period	Balance held nominally
Directors	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Trevor Benson	2,886,811	-	-	(836,567)	2,050,244	-
Allan Mulligan	6,074,656	-	100,000	(700,000)	5,474,656	1,705,801
Andrew Cunningham	1,203,183	-	37,005	-	1,240,188	629,076
Michael Elliott[2]	12,300,000	-	2,000,000	-	14,300,000	12,300,000

30 June 2019	Balance at beginning of period	Conversion of performance rights	Acquired	Net Change Other	Balance at end of period	Balance held nominally
Directors	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Trevor Benson	1,720,144	1,000,000	166,667	-	2,886,811	
Allan Mulligan	5,407,988	500,000	166,668	-	6,074,656	1,655,801
Thomas Murrell[1]	2,521,045	500,000	333,334	(3,354,379)	-	-
Andrew Cunningham	592,071	500,000	111,112	-	1,203,183	592,071
Michael Elliott[2]	-	-	-	12,300,000	12,300,000	10,300,000

All equity transactions with key management personnel other than those arising from the exercise of remuneration options have been entered into under terms and conditions no more favourable than those the Group would have adopted if dealing at arm's length.
Net change – other represents the balance on appointment / resignation.

[1]*Resigned 15 March 2019*

[2]*Appointed 20 December 2018*

Option holdings of Key Management Personnel

30 June 2020	Balance at beginning of period	Granted as remuneration	Expired	Net Change Other	Balance at end of period	Balance held nominally
Directors	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Trevor Benson	107,509	-	(107,509)	-	-	-
Allan Mulligan	4,100,000	-	-	(100,000)	4,000,000	-
Andrew Cunningham	3,037,005	-	-	(37,005)	3,000,000	-
Michael Elliott[2]	-	-	(9,750,000)	9,750,000	-	-

30 June 2019	Balance at beginning of period	Granted as remuneration	Expired	Net Change Other	Balance at end of period	Balance held nominally
Directors	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Trevor Benson	107,509	-	-	-	107,509	-
Allan Mulligan	100,000	4,000,000*	-	-	4,100,000	50,000
Thomas Murrell[1]	110,691	-	-	(110,691)	-	-
Andrew Cunningham	37,005	3,000,000*	-	-	3,037,005	37,005
Michael Elliott[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1]*Resigned 15 March 2019*

[2]*Appointed 20 December 2018*

*7,000,000 options were granted to directors following shareholder approval at the AGM on 15 November 2018. The fair value of $0.043 per option at grant date was determined using a Black Scholes pricing method that took into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option. The inputs to the model used for valuation of the unlisted options is set out in note 12(b) to the financial report.

At the Company's 2019 annual general meeting the remuneration report was approved by shareholders. Votes cast against the remuneration report considered at that annual general meeting were less than 25%.

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

The remuneration policy has been tailored to align the strategic goals of the Company to create value for shareholders, Directors and executives. The Company believes the policy has been effective in in aligning the interests of the Company's key management personnel with the interests of its shareholders. Details of Directors' and executives' interests in equity securities at year end are set out above.

Additional Information

The earnings of the Group for the five years to 30 June 2020 are summarised below:

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Share price at 30 June	$0.08	$0.15	$0.425	$0.135
Loss for the year (continuing and discontinued operations)	($1,421,369)	($1,965,876)	($2,737,501)	($4,440,408)
EPS for the year (continuing and discontinued operations)	(1.37) cents	(0.94) cents	(0.95) cents	(1.33) cents

Fixed remuneration is not linked to group performance. It is set with reference to the individual's role, responsibilities and performance and remuneration levels for similar positions in the market. No dividends were paid by the Company nor was there any return of capital over the past 5 years.

Other transactions with Key Management Personnel

For amounts owing to key management personnel refer to Note 18 to the financial report for details.

End of Remuneration Report

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors' meetings

The number of meetings of directors held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each Director were as follows:

	Number of meetings held	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Trevor Benson	6	6	6
Alan Mulligan	6	6	6
Andrew Cunningham	6	6	5
Michael Elliott	6	6	6

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

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

Auditor's independence

Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 requires our auditors, HLB Mann Judd, to provide the Directors of the Company with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the annual report. This Independence Declaration is set out on page 16 and forms part of this Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Non-audit Services

Details of amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor are outlined in Note 4 to the financial statements. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The Directors are of the opinion that the services do not compromise the auditor's independence as all non-audit services have been reviewed to ensure that they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor and none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in Code of Conduct APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board.

Indemnification and insurance of auditor

The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor. During the financial year, the Company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Company or any related entity.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Trevor Benson
Executive Chairman
29 September 2020

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the consolidated financial report of Walkabout Resources Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2020, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

a) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Perth, Western Australia
29 September 2020

L Di Giallonardo
Partner

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	Consolidated	
		2020	**2019**
		$	**$**
Income	2	68,528	44,464
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	2	(210,387)	23,923
Depreciation expense	2	(23,230)	(3,703)
Occupancy costs		(261,647)	(201,318)
Legal and compliance fees		(620,042)	(394,225)
Administration expenses		(890,320)	(874,276)
Interest expense		(106,332)	-
Consulting fees		(610,610)	(440,779)
Professional fees		(127,768)	(132,908)
Other expenses		(787,131)	(377,933)
Exploration costs expensed or written off	2	(159,683)	(146,213)
Share based payments		(583,991)	(234,533)
Travel		(127,795)	-
Loss before income tax		(4,440,408)	(2,737,501)
Income tax benefit	3	-	-
Loss for the year		(4,440,408)	(2,737,501)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(28,583)	3,751
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		(4,468,991)	(2,733,750)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(4,468,991)	(2,733,750)
Loss attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		(4,429,451)	(2,733,750)
Non-controlling interests		(39,540)	-
		(4,468,991)	(2,733,750)
Total comprehensive Loss attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		(4,429,451)	(2,733,750)
Non-controlling interests		(39,540)	-
		(4,468,991)	(2,733,750)
Earnings Per Share			
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	5	(1.33)	(0.95)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)		(1.33)	(0.95)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	Consolidated	
		2020 $	2019 $
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2,882,400	4,719,663
Trade and other receivables	7	137,424	99,528
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		3,019,824	4,819,191
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	7	5,000	5,000
Property, plant and equipment	8	37,435	7,264
Mine properties	8	4,165,772	2,513,296
Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	9	13,597,936	12,514,419
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		17,806,143	15,039,979
TOTAL ASSETS		20,825,967	19,859,170
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	1,105,538	1,427,472
Employee benefits		217,413	106,794
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,322,951	1,534,266
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,322,951	1,534,266
NET ASSETS		19,503,016	18,324,904
EQUITY			
Share capital	12	76,323,619	71,260,507
Reserves	13	1,370,385	814,977
Accumulated losses		(58,190,988)	(53,750,580)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		19,542,556	18,324,904
Non-controlling interest		(39,540)	-
TOTAL EQUITY		19,503,016	18,324,904

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Consolidated

	Share Capital	Accumulated Losses	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Share based Payment Reserve	Option Reserve	Total Attributable to Parent	Minority Interest Losses	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance as at 1 July 2019	71,260,507	(53,750,580)	(89,452)	-	904,429	18,324,904	-	18,324,904
Net loss for the year	-	(4,400,408)	-	-	-	(4,400,408)	(39,540)	(4,440,408)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	-	-	(28,583)	-	-	(28,583)	-	(28,583)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(4,400,408)	(28,583)	-	-	(4,429,541)	(39,540)	(4,468,991)
Share based payment	-	-	-	-	583,991	583,991	-	583,991
Shares issued – placement	530,000	-	-	-	-	530,000	-	530,000
Shares issued – exercise of options	4,533,112	-	-	-	-	4,533,112	-	4,533,112
Balance as at 30 June 2020	76,323,619	(58,115,448)	(118,035)	-	1,488,420	19,542,556	(39,540)	19,503,016

Consolidated

	Share Capital	Accumulated Losses	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Share based Payment Reserve	Option Reserve	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance as at 1 July 2018	65,462,255	(51,013,079)	(93,203)	364,225	603,171	15,323,369
Net loss for the year	-	(2,737,501)	-	-		(2,737,501)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	-	-	3,751	-	-	3,751
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(2,737,501)	3,751	-	-	(2,733,750)
Share based payment – consultants	72,500	-	-	-	-	72,500
Conversion of director Performance Rights	225,000	-	-	(225,000)	-	-
Share based payment reversal	-	-	-	(139,225)		(139,225)
Issue of director options	-	-	-		301,258	301,258
Shares issued during the year	5,738,725	-	-	-	-	5,738,725
Transaction costs	(237,973)	-	-	-	-	(237,973)
Balance as at 30 June 2019	71,260,507	(53,750,580)	(89,452)	-	904,429	18,324,904

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	Consolidated	
		2020 $	2019 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,974,323)	(2,331,224)
Grant received		62,500	-
Interest received		6,028	44,464
Interest paid		(106,332)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	15	(3,012,127)	(2,286,760)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		(1,622,658)	(2,693,382)
Payments for property, plant & equipment		(1,963,714)	(2,515,324)
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,586,372)	(5,208,706)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares		4,180,199	5,738,726
Proceeds from borrowings	11	5,000,000	-
Repayment of borrowings	11	(4,418,963)	-
Funds received in advance		-	301,875
Issue costs		-	(237,973)
Net cash provided by financing activities		4,761,236	5,802,628
Net (decrease) / increase in cash held		(1,837,263)	(1,692,838)
Cash at beginning of financial year	6	4,719,663	6,412,501
Cash at end of financial year	6	2,882,400	4,719,663

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standards and Interpretations and comply with other requirements of the law.

The accounting policies detailed below have been consistently applied to all of the years presented unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the consolidated entity (or "the Group") consisting of Walkabout Resources Ltd and its subsidiaries. For the purposes of preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Group is a for-profit entity.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

The Company is a listed public company, incorporated in Australia and operating in Australia, Botswana, Tanzania, Malawi, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Namibia. The entity's principal activities are mineral exploration.

(b) Adoption of new and revised standards

Standards and Interpretations on issue not yet adopted

No new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2020 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group.

(c) Statement of Compliance

The financial report was authorised for issue on 29 September 2020.

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

(d) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Walkabout Resources Ltd ('the Company or parent entity') as at 30 June 2020 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Walkabout Resources Ltd and its subsidiaries are referred to in this financial report as the Group or the consolidated entity.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent entity, using consistent accounting policies.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, income and expenses and profit and losses resulting from intra-group transactions have been eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group. Control exists where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing when the Group controls another entity.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

(d) Basis of Consolidation - continued

Business combinations have been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting.

Unrealised gains or transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets in subsidiaries not held by the Group and are presented separately in the statement of comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position. Losses are attributed to the non-controlling interests even if that results in a deficit balance.

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity attributable to owners of Walkabout Resources Limited.

When the Group ceases to have control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint controlled entity or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

(e) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The application of accounting policies requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if it affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure:

The application of the Group's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits are likely either from future exploitation or sale or where activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves.

Share-based payment transactions:

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Fair value is determined by an external valuer using a Black and Scholes model, using the assumptions detailed in Note 20. From time to time the Company makes share-based payments to other parties, other than employees, for goods or services. Where the fair value of the goods and services cannot be reliably estimated, the Company measures their fair value by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

(f) Going Concern

For the year ended 30 June 2020, the Group recorded a net loss of $4,440,408 (2019: $2,737,501) and a net cash outflows of $1,837,263 (2019: inflow $1,692,838). At 30 June 2020, the Group had cash available of $2,882,400 and exploration, lease and the Lindi Jumbo Graphite Project construction commitments for the next 12 months of $2,872,170.

Notwithstanding the above, the financial report has been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes the commercial realisation of the future potential of the Company's and Group's assets and the discharge of their liabilities in the normal course of business. The Board considers that the Company is a going concern. Additional funding will be required to progress their exploration and evaluation assets and fund construction commitments of the Lindi Jumbo graphite Project in the near future. The Directors are confident that sufficient funding can be raised. It is also noted that there are a significant number of options on issue with an exercise price of $0.20 which are 'in the money' and are likely to be exercised.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

(f) Going Concern - continued

The Company has been actively pursuing funding for the Lindi Jumbo mine development and working capital.

Having carefully assessed the uncertainties relating to the likelihood of securing additional funding, the Group's ability to effectively manage their expenditures and cash flows from operations and the opportunity to farm out participating interests in existing tenements, the Directors believe that the Group will continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial report on a going concern basis.

(g) Amendments to AASBs and the new Interpretation that are mandatorily effective for the current reporting period

AASB 16 Leases became applicable for the current reporting period and the Group was required to change its accounting policies as a result of adopting the standard. The impact of the adoption of this standard and the new accounting policies are disclosed below.

AABS 16 Leases

The Company has adopted AASB 16 Leases from 1 July 2019 which resulted in changes in accounting policies. There was no material impact on the amounts disclosed previously and as a result there has been no restatement required as a result of reclassification or remeasurement.

As at the reporting date, the Group had short-term premises leases for premises. Therefore, there has been no amount recognised as a right-of-use asset and lease liability recognised on adoption of the new standard and no effect on the Group's profit or loss and classification of cash flows going forward, due to the Group availing itself of one of the practical expedients contained in the standard.

(h) 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, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors of Walkabout Resources Ltd.

(i) Foreign Currency Translation

Both the functional and presentation currency of Walkabout Resources Ltd and its Australian subsidiaries is Australian dollars. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance date.

All exchange differences in the consolidated financial report are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

The functional currency of the foreign operations in Botswana, Tanzania, Malawi, Namibia, Scotland and Northern Ireland is Pula, Schillings, Kwacha, Namibian Dollars and Sterling respectively.

As at the balance date the assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries are translated into the presentation currency of Walkabout Resources Ltd at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance date and their statements of comprehensive income are translated at the weighted average exchange rate for the year.

The exchange differences arising on the translation are taken directly to a separate component of equity, being recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve.

On disposal of a foreign entity, the deferred cumulative amount recognised in equity relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss

(j) Income Recognition

Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

Other income

Other income is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

(k) Leases

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(l) Income Tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary difference and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except:

- when the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- when the taxable temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- when the deductible temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, in which case a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

(l) Income tax - continued

Tax consolidation legislation

The Company and its 100% owned Australian resident subsidiaries have implemented the tax consolidation legislation. Current and deferred tax amounts are accounted for in each individual entity as if each entity continued to act as a taxpayer on its own.

The Company recognises its own current and deferred tax amounts and those current tax liabilities, current tax assets and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax credits and unused tax losses which it has assumed from its controlled entities within the tax consolidated Group.

Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts payable or receivable from or payable to other entities in the Group. Any difference between the amounts receivable or payable under the funding agreement are recognised as a contribution to (or distribution from) controlled entities in the tax consolidated Group.

(m) Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST and VAT except:

- when the GST and VAT incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST and VAT is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST and VAT included.

The net amount of GST and VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST and VAT component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority, are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST and VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

(n) Impairment of assets

The Group assesses at each balance date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets and the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value. In such cases the asset is tested for impairment as part of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset unless the asset is carried at revalued amount (in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease).

An assessment is also made at each balance date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

(o) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash at bank and in hand. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(p) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are measured on initial recognition at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

The Group has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

(q) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities (Applicable to 30 June 2019)

(i) Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Group retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
  - (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration received that the Group could be required to repay.

When continuing involvement takes the form of a written and/or purchased option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on the transferred asset, the extent of the Group's continuing involvement is the amount of the transferred asset that the Group may repurchase, except that in the case of a written put option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on an asset measured at fair value, the extent of the Group's continuing involvement is limited to the lower of the fair value of the transferred asset and the option exercise price.

(ii) Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

(r) Property, Plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing value basis or units of production basis over the estimated useful life of the assets at the following rates:

Plant and equipment – 20%

Computer equipment – 30%

Motor Vehicles – 33.3%

Furniture and Fittings – 22.2%

Mine properties – Amortised over units of production.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

(i) Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment at each balance date, with recoverable amount being estimated when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs, unless the asset's value in use can be estimated to be close to its fair value.

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash-generating units exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset or cash-generating unit is then written down to its recoverable amount.

(ii) Derecognition and disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Mine Properties

Mining assets, including mineral property interests and mine plant facilities, are initially recorded at cost. Costs incurred to develop the property are capitalised as incurred until the mine is considered to have moved into the production phase, after which they are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Costs include expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of and construction of the asset. 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 group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Borrowing costs are capitalised to the extent that they are directly attributable to the acquisition and construction of qualifying assets. Qualifying assets are assets that take a substantial time to get ready for their intended use. These costs are capitalised until the asset moves into the production phase. Other borrowing costs are expensed.

Depreciation and amortisation of mineral property interests and mine plant facilities are computed principally by the units of production method over the life of mine, based on estimated quantities of economically recoverable proved and probable reserves, which can be recovered in future from known mineral deposits. Changes in management's estimates of economically recoverable reserves and resources impact depreciation and amortisation on a prospective basis.

Where a depreciable asset is used in the construction or extension of a mine, the depreciation is capitalised against the mine's cost.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

(s) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months.

(t) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as separate assets but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of comprehensive income net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at the present value or management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a borrowing cost.

(v) Employee leave benefits

(i) Wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the balance date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the balance date, they are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

(ii) Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the balance date. Consideration is given to expect future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and period of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the balance date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(w) Share-based payment transactions

Equity settled transactions:

The Group provides benefits to employees (including senior executives) of the Group in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares (equity-settled transactions).

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted.

Where appropriate, fair value is determined by using a Black-Scholes model, further details of which are given in Note 12(b). From time to time the Company makes share-based payments to other parties, other than employees, for goods or services. Where the fair value of the goods and services cannot be reliably estimated, the Company measures their fair value by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

(w) Share- based payments transactions - continued

In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of Walkabout Resources Ltd (market conditions) if applicable.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (the vesting period).

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each balance date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. The statement of comprehensive income charge or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period. The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share (see Note 5).

(x) Issued capital

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.

(y) Earnings per share

Basic earnings/loss per share is calculated as net profit or loss attributable to members of the parent, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted earnings/loss per share are calculated as net profit or loss attributable to members of the parent, adjusted for:

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends;
- the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

(z) Exploration and evaluation

Exploration and evaluation expenditures in relation to each separate area of interest are recognised as an exploration and evaluation asset in the year in which they are incurred where the following conditions are satisfied:

(i) the rights to tenure of the area of interest are current; and

(ii) at least one of the following conditions is also met:

(a) the exploration and evaluation expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale; or

(b) exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest have not at the balance date reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest are continuing.

The decision to capitalise or expense exploration and evaluation expenditure is made separately for each area of interest.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

(z) Exploration & evaluation - continued

Exploration and evaluation assets are initially measured at cost and include acquisition of rights to explore, studies, exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling and associated activities and an allocation of depreciation and amortised of assets used in exploration and evaluation activities. General and administrative costs are only included in the measurement of exploration and evaluation costs where they are related directly to operational activities in a particular area of interest.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the exploration and evaluation asset (for the cash generating unit(s) to which it has been allocated being no larger than the relevant area of interest) is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in previous years.

Where a decision has been made to proceed with development in respect of a particular area of interest, the relevant exploration and evaluation asset is tested for impairment and the balance is then reclassified to development.

(aa) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, Walkabout Resources Ltd, disclosed in Note 17 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as set out below.

(i) Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities are accounted for at cost in the financial statements of Walkabout Resources Ltd. Dividends received from associates are recognised in the parent entity's profit or loss, rather than being deducted from the carrying amount of these investments.

(ii) Share-based payments

The grant by the company of options over its equity instruments to the employees of subsidiary undertakings in the group is treated as a capital contribution to that subsidiary undertaking. The fair value of employee services received, measured by reference to the grant date fair value, is recognised over the vesting period as an increase to investment in subsidiary undertakings, with a corresponding credit to equity.

NOTE 2: INCOME AND EXPENSES

	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Income		
Interest received	6,028	44,464
Government incentive	62,500	-
	68,528	44,464
Expenses		
Foreign exchange (gain) / losses	210,387	(23,923)
Depreciation	23,230	3,703
Exploration costs expensed	74,214	87,886
Exploration costs written off	85,469	58,327

NOTE 3: INCOME TAX EXPENSE

a. The components of income tax expense comprise:

The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting profit from operations reconciles to the income tax expense in the financial statements as follows:

	2020 $	2019 $
Accounting loss before tax	(4,440,408)	(2,737,501)
Income tax expense / (benefit) calculated at 27.5% (2019: 27.5%)	(1,221,112)	(753,579)
Non-deductible expenses	683,718	210,889
Non-assessable income	(17,188)	-
Difference in tax rate of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	(29,248)	(189)
Unused tax losses not recognised as deferred tax assets	539,295	(48,989)
Other deferred tax assets and tax liabilities not recognised	44,534	591,868
Income tax expense/(benefit) reported in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	-	-

b. Unrecognised deferred tax balances

The following deferred tax assets and (liabilities) have not been brought to account:

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) comprise:

	2020 $	2019 $
• Losses available for offset against future taxable income – revenue	4,629,114	6,412,678
• Losses available for offset against future taxable income – capital	20,622	20,622
• Depreciation timing differences	3,103	(1,998)
• Accrued expenses and liabilities	77,140	43,765
• Deferred gains and losses on foreign exchange contracts	71,818	-
• Exploration expenditure capitalised	31,479	(2,125,232)
• Prepayments	-	(963)
	4,833,276	4,348,874

c. Income tax benefit not recognised direct in equity

	2020 $	2019 $
• Share issue costs	-	-
	-	-

The deductible temporary differences and tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilise the benefits thereof.

NOTE: 4: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	Consolidated	
	2020 $	2019 $
Remuneration of the auditor for:		
Auditing or reviewing the financial report – HLB Mann Judd	59,579	53,035
Taxation compliance services – HLB Mann Judd	21,000	20,780
	80,579	73,815

NOTE 5: EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share		
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	(1.33)	(0.95)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	(1.33)	(0.95)

Earnings

Earnings used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share

	Consolidated	
	2020 $	2019 $
Loss for the year	(4,440,408)	(2,737,501)

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

		No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic EPS	334,828,412	288,568,565
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating diluted EPS	334,828,412	288,568,565

NOTE 6: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and in hand	2,882,400	4,719,663

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates

NOTE: 7: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

CURRENT		
Other debtors	137,424	99,528
NON-CURRENT		
Security bonds	5,000	5,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 8: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
NON-CURRENT		
Property, plant and equipment		
At cost	4,336,875	2,631,000
Accumulated depreciation	(133,670)	(110,440)
Total property, plant and equipment	4,203,205	2,520,560

a. Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

Plant & Equipment	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Balance at the beginning of the year	7,264	8,939
Additions	52,645	2,028
Depreciation expense	(23,230)	(3,703)
Foreign exchange	756	-
Balance at end of the year	37,435	7,264

Mine Properties – work in progress	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,513,296	-
Additions	1,652,476	2,513,296
Amortisation expense	-	-
Balance at end of the year	4,165,772	2,513,296

NOTE 9: DEFERRED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
NON-CURRENT		
Costs carried forward in respect of:		
Exploration and evaluation phase – at cost		
Balance at beginning of year	12,514,419	9,563,843
Purchase of tenements	-	159,195
Expenditure incurred	1,243,200	2,713,187
Foreign currency exchange variation	-	166,080
Expenditure written off (i)	(159,683)	(87,886)
Carrying amount at end of year	13,597,936	12,514,419

NOTE 9: DEFFERRED EXPLORATION EXPENINDUTRE continued

(i) During the 2020 financial year, exploration and evaluation expenditure totalling $159,683 was written off due to tenement relinquishments and the Directors' assessment of the value of some of the Group's projects as a result of no further exploration being planned.

Ultimate recovery of exploration and evaluation expenditure carried forward is dependent upon the recoupment of costs through successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, by sale of the respective areas.

NOTE 10: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Consolidated	
	2020 $	**2019 $**
CURRENT		
Trade payables	254,697	753,894
Placement funds from related parties received in advance (refer note 18)	-	300,000
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	850,841	373,578
	1,105,538	1,427,472

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 day terms.

11. BRIDGING LOAN

	Consolidated	
	2020 $	**2019 $**
Balance at beginning of period	-	-
Bridging loan	5,000,000	-
Interest paid	106,332	-
Repayments made - cash	(4,418,963)	-
Repayments made – in lieu of option exercise	(581,037)	-
	-	-

On 9 October 2019, unrelated sophisticated shareholders and a director of the Company agreed to provide an unsecured short-term Bridging Debt Facility of $5 million ("Loan") while the Company finalised a debt-based project funding facility with an International Investment Bank. The Loan was fully repaid on 2 January 2020.

The Loan was used to meet due diligence and operating costs of the Company including the continued development of the Lindi Jumbo Project until further project financing is available. The significant terms of the Loan were:

- A term of 31 December 2019;
- An interest rate of 14% per annum;
- Funds from the proceeds of exercise of the Company's listed $0.15 options (expiring 31 December 2019) to be used to repay the Loan;
- Should these proceeds (and the proceeds of exercise of the Bridge Options described below) not be adequate, the remaining Loan was to be satisfied by the issue of fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of the Company (**Shares**) at a conversion price equal to a 10% discount to the previous 10 trading day volume weighted average price of Shares; and
- "Put and Call" options in the capital of the Company (**Bridge Options**) priced at $0.35 each in the ratio of 5 Bridge Options per $1.00 advanced to the Company. The Bridge Options lapsed unexercised on 31 December 2019. The value of these options was $583,991 (see Note 12 for valuation methodology) and has been expensed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income due to the short-term nature of the Bridging Debt Facility.

NOTE 12: SHARE CAPITAL

	Consolidated	
	2020 $	2019 $
a) Ordinary Shares		
(i) Issued and paid-up capital 349,133,645 (2019: 316,587,593) fully paid ordinary shares	**76,323,619**	71,260,507

	2020		2019	
	No. of Shares	$	No. of Shares	$
(ii) Movements in share capital				
Opening balance	316,587,593	71,260,507	268,416,321	65,462,255
Issued on exercise of options	30,241,703	4,533,112	559,411	87,184
Issued for cash – share purchase plan	-	-	33,333,427	3,000,000
Issued in lieu of cash	-	-	250,000	72,500
Issued for cash – placements	2,304,349	530,000	11,528,434	2,651,540
Conversion of Director performance rights	-	-	2,500,000	225,000
			316,587,593	71,498,480
Less costs of issues	-	-	-	(237,973)
Closing balance	349,133,645	76,323,619	316,587,593	71,260,507

(iii) Holders of 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 shares held and the amount paid up.

At shareholders' meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each holder in person or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.

Ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

	Consolidated	
	2020 No. of Options	2019 No. of Options
b) Options		
Movements in Options		
Opening balance	47,104,910	40,664,321
Issued for nil consideration – issued to directors*	-	7,000,000
Exercised	(30,241,703)	(559,411)
Issued for nil consideration – Bridge Options**	25,000,000	-
Expired	(34,863,207)	-
Closing balance	7,000,000	47,104,910

Upon exercise, the options have the same rights as fully paid ordinary shares.

NOTE 12: SHARE CAPITAL - continued

*Director options exercisable at $0.20 and expiring 11 December 2021

7,000,000 options were granted to directors following shareholder approval at the AGM on 15 November 2018, The fair value of the options at grant date was determined using a Black Scholes pricing method that took into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option. The following table lists the inputs to the model used for valuation of the unlisted options:

Item	**Inputs**
Volatility (%)	95%
Risk free interest rate (%)	2.155%
Expected life of option (years)	3.07
Expected dividend yield	Nil
Exercise price per terms and conditions	$0.20
Underlying security price at grant date	$0.095
Expiry date	11 December 2021
Value per option	$0.0430

****Bridging options**

25,000,000 options were granted to shareholders who provided a short term loan in two tranches. Tranche 1 comprising of 14,837,235 options were granted on 9th October 2019 and Tranche 2 comprising of 10,162,765 were granted on 22 November 2019 following shareholder approval at the AGM on 22 November 2019. The fair value of the options at grant date was determined using a Black Scholes pricing method that took into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option. The following table lists the inputs to the model used for valuation of the unlisted options, which amounted to $583,991 in total.

Item	**Inputs (Tranche 1)**	**Inputs (Tranche 2)**
Volatility (%)	85%	84%
Risk free interest rate (%)	0.62%	0.62%
Expected life of option (days)	84	40
Expected dividend yield	Nil	Nil
Exercise price per terms and conditions	$0.35	$0.35
Underlying security price at grant date	$0.28	$0.32
Expiry date	31/12/2019	31/12/2019
Value per option	$0.0231	$0.0237

	Consolidated	
	2020 No. of Perf Rights	**2019 No. of Perf Rights**
c) Performance Rights		
Movements in performance rights		
Opening balance	-	8,586,957
Issued to Directors	-	-
Conversion to ordinary shares	-	(2,500,000)
Expired	-	(6,086,957)
Closing balance	-	-

During the 2019 year $139,225 in previously recognised expense was reversed through profit or loss as Series 1 did not vest and has expired. The performance rights had a fair value of $0.09.

NOTE 12: SHARE CAPITAL - continued

The vesting conditions were:

Series 1 performance rights would vest upon an announcement to the ASX platform upon securing 80% of the initial funding requirement for project development within 12 months of the shareholder approval to grant the rights.

Series 2 performance rights would vest upon an announcement to the ASX platform of commencement of first commercial production of graphite concentrate from the Lindi Jumbo Project within 18 months of the shareholder approval to grant the rights.

Series 3 performance rights vested on issue on achievement of the vesting condition, being a market capitalisation of $28 million, and were converted to the equivalent number of ordinary shares for nil consideration. No other rights have converted.

d) Capital Management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2019.

The capital structure of the Group consists of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital, reserves and accumulated losses.

None of the Group's entities are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Operating cash flows are used to maintain and expand operations, as well as to make routine expenditures such as tax, dividends and general administrative outgoings.

Gearing levels are reviewed by the Board on a regular basis in line with its target gearing ratio, the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

NOTE 13: RESERVES

	Consolidated	
	2020 $	2019 $
Opening Balance 1 July	814,977	874,193
Translation of foreign operations	(28,583)	3,751
Issue of options	583,991	301,258
Conversion of performance rights	-	(225,000)
Expiry of non-market vesting condition	-	(139,225)
Closing Balance 30 June	1,370,385	814,977

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve records exchange differences arising on translation of foreign subsidiary accounts.

Opening Balance 1 July	(89,452)	(93,203)
Translation of foreign operations	(28,583)	3,751
Closing Balance 30 June	(118,035)	(89,452)

Share Based Payments Reserve

The share based payments reserve records the value of equity benefits provided to employees and Directors as part of their remuneration.

Opening Balance 1 July	-	364,225
Conversion of performance rights	-	(225,000)
Expiry of non-market vesting condition	-	(139,225)
Closing Balance 30 June	-	-

NOTE 13: RESERVES continued

Option Reserve

The option reserve records the value of options issued to service providers as part of their remuneration.

	Consolidated	
	2020 $	2019 $
Opening Balance 1 July	904,429	603,171
Issue of options to financiers	583,991	-
Issue of options to directors	-	301,258
Closing Balance 30 June	1,488,420	904,429

NOTE 14: SEGMENT REPORTING

Identification of reportable segments

The Company has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the board of directors in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The Company is managed primarily on the basis of its graphite project in Tanzania, copper projects in Northern Ireland and Scotland, other developing prospects in Tanzania and Namibia and its corporate activities, with the coal exploration in Botswana being exited. Operating segments are therefore determined on the same basis.

Reportable segments disclosed are based on aggregating operating segments where the segments are considered to have similar economic characteristics.

Types of reportable segments

Graphite
Segment assets, including acquisition cost of exploration licences and all expenses related to the tenements in Tanzania are reported in this segment.

Coal
Segment assets, including acquisition cost of exploration licences and all expenses related to the tenements in Botswana and Tanzania are reported in this segment.

Lithium
Segment assets, including acquisition cost of exploration licences and all expenses related to the tenements in Tanzania and Namibia are reported in this segment.

Copper
Segment assets, including acquisition cost of exploration licences and all expenses related to the tenements in Northern Ireland and Scotland are reported in this segment.

Corporate
Corporate, including treasury, corporate and regulatory expenses arising from operating an ASX listed entity. Segment assets, including cash and cash equivalents, and investments in financial assets are reported in this segment.

Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments

Accounting policies adopted

Unless stated otherwise, all amounts reported to the Board of Directors as the chief operating decision maker with respect to operating segments are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent to those adopted in the annual financial statements of the Company.

Segment assets

Where an asset is used across multiple segments, the asset is allocated to the segment that receives the majority of economic value from the asset. In the majority of instances, segment assets are clearly identifiable on the basis of their nature and physical location.

Unless indicated otherwise in the segment assets note, deferred tax assets and intangible assets have not been allocated to operating segments.

NOTE 14: SEGMENT REPORTING continued

Segment liabilities

Liabilities are allocated to segments where there is a direct nexus between the incurrence of the liability and the operations of the segment. Borrowings and tax liabilities are generally considered to relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocated. Segment liabilities include trade and other payables.

Unallocated items

The following items of revenue, expense, assets and liabilities are not allocated to operating segments as they are not considered part of the core operations of any segment:

- net gains on disposal of equity investments;
- income tax expense;
- deferred tax assets and liabilities;
- intangible assets; and
- discontinuing operations.

Segment performance

	Corporate	Coal	Graphite	Gold/Copper	Lithium	Total
30 June 2020	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Segment revenue	68,528	-	-	-	-	68,528
Segment result	(3,051,156)	(34,214)	(1,189,296)	(148,313)	(17,429)	(4,440,408)
Included with segment results:						
• Depreciation	(8,725)	-	(14,595)	-	-	(23,320)
• Interest revenue	6,028	-	-	-	-	6,028
• Share-based payment	(583,991)	-	-	-	-	(583,991)
Segment assets	2,816,252	14,711	16,163,350	1,487,588	344,066	20,825,967
Segment liabilities	(489,639)	(1,528)	(760,614)	(69,894)	(1,276)	(1,322,951)
30 June 2019						
Segment revenue	44,464	-	-	-	-	44,464
Segment result	(2,114,572)	(59,983)	(378,246)	(166,120)	(18,580)	(2,737,501)
Included with segment results:						
• **Depreciation**	(3,703)	-	-	-	-	(3,703)
• **Interest revenue**	44,464	-	-	-	-	44,464
• **Share-based payment**	(234,533)	-	-	-	-	(234,533)
Acquisition of non-current assets	2,028	-	4,667,351	464,357	92,747	5,226,483
Segment assets	4,616,079	15,931	13,600,451	1,284,716	341,993	19,859,170
Segment liabilities	(948,546)	(1,654)	(494,055)	(89,084)	(927)	(1,534,266)
		-	-	-	-	

NOTE 15: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Consolidated	
	2020 **$**	**2019** **$**
Reconciliation of net cash flow from operating activities with loss after income Tax		
Loss after income tax	(4,440,408)	(2,737,501)
Non-cash flows in loss		
- Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	210,387	(23,923)
- Exploration written off	74,214	87,886
- Depreciation	23,230	3,703
- Share based payments	583,991	234,533
Decrease / (increase) in trade and other receivables	(37,896)	(21,480)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables and accruals	463,737	170,022
Increase in provisions	110,618	-
Net cash used in operating activities	3,012,127	2,286,760

NOTE 16: EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

There were no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the consolidated entity in future financial years.

NOTE 17: PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

Financial position

	2020 $	2019 $
Assets		
Current assets	2,811,713	4,608,815
Non-current assets	17,161,647	15,039,979
Total assets	19,973,361	19,648,794
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	470,345	948,546
Total liabilities	470,345	948,546
EQUITY		
Issued capital	76,323,647	71,260,508
Reserves	1,370,385	814,977
Accumulated losses	(58,191,016)	(53,375,238)
TOTAL EQUITY	19,503,016	18,700,247
Financial performance		
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(4,815,778)	(2,273,041)

The parent entity has no contingent liabilities or commitments at balance date.

NOTE 18: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	Consolidated	
Amounts owing to related parties at year end:	2020 $	2019 $
Other Related Parties		
Andrew Cunningham	49,019	23,350
Michael Elliott – placement funds received in advance	-	300,000

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms which are no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Andrew Cunningham was paid fees for the provision of geological services to the Company at an hourly rate as set out in the remuneration report. Michael Elliott received $24,301 for interest on the portion of the Bridge Loan he provided to Company, see note 11.

The fees payable to Directors and options issued to Directors are disclosed in the Remuneration Report included in this Financial Report. Key management personnel remuneration is disclosed in Note 23. There are no other related party transactions that have occurred throughout the year.

NOTE 18: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS continued

Parent Entity:		**2020**	**2019**
Walkabout Resources Ltd	Australia		
Subsidiaries of Walkabout Resources Ltd:			
Reveal Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Walkabout Resources Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Walkabout Resources (Pty) Ltd	Botswana	100%	100%
Wizard Investments (Pty) Ltd	Botswana	70%	70%
Triprop Energy (Pty) Ltd	Botswana	40%[1]	40%[1]
Walkabout Resources Pty Ltd	Malawi	100%	100%
Walkabout Resources Pty Ltd	Tanzania	100%	100%
Lindi Jumbo Ltd	Tanzania	100%	100%
Aardvark Minerals (Pty) Ltd	Namibia	100%	100%
Shackleton Resources Ltd	Northern Ireland	100%	100%
Antrim Metals Ltd[2]	UK	50%	50%
JDH Exploration Pty Ltd[3]	UK	75%	75%

* Percentage of voting power is in proportion to ownership

[1] The Group has consolidated Triprop Energy (Pty) Ltd as the Directors' consider the Group controls this company through the terms of the farm-in agreement.

[2] Antrim Metals Ltd was established as a joint venture entity to explore license areas in Northern Ireland.

[3]JDH Exploration Pty Ltd was acquired during 2019 and holds exploration permits in Scotland. Minority interest losses of $32,371 and minority interest equity of ($39,540) was recognised for the period for the 25% held outside the Group.

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are therefore not disclosed in this note.

NOTE 19: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Financial Risk Management

The consolidated entity's financial instruments consist of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable, loans to a controlled entity and a cash advance to a third party.

i. Treasury Risk Management

The Company's funds are held with an Australian "four pillar" bank with the majority residing in a high interest low transaction fee account.

The Company's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the consolidated group in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Board on a regular basis. These include the formulation of credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

ii. Financial Risks

The main risks the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

Iii Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies arising from the purchase of goods and services in currencies other than the group's measurement currency.

b. Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity

At 30 June 2020, there would have been an immaterial change in post-tax loss for the year as a result of a 4% change in the value of the Australian Dollar to the Botswana Pula and an 6% change in the value of the Australian Dollar to the Tanzanian Schilling. The effect on equity would be the same.

NOTE 19: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - Continued

c. Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following table details the Group's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. These have been drawn up based on undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets except where the Group anticipates that the cash flow will occur in a different period.

Consolidated

	Less than 1 month	1 – 3 Months	3 months – 1 year	1 – 5 years	5+ years
	$	$	$	$	$
2020					
Non-interest bearing	123,418	289,017	910,516	-	-
	123,418	289,017	910,516	-	-

Consolidated

	Less than 1 month	1 – 3 Months	3 months – 1 year	1 – 5 years	5+ years
	$	$	$	$	$
2019					
Non-interest bearing	1,049,833	270,845	106,794	-	-
	1,049,833	270,845	106,794	-	-

d. Credit risk

The main exposure to credit risk as at 30 June 2020 relates to three separate advances made to the Company's wholly owned subsidiaries, Walkabout Resources (Pty) Ltd ($18,802,557), Reveal Resources Pty Ltd ($448,105), Lindi Jumbo Ltd ($6,518,442) and Shackleton Resources Ltd ($1,793,640). These separate advances have been made for the purpose of funding the day to day operations of the subsidiaries and their exploration activities. The loans are unsecured. The risk associated with these advances is exploration risk. These advances will not be repaid if the exploration does not provide an economic deposit. This risk is mitigated by providing the best opportunity to make an economic discovery by utilising exploration professionals of the highest standard and by obtaining the necessary funding.

e. Interest Rate Risk

The consolidated entity's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on classes of financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk section of this note. At balance date, the Group is not materially exposed to interest rate risk.

f. Fair Value

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amount at balance date.

NOTE 20: SHARE-BASED PAYMENT PLANS

The following share-based payment arrangements were in place as at 30 June 2020:

Series	Date options granted	Number of shares under option	Exercise price of option	Expiry date of option	Fair value at grant date $	Vesting date
3	11 December 2018	7,000,000	$0.20	11 December 2021	301,258	11 December 2018

On 15 November 2018, shareholders granted the directors 7,000,000 options with no vesting conditions. Further details on the valuation of the options are provided in note 12(b).

NOTE 21: CONTINGENT LIABILITES

The Directors are not aware of any contingent liabilities as at the date of this report.

NOTE 22: CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

		Consolidated	
		2020 $	2019 $
a.	**Property Lease Commitments**		
	Payable — minimum lease payments		
	- not later than 12 months	99,476	67,863
	- between 12 months and 5 years	-	-
		99,476	67,863
b.	**Capital Expenditure Commitments**		
	Minimum expenditure commitments for mining tenements:		
	- not later than 12 months	1,842,514	2,989,256
	- between 12 months and 5 years	1,029,656	1,265,471
		2,872,170	4,254,727

NOTE 23: DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES DISCLOSURES

Details of Key Management Personnel
Directors

Trevor Benson	Executive Chairman
Allan Mulligan	Executive Director
Andrew Cunningham	Non-Executive Director
Michael Elliott	Non-Executive Director

Key management personnel remuneration has been included in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report.

NOTE 23: DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES DISCLOSURE CONT.

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Group during the year are as follows:

	Consolidated	
	20 $	2019 $
Short-term employment benefits	752,292	867,830
Post-employment benefits	49,400	50,949
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Share-based payments	-	301,258
Total KMP compensation	801,692	1,220,037

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

1. In the opinion of the directors of Walkabout Resources Ltd (the 'Company'):
   a. the accompanying financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:
      i. giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of their performance for the year then ended; and
      ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001, professional reporting requirements and other mandatory requirements.
   b. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
   c. the financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.
2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

This declaration is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Trevor Benson
Executive Chairman

Dated this 29th day of September 2020

HLB MANN JUDD
ADVISORY AND ACCOUNTING

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the members of Walkabout Resources Ltd

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Walkabout Resources Ltd ("the Company") and its controlled entities ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

b) 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 those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our 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* ("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 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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Carrying amount of deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure Note 9 of the financial report	
In accordance with AASB 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources*, the Group capitalises all exploration and evaluation expenditure, including acquisition costs and subsequently applies the cost model after recognition. Our audit focussed on the Group's assessment of the carrying amount of the capitalised exploration and evaluation asset, as this is one of the most significant assets of the Group.	Our procedures included but were not limited to the following: ▪ We obtained an understanding of the key processes associated with management's review of the carrying values of each area of interest; ▪ We considered the Directors' assessment of potential indicators of impairment; ▪ We obtained evidence that the Group has current rights to tenure of its areas of interest; ▪ We examined the exploration budget for the year ending 30 June 2021 and discussed with management the nature of planned ongoing activities; and ▪ We examined the disclosures made in the financial report.
Mine properties - work in progress Note 8 of the financial report	
On 7 May 2019, the Company announced on the ASX that it was commencing 'Early-Start' works for its Lindi Jumbo Graphite project in Tanzania. The carrying amount of mine properties work in progress at balance date was $4,165,772 and is being recognised in accordance with AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*. Our audit focussed on the Group's assessment of the carrying amount of the capitalised asset due the significance to readers of the financial report. Previously all costs in relation to the Lindi Jumbo Graphite Project were being recognised in accordance with AASB 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources.*	Our procedures included but were not limited to the following: ▪ We obtained an understanding of management's assessment of recognised costs in accordance with AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*; ▪ We considered the Directors' assessment of potential indicators of impairment; ▪ We substantiated a sample of costs incurred; ▪ With the commencement of construction, we considered whether the carry forward Lindi Jumbo Graphite Project Exploration and Evaluation asset should be transferred to development costs in accordance AASB 138 *Intangible Assets*; and ▪ We examined the disclosures made in the financial report.
Going concern Note 1(f) of the financial report	
The Group recorded a consolidated loss of $4.440 million and had cash outflows from operating and investing activities of $3.012 million and $3.586 million respectively. As at 30 June 2020 the Group had cash and cash equivalents of $2.882 million. If the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements was inappropriate, the	Our procedures included but were not limited to the following: ▪ We considered the appropriateness of the going concern basis of accounting by evaluating the underlying assumptions in cash flow projections prepared by the Group including sensitivity analysis and subsequent events;

carrying amount of certain assets and liabilities may have significantly differed. In addition, management and the auditor must consider whether a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Disclosure is required in the financial report should significant doubt exist. The going concern basis of accounting was a key audit matter due to the significance to users of the financial report and the significant judgement involved with forecasting cash flows.	▪ We have considered the likelihood of outstanding options at year end being exercised and the ability of the Group to raise funds if required; ▪ Our responsibilities in respect of the going concern basis of accounting are included below under *Auditor's responsibilities* for the audit of the financial report; and ▪ We examined the disclosures made in the financial report.

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

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 30 June 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 that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors 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 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.

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 to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among 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 these 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 communication.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included within the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Walkabout Resources Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2020 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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.

HLB Mann Judd

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

L Di Giallonardo
Partner

Perth, Western Australia
29 September 2020

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ASX LISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES

The following additional information is provided as at 18 September 2020.

Distribution of Shareholders	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	
Category (size of holding)	**Number of Holders**	**Number of Shares**
1 – 1,000	439	138,139
1,001 – 5,000	498	1,519,580
5,001 – 10,000	354	2,732,324
10,001 – 100,000	1,007	37,738,544
100,001 – and over	429	307,005,059

The number of shareholdings held in less than marketable parcels is 610.

The names of the substantial shareholders are:

	Number	
Shareholder	**Ordinary**	**%**
Hong Kong Tiande Baorun Trade Co Limited	23,043,656	6.60

Voting Rights

The voting rights attached to each class of equity security are as follows:

Ordinary shares

- Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote

Options

- Options are not entitled to a vote

Performance Rights

- Performance rights are not entitled to a vote

Corporate Governance

The 2020 corporate governance statement is located on the Company's website at www.wkt.com.au.

Unlisted securities :

There are 2 holders of unlisted options exercisable at 20 cents and expiring 11 December 2021 as follows:

Name	Holding	% Held
Allan Mulligan	4,000,000	57%
Andrew Cunningham	3,000,000	43%
Total	**7,000,000**	**100%**

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ASX LISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES

20 Largest Shareholders – Ordinary Shares			
	Name	**Number Held**	**% Held**
1	HONG KONG TIANDE BAORUN TRADE CO LIMITED	23,043,656	6.60
2	MARCOLONGO NOMINEES PTY LTD <MARCOLONGO FAMILY A/C>	14,868,524	4.26
3	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT DRP>	9,510,687	2.72
4	OODACHI PTY LTD <P & M KERR FAMILY A/C>	8,913,057	2.55
5	CATHEDRAL FRONT PTY LTD <R & R SUPER FUND A/C>	7,592,278	2.17
6	MR JOHN RICHARD TURNER + MRS CLARE FRANCES TURNER <TURNER SUPER FUND A/C>	6,881,099	1.97
7	PANTAI INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <ORCHARD SUPER FUND A/C>	6,500,000	1.86
8	P & M ZUVIC PTY LIMITED <ELLIOTT FAMILY SUPER A/C>	5,800,000	1.66
9	MR ROBERT LINCOLN WESTLAKE	4,879,600	1.40
10	IAN DAVID PENNY	4,869,924	1.39
11	ASLAN EQUITIES PTY LTD <ASLAN EQUITIES A/C>	4,804,364	1.38
12	GERROA SERVICES PTY LIMITED	4,500,000	1.29
13	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	4,477,852	1.28
14	MR ALLY MBARAK NAHDI	3,973,203	1.14
15	MR NAVEEN TEJPAL + MRS JYOTI TEJPAL	3,941,651	1.13
16	MR ALLAN MULLIGAN	3,546,053	1.02
17	MRS ROBYN JOY CRASE	3,207,200	0.92
18	MR JUNYAN ZHOU	2,965,000	0.85
19	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	2,767,474	0.79
20	MR DAVID ALAN CLARKSON + MRS HEATHER JOY CLARKSON	2,750,000	0.79
Totals: Top 20 holders of ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHARES (Total)		**129,791,622**	**37.18**
Total Remaining Holders Balance		**219,342,024**	**62.82**

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ASX LISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES

Schedule of mining tenements and beneficial interests

Project / Location	Tenement Type	Tenement Number	Interest at Start of Quarter	Interest at End of Quarter	Comment	Holding Company
Namibia						
Eureka	EPL	6308	100%	100%		Aardvark Minerals Pty Ltd
Eureka	EPL	6309	100%	100%		Aardvark Minerals Pty Ltd
Tanzania						
Lindi	ML	579/2018	100%	100%		Lindi Jumbo Ltd
Lindi	PL	9993/2014	70%	70%		Lindi Jumbo / Ali Mbarak
Lindi	PL	11409/2020	100%	100%		Lindi Jumbo Ltd
Lindi	PL	11377/2019	70%	70%		Lindi Jumbo Ltd / Ali Mbarak
Kimoingan	PL	11119/2017	100%	100%		Walkabout Resources Ltd (Tz)
Amani	PL	11469/2020	0%	0%	Granted 3/07/2020	Walkabout Resources Ltd (Tz)
Amani	PL	15836/2020	0%	0%	Application	Walkabout Resources Ltd (Tz)
Amani	PL	15837/2020	0%	0%	Application	Walkabout Resources Ltd (Tz)
Amani	PL	15838/2020	0%	0%	Application	Walkabout Resources Ltd (Tz)
Buhingu	PL	11470/2020	0%	0%	Granted 3/07/2020	Walkabout Resources Ltd (Tz)
Northern Ireland						
NE Antrim	MRO	LON01/14	50%	50%		Antrim Metals Ltd (CE)
Glenariff	MRO	LON02/14	50%	50%		Antrim Metals Ltd (CE))
Tyrone	MPL# / MRO	KOZ01/16	0%	Earning 50%		Koza (UK) Ltd (CE & DfE)
Scotland						
St John's Town of Dalry	MRO	GH	0%	Earning 75%	Farm-In	JDH Resources Ltd
Newton Stewart	MRO	CN	0%	Earning 75%	Farm-In	JDH Resources Ltd
Rhins of Galloway	MRO	CG	0%	Earning 75%	Farm-In	JDH Resources Ltd

2018 Resource Upgrade

A drilling and trenching program was conducted over the northern Inferred Mineral Resource area as well as a new mineralised zone directly to the south of the Gilberts Arc Graphite Deposit. The upgrade and extension program included 17 drillholes for 1,354m and 7 trenches for 654m.

The global Mineral Resource increased by 41.3% to 41.8 million tonnes at 10.8% TGC containing 4.5 million tonnes of graphite (Table 1). Fifty one percent (51%) of the mineral resource that will form part of the initial mining and economic studies is now classified as Measured (6.5 Mt @ 12.1% TGC) and Indicated (8.4 Mt @ 10.5% TGC) containing 1.67 million tonnes of graphite.

The global mineral resource now includes a new Inferred Resource area which lies directly to the south of the current planned open-pit area and is made up of 6 distinct mineralised domains. This area will not form part of the upcoming mining studies, amended DFS and Reserve upgrade as further work within the area will only be done post-production.

Table 1: Resource category breakdown of the Gilbert Arc.

Resource Category	Tonnes (millions)	TGC %	Contained Graphite (tonnes)
Measured *(Including High Grade)*	**6.5** ***1.7***	**12.1** ***23.4***	**781,800** ***393,200***
Indicated *(Including High Grade)*	**8.4** ***1.5***	**10.5** ***21.2***	**887,300** ***325,300***
Inferred *(Including High Grade)*	**26.9** ***1.8***	**10.5** ***22.7***	**2,837,600** ***411,900***
Grand Total *High Grade Domains*	**41.8** ***5.0***	**10.8** ***22.5***	**4,506,811** ***1,127,800***

Note: Appropriate rounding applied.

2020 Ore Reserve Update

The Resources considered for mining are based on the JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate (see ASX announcement of 19 December 2018). The Ore Reserve is based only on the Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources in the current mining schedule which is summarised in Table 2.

Thus, the Inferred Resource zone to the south of the mining pit is not currently included in the mine design reserves and remains available for further consideration or potential expansion opportunities. The Ore Reserve estimate was prepared and signed off by and independent consultancy, Bara International of Johannesburg, South Africa.

Table 2: Lindi Jumbo Project Ore Reserve.

Ore Reserves			
Category	**Tonnes (million)**	**TGC %**	**Contained Graphite (tonnes)**
Proven Ore Reserves	2.54	19.3	489,000
Probable Ore Reserves	2.97	16.7	498,000
Total Ore Reserves	**5.51**	**17.9**	**987,000**

2020 Updated Definitive Feasibility Study

The main areas of adjustment for the 2019 study update was the application of the updated Mineral Resource *(ASX Announcement 19 December 2018)* to the mining plan and a revision of Capital expenditure following detailed scope of work contract agreements with contract partners.

The mining depletion was completely remodelled following the upgrade of the previous Inferred Resource to the north of the pit into an Indicated Resource category. As a result of the increased LoM grade to 17,9% Total Graphitic Carbon, the average annual mill feed requirement has reduced from a average of 280,000 tonnes per year to an average of 230,000 tonnes per year.

Pre-Production direct capital costs were further reduced by 6.4% to US$27.8M from US$29.7M in 2017. An upfront saving of some US$2.5m was achieved through vendor funding of a large portion of the camp infrastructure costs.

Capital costs have been determined through a combination of fixed tender pricing, firm quotations and data-base references based on similar operations. The costs presented have a base date of December 2018 and are presented in United States Dollars (US$). The costs presented are definitive costs and include the US$2.1m provision for the Relocation Assistance Programme (RAP), *(ASX Announcement 31 January 2019).*

Furthermore, updated estimates for product pricing was applied to the financial modelling.

Walkabout conducts an annual review of its Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. This process is managed by the Directors and competent person. As of 30 June 2019, the Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves statement remains the same as that stated above. The governance arrangements and internal controls in place with respect to its estimates of mineral resources and ore reserves and the estimation process include oversight of the competent person by the managing director and review by the board. No mining has commenced and no additional mining studies have been completed.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Exploration Targets is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Andrew Cunningham (Director of Walkabout Resources Limited). Mr Cunningham is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Cunningham consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Lauritz Barnes, (Consultant with Trepanier Pty Ltd), Mr Aidan Platel (Consultant with Platel Consulting Pty Ltd), Mr Andrew Cunningham (Director of Walkabout Resources Limited) and Ms Bianca Manzi (Bianca Manzi Consulting). Mr Barnes, Mr Platel, Mr Cunningham and Ms Manzi are members of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and/or the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and have sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Specifically, Ms Manzi is the Competent Person for the geological database. Mr Barnes is the Competent Person for the resource estimation. Both Mr Platel and Mr Cunningham completed the site inspections. Mr Barnes, Mr Platel, Mr Cunningham and Ms. Manzi consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which they appear.

The information in this report that relates to Ore Reserves is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Clive Wyndham Brown who is a Principal Consultant (Mining) at Bara International Ltd. Mr Brown is a Mining Engineer and a Fellow of the South African Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Brown consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.