Quarterly Report

Period ended 31 December 2022

PUBLICATION DATE 31/01/2023

Business performance drives record financial results and shareholder returns

Record production and steady costs at Greenbushes driven by continued production ramp-up and improved recovery

Revised spodumene pricing formula for Greenbushes sets March 2023 quarterly price significantly higher QoQ

Production improvement and declaration of Commercial Production at Train 1 of the Kwinana Lithium Hydroxide Refinery

TLEA to expand lithium business with agreed $136M acquisition of Essential Metals Limited via a scheme of arrangement

Quarterly dividend received from TLEA of $334M

Nova metal production and costs impacted by power station fire in early December

Cosmos Project remains on schedule and budget

Nickel offtake negotiations, incorporating concentrate blending opportunity, making positive progress

Cash on hand of $515M and net debt reduced to $175M

Record interim 14c fully franked dividend declared

Quarterly highlights

Underlying EBITDA
$436M ↑
▲10% QoQ

NPAT
$338M ↑
▲33% QoQ

Underlying FCF
$235M ↑
▲19% QoQ

Net Debt
$175M ↓
▼56% QoQ

Group Nickel Production
7,179t ↓
▼26% QoQ

Spodumene Concentrate Production
379kt ↑
▲5% QoQ

Investor Webcast

An investor webcast has been scheduled for 11.00am AEST (8.00am AWST) on Tuesday, 31st January 2023.

Please use the following link:

2Q/1H23 Results Webcast Link

All figures are displayed in Australian Dollars ($) unless otherwise stated

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Management Commentary

"We have safely delivered another record financial result for the Quarter, with the quality of our business underpinning record earnings and net profit after tax, despite the disruption we experienced at our Nova nickel operation. This has culminated in a record half-year result for IGO, demonstrating the transformational change to the Company. As a result, we are also pleased to announce a record interim fully franked dividend of 14 cents per share, reflecting the strength of the business.

"Greenbushes recorded another strong quarter of spodumene production, whilst also continuing to deliver on the many growth and optimisation projects which are underway. A new chemical grade spodumene pricing formula was approved which will be effective from 1 January 2023. Strong lithium prices delivered outstanding margins and enabled the payment of a record $334M dividend to IGO via the TLEA JV.

"At Kwinana, the site team have made progress on the rectification works required to improve plant availability and runtime, while increasing production over the Quarter. Having achieved the declaration of commercial production, a key milestone, the team has a clear plan to progressively ramp up production rates. While we have adjusted the ramp up timetable, we are confident the team are well equipped to deliver to this revised ramp-up plan.

"Performance of our nickel business was challenged during the quarter, with the fire at the Nova power station in early December impacting production and costs, and a weaker performance from Forrestania. While these impacts have resulted in a change to our FY23 nickel business guidance, we will continue to optimise and maximise this part of our business to ensure delivery over the remainder of FY23."

Matt Dusci
Acting Chief Executive Officer

Group Safety Performance

Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) for the 12 months to 31 December 2022 was 17.7 (a decrease compared to 20.2 as at 30 September 2022).

On Saturday, 3 December 2022, a fire damaged the power station diesel engine room which resulted in all operations at Nova being suspended[1]. The Nova Emergency Response Team immediately attended and was able to safely isolate and extinguish the fire, with no injuries sustained to the response team or staff.

IGO made strong progress on improving our management of health and safety risk in the Quarter through the commencement of site critical risk workshops and the provision of additional resources for field leadership and implementation of new and existing safety programs.

However, we acknowledge the lagging indicators noted above are not acceptable and have commenced a number of workstreams to ensure that as a clear business priority, we see a tangible improvement in safety performance.

Group Production & Cost Summary

	Units	2Q23	1Q23	QoQΔ	YTD
Spodumene Production	kt	379	361	▲5%	740
Spodumene Unit COGS	A$/t	263	253	▲4%	258
Lithium Hydroxide Production	t	585	195	▲200%	779
Lithium Hydroxide Unit Cost	A$/t	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Nickel in Concentrate	t	7,179	9,761	▼26%	16,939
Total Copper in Concentrate	t	1,953	2,805	▼30%	4,758
Nickel Cash cost (payable)	A$/lb Ni	7.63	4.96	▲54%	6.09

Group Financial Summary

	Units	2Q23	1Q23	QoQΔ	YTD
Sales Revenue	A$M	253.1	285.2	▼11%	538.4
Share of Net Profit of TLEA	A$M	345.7	285.6	▲21%	631.4
Underlying EBITDA[2]	A$M	436.3	397.7	▲10%	834.1
Profit After Tax	A$M	337.7	253.3	▲33%	591.0
Net Cash from Operating Activities	A$M	307.1	254.8	▲21%	561.9
Underlying Free Cash Flow[2]	A$M	235.1	197.6	▲19%	432.7
Cash	A$M	515.0	283.9	▲81%	515.0
Net Debt	A$M	(175.0)	(396.1)	▼56%	(175.0)

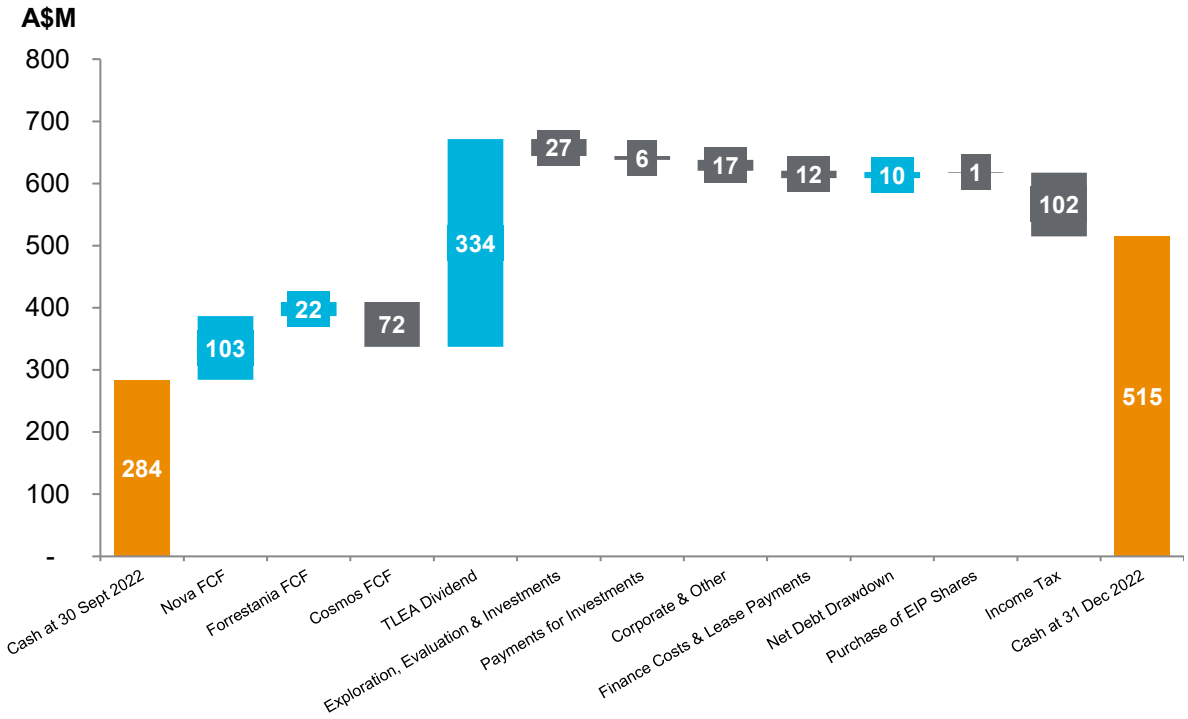
[1] Refer to IGO ASX Announcement titled "Fire at Nova Operation", announced 5 December 2022.

[2] Underlying measures of EBITDA and free cash flow are non-IFRS financial measures. They should not be considered as alternatives to an IFRS measure of profitability, financial performance, or liquidity. All references to financial measures and outcomes in this Quarterly Report are to unaudited results. Full details of underlying adjustments can be found on Page 4.

Commentary

- Group Sales Revenue of $253.1M was 11% lower QoQ, following record sales revenue from the Nickel Business in the prior quarter. Nova sales in 2Q23 were adversely impacted by an 18 day production outage in December 2022, while Forrestania recorded an 8% increase in revenue compared to 1Q23, driven by higher nickel prices.
- Record underlying EBITDA[3] of $436.3M for the Group reflected the quarterly growth in IGO's share of Net Profit from TLEA[4], which increased 21% to $345.7M in 2Q23. The increase in earnings reflected a record Quarter at Greenbushes that included record spodumene production, sales volumes and realised spodumene prices.
- Group Net Profit after Tax (NPAT) for the Quarter was up 33% to $337.7M, primarily due to the increased earnings contribution from the Lithium Business.
- Total cash inflow from operating activities for the Quarter increased 21% to $307.1M, underscored by a $334.4M quarterly dividend received from TLEA in December 2022 (1Q23: $105.5M). The strong operating cash flows were despite the 50% fall in operating cash flows from Nova, which was impacted by the power station fire, together with a $74.3M increase in income tax payments related to the Group's FY22 corporate tax which was remitted in the Quarter.
- Group cash outflows for investing activities increased $11.4M to $80.1M in 2Q23 due to higher capital expenditure, reflecting the ramp-up in construction activities at the Cosmos Project during the Quarter.
- The Group's underlying free cash inflow[5] for the Quarter was $235.1M, a 19% increase QoQ.
- Cash on hand at the end of the Quarter totalled $515.0M (1Q23: $283.9M), with net debt of $175.0M (1Q23: $396.1M).

Group Cash Reconciliation



[3] EBITDA (Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation & Amortisation) is a non-IFRS measure. Underlying EBITDA for 2Q23 of $436.3M and 1Q23 of $397.7M excludes: 1) acquisition and transaction costs (2Q23: $1.4M, 1Q23: $0.9M). EBITDA, prior to these exclusions, for 2Q23 and 1Q23 is $434.9M and $396.9M, respectively.

[4] Tianqi Lithium Energy Australia, the joint venture between IGO (49%) and Tianqi Lithium Corporation (51%).

[5] Free Cash Flow comprises Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities and Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities. Underlying adjustments exclude: 1) Acquisition and transaction costs (2Q23: $2.2M, 1Q23: $9.5M), 2) payments for mineral interests and financial assets (2Q23: $5.9M, 1Q23: $2.0M). Free Cash Flow, prior to these exclusions for 2Q23 and 1Q23, is a net inflow of $227.0M and $186.1M, respectively.

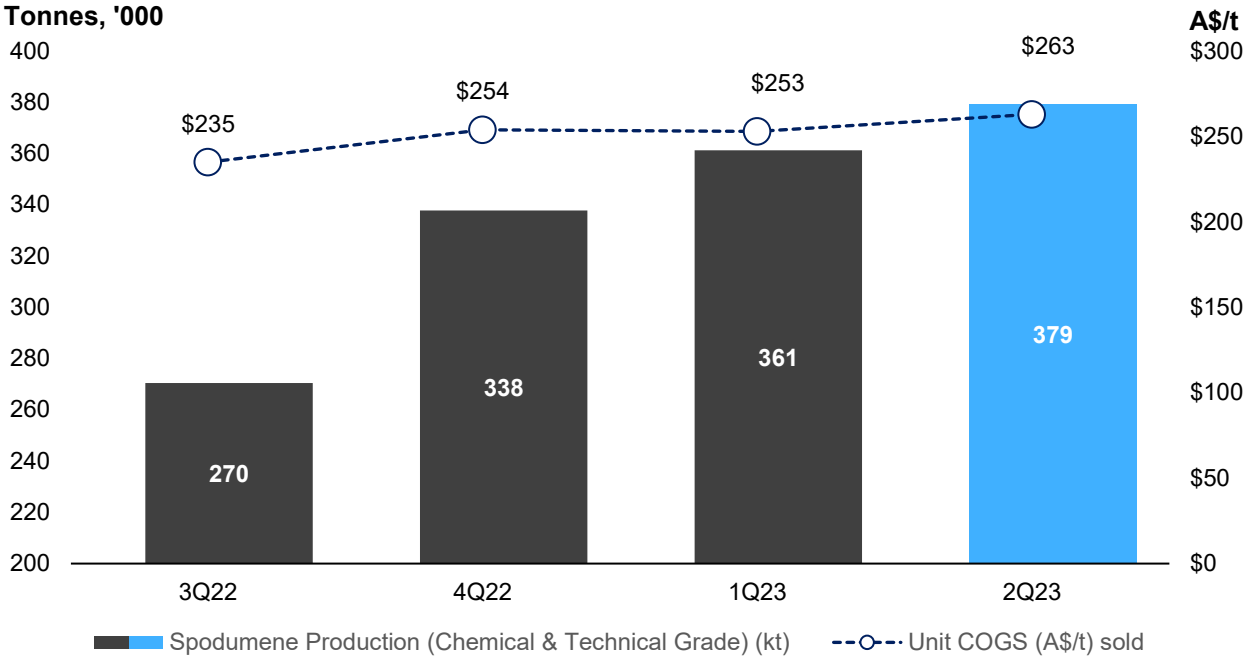
Lithium Business

IGO's lithium interests are held via the Company's 49% interest in Tianqi Lithium Energy Australia (TLEA), an incorporated joint venture with our partner Tianqi Lithium Corporation (TLC) (51%). TLEA owns an integrated lithium business, including a 51% interest in the Greenbushes Operation (Albemarle Corporation, 49%), and 100% of the Kwinana Lithium Hydroxide Refinery.

Greenbushes Operation (100% basis)

	Units	2Q23	1Q23	QoQΔ	YTD
Spodumene Production	kt	379	361	▲5%	740
Spodumene Sales	kt	386	338	▲14%	723
Sales Revenue	A$M	2,322	1,840	▲26%	4,162
EBITDA	A$M	2,032	1,619	▲26%	3,651
Unit COGS	A$/t	263	253	▲4%	258
Unit COGS (plus royalties)	A$/t	757	660	▲15%	712

Production and cost performance



Commentary

- Quarterly spodumene concentrate production was 379,146t on a 100% basis, 5% higher on a QoQ basis. Unit COGS (cost of goods sold excluding royalties) was 4% higher QoQ at $263/t, reflecting greater material mined and mill throughput together with a large inventory adjustment due to the higher sales during the Quarter.
- Total material mined of 1.45 million bank cubic meters was 7% higher than 1Q23, with the benefit of improved equipment availability and efficiency leading to shorter haul times. Ore mined for the Quarter was 1.05Mt (1Q23: 0.99Mt) at an average grade of 2.69% Li_2O (1Q23: 2.48%), comprising 0.9Mt of chemical grade ore and 0.15Mt of technical grade ore (1Q23: 0.93Mt and 0.06Mt respectively).
- During the Quarter, Macmahon Holdings Limited (Macmahon) was awarded the mining contract for Greenbushes, effective 1 July 2023, following the conclusion of a formal tender process. Appointing Macmahon, a tier-one mining contractor, will deliver strong capability to the Greenbushes operation as mining activity accelerates to deliver more material to satisfy the expanding processing capacity at site.
- Processing performance continued to improve this Quarter with an increase of 7% in overall throughput delivering a new quarterly record of 1.6Mt of ore processed across all plants, with a 3% increase in recoveries offsetting a marginal decrease in overall feed grade to 2.10% (1Q23: 2.18%). Key highlights include:
  - Chemical Grade Plant 2 (CGP2) had a record Quarter with throughput increasing 15% QoQ to 578kt, with average recoveries increasing substantially from 64.7% to 68.6%
  - The Tailings Retreatment Plant (TRP) also achieved record throughput which increased 16% QoQ to 467kt, with recoveries also improving from 58.7% to 60.1%
- Greenbushes sales revenue for the quarter was $2.3Bn, 26% higher than 1Q23, driven primarily by a 14% increase in overall spodumene sales, combined with the QoQ impact of a delayed June 2022 sale recognised in the September 2022 quarter at a lower price.
- The total average realised price for total spodumene sales during the December Quarter was US$3,984/t FOB Australia.

Major Capital Projects

As global demand for lithium continues to strengthen, Greenbushes is undertaking several capital expansion projects which IGO expects will increase installed production capacity from the current ~1.5Mtpa to ~2.5Mtpa over the next four years.

Construction of Chemical Grade Plant 3 (CGP3), which will have production capacity of 500,000t spodumene concentrate, continued positively during the Quarter. Of note:

- Continuation of ground works which are now well advanced.
- Revision to the budget for CY23 to include changes to the project that incorporate lessons learnt in the commissioning of CGP2.
- Practical completion on schedule for second half of FY25.

In addition, substantial works to expand and optimise supporting infrastructure were progressed, including the new mine services area, tailings storage and the construction of a 132kV powerline from Bridgetown to Greenbushes. New capital projects approved, which were not previously included in IGO's FY23 guidance, comprise:

- Implementation of magnetic separation on CGP1, which will provide higher plant throughput and improved recoveries.
- Programs of work to increase accommodation options, including residential and camp facilities.

A number of value-enhancing studies are also being executed, including options for ore-sorting both in-pit and into the feed stream for CGP2.

Total Sustaining, Improvement and Deferred Waste expenditure at Greenbushes for 2Q23 was $114.8M, with most of this relating to the construction of CGP3, as well as further works on the Tailings Storage Facilities and Mining Services Area.

Kwinana Lithium Hydroxide Refinery (100% basis)

	Units	2Q23	1Q23	QoQΔ	YTD
Lithium Hydroxide Production[6]	t	585	195	▲200%	779
Lithium Hydroxide Sales	t	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sales Revenue	A$M	N/A	N/A	N/A	N//A
EBITDA[7]	A$M	11.6	21.2	▼45%	32.8
Unit Cost	A$/t	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Commentary

- Commercial production was declared for Train 1 at Kwinana during the Quarter[7], reflecting TLEA's confidence in being able to operate continuously and produce battery-grade lithium hydroxide, with recent independent testing confirming that the product's quality meets the required standards for the lithium-ion battery industry.
- The product qualification process continues to progress positively, with Kwinana recognising its first commercial sale in December 2022, with 9t of battery grade lithium hydroxide sold at market prices as part of the ongoing qualification process and reflecting the positive sample testing conducted to date.
- The plant produced 585t of finished goods lithium hydroxide for the quarter, with the improved QoQ performance reflecting the successful rectification of plant bottlenecks contributing to greater availability and run times. This included 532t of battery grade lithium hydroxide produced during the Quarter (1Q23: 100t).
- The key areas of improved plant performance include the leach filtration circuit, acid roast kiln feed system, magnesium removal circuit, dryer feed system and heat exchange on the evaporator.
- A total of $8.2M of sustaining and improvement capital was spent on Train 1 during the Quarter, primarily relating to process modification and rectification works.
- During the Quarter, the TLEA team progressed the early works on Train 2, including inspection of on-site materials and equipment from Original Equipment Manufacturers and works on project administration buildings and service infrastructure. Total capital of $8.3M was spent in relation to the early works for Train 2 during the Quarter.

Lithium Business Outlook

Greenbushes

- Production for FY23 is expected to be at or marginally above the high end of guidance as a result of the stronger YTD production.
- Unit COGS is expected to trend higher in the coming quarters, reflecting cost escalations and inflation, as experienced throughout the industry. As a result, FY23 spodumene unit COGS is expected to be at or marginally above the high end of guidance.
- During the Quarter, the board of Windfield Holdings Pty Ltd (Windfield), the entity which owns Greenbushes, approved the adoption of a revised pricing mechanism for 6% chemical grade spodumene concentrate (SC6) sold by Greenbushes.
- Effective 1 January 2023, the sales price for SC6 will reset quarterly and reference the average price of four price reporting agencies (PRA) including Fastmarkets, Asian Metals, Benchmark Minerals Intelligence and S&P Platts over the preceding quarter, less a 5% bulk sales discount, FOB Australia. On this basis, IGO expects the PRA price for chemical grade spodumene sold in the March 2023 quarter to be US$5,957/t FOB.
- IGO notes that a December 2022 vessel that was being loaded with spodumene on 31 December 2022 was partially delayed, with a total of 13kt spodumene being loaded on 1 January 2023. The 13kt delayed portion

[6] Production and EBITDA results are shown on a pro-forma basis, including the period prior to commercial production on 30 November 2022.
[7] Refer to IGO ASX Announcement titled "Commercial Production from Kwinana Refinery", announced 5 December 2022.

to be recognised in January 2023 sales will be priced at the December Quarter's SC6 contract price of US$4,187/t FOB.

- The Windfield Board recently approved several new capital projects and increases in project scope to several projects to support the continued expansion of operations at Greenbushes. This includes, process modifications to CGP1 to improve recoveries and a new dedicated accommodation village at site that will help attract and retain high-quality people and maintain the unique workforce culture at Greenbushes. Accordingly, FY23 capital expenditure at Greenbushes, including sustaining and improvement capital and deferred waste, is now expected to be between $550M and $600M (previously $420M to $480M).

Kwinana - Train 1

- The integrated team at Kwinana has been working to determine the workstreams required to successfully ramp up Train 1 production toward nameplate capacity. A detailed technical review of Train 1 performance has identified several key workstreams focused on improving availability, recovery and throughput.
- To expedite the ramp-up process, a dedicated taskforce comprising representatives from Tianqi Lithium Kwinana, contractors and Tianqi's China team has been established.
- Based on the technical review and scheduling of required works, TLEA has adjusted the ramp-up profile for Train 1 by approximately six months, with Train 1 now expected by IGO to be operating between 60% and 70% of throughput capacity by the end of CY23, with final optimisation toward nameplate production to progress thereafter. As the first continuous lithium hydroxide plant to be commissioned in Australia, the new ramp-up profile incorporates collective learnings from the commissioning phase, together with insights from the TLC project team, who bring invaluable experience from similar complex and technical plants of this nature.
- TLEA has also identified several key process modification and rectification capital projects which will be committed to over the next 12 months. Accordingly, IGO expects the sustaining and improving capital cost estimate provided for Train 1 to trend higher in 2H23 and be between $35M and $45M for FY23 (previously $15M to $20M).

Kwinana - Train 2

- To ensure that engineering and operational learnings from the commissioning and ramp up of Train 1 are comprehensively incorporated in Train 2, the project execution strategy is being revised. The final investment decision on Train 2 will be made at the completion of the Front End Engineering and Design (FEED) stage. This change in approach will defer the final investment decision which IGO now expects to be during the second half of CY23.

Refer to Guidance section at Appendix 1 for further details, including revisions noted above.

Tianqi Lithium Energy Australia Joint Venture

During the quarter TLEA and IGO announced that it had entered into a Scheme Implementation Agreement (SIA) to acquire 100% of Essential Metals Limited (ASX:ESS) (ESS) for A$0.50/share, payable in cash[8].

ESS is a lithium exploration company which owns 100% of the Pioneer Dome Project in Western Australia. Pioneer Dome is located approximately 130km south of Kalgoorlie and 200km north of the port of Esperance. The project covers an area of 450km^2 and is in close proximity to the Mount Marion and Bald Hill lithium projects.

ESS's Board of Directors have unanimously recommended that ESS shareholders vote in favour of the Scheme, and each ESS Director intends to vote their ESS shares in favour of the Scheme (in each case in the absence of a superior proposal and subject to an independent expert concluding that the Scheme is in the best interests of ESS shareholders).

The Transaction will be funded using cash generated by TLEA. IGO will manage the exploration and initial project studies on behalf of TLEA.

The proposed Transaction is subject to various conditions including ESS shareholder and court approvals. TLEA expects the Transaction to complete by May 2023. Refer to ASX Announcement dated 9 January 2023 as noted above for further details.

[8] Refer to ESS ASX announcement on 9 January 2023 titled "Essential and TLEA to enter into Scheme of Arrangement."

Nickel Business

IGO's nickel business includes the Nova and Forrestania operations, and the Cosmos development project. In addition, IGO is assessing the opportunity to develop a downstream nickel processing operation to produce battery precursor for the lithium-ion battery industry.

During the Quarter, several key strategic programs of work to optimise and maximise the nickel business have progressed.

IGO has continued to advance discussions with potential offtake customers with respect to concentrate volumes which are available for re-contracting, including the opportunity to optimise a blended Nova and Forrestania product. In addition, IGO has continued to progress the various studies as feed sources into our downstream nickel, the New Morning deposit, Silver Knight and Mt Goode opportunities.

Operational Summary

	Units	2Q23	1Q23	QoQΔ	YTD
Nova					
Nickel in Concentrate	t	4,229	6,572	▼36%	10,800
Copper in Concentrate	t	1,953	2,805	▼30%	4,758
Cobalt in Concentrate	t	146	240	▼39%	387
Cash cost (Payable)	A$/lb	5.30	3.14	▲69 %	3.99
Forrestania					
Nickel in Concentrate	t	2,950	3,189	▼7%	6,139
Cash Cost (Payable)	A$/lb	10.97	8.70	▲26 %	9.80

Nova Operation

	Units	2Q23	1Q23	QoQΔ	YTD
Nickel Production	t	4,229	6,572	▼36%	10,800
Nickel Sales (Payable)	t	3,868	5,099	▼24%	8,967
Copper Production	t	1,953	2,805	▼30%	4,758
Copper Sales	t	1,487	3,057	▼51%	4,543
Sales Revenue	A$M	163.0	201.8	▼19%	364.8
Underlying EBITDA	A$M	98.4	132.0	▼25%	230.4
Cash Cost (Payable)	A$/lb	5.30	3.14	▲69%	3.99

Commentary

- During the Quarter, operations at Nova were suspended following a fire at the diesel power station. Damage to the power station was extensive, however the IGO team and IGO's power partner, Zenith Energy, responded quickly to the event deploying 14.9MW of new generation capacity to re-establish power to site and enable operations to resume 18 days from the event.
- A total of 336kt (1Q23: 384kt) of ore was mined at average grades of 1.55% nickel and 0.66% copper in the Quarter (1Q23: 1.98% and 0.79% respectively).
- Nova production was lower for nickel and copper metal due to the power station fire in early December, with operations recommencing on 21 December.
- Cash costs increased from $3.14/lb to $5.30/lb, primarily due to lower metal production related to the power station fire, as well as lower throughput and lower copper grades. Partially offsetting this were lower onsite and offsite costs related to the lower production.
- The Nova processing plant milled 318kt of ore for the Quarter (1Q23: 387kt) at an average nickel and copper grade of 1.56% and 0.67% (1Q23: 1.97% and 0.79%), respectively. Tonnes milled were lower than the previous quarter due to lower runtime as a result of the power station fire.
- Nickel recoveries were marginally lower at 85.1% (1Q23: 86.3%) and copper recoveries were also lower at 84.2% (1Q23: 86.5%) as a result of lower copper feed grade.
- Nova sales revenue of $163.0M was 19% lower than the previous quarter (1Q23: $201.8M) due to lower sales metal volumes and lower hedging gains compared with 1Q23, partly offset by higher average metal prices and favourable revaluation of trade debtors.
- Nickel concentrate sales totalled 37,938t for the Quarter (1Q23: 48,541t), resulting in the sale of 3,868t of payable nickel (1Q23: 5,099t payable nickel). Copper concentrate sales totalled 5,073t during the Quarter (1Q23: 10,273t), resulting in the sale of 1,487t of payable copper (1Q23: 3,057t payable copper).
- Nova's average nickel price (net of current Quarter hedge revaluations) increased by 6% in the Quarter to $35,216/t (1Q23: $33,227/t), resulting in a positive nickel price variance of $7.7M.
- Copper prices increased by 10% for the Quarter to average $12,064/t (1Q23: $11,012/t), while average cobalt prices decreased 2% to $74,939/t (1Q23: $76,476/t).

Forrestania Operation

	Units	2Q23	1Q23	QoQΔ	YTD
Nickel Production	t	2,950	3,189	▼7%	6,139
Nickel Sales (Payable)	t	2,091	2,735	▼24%	4,826
Sales Revenue	A$M	90.2	83.4	▲8%	173.6
EBITDA	A$M	44.8	13.0	▲246%	57.8
Cash Cost (Payable)	A$/lb	10.97	8.70	▲26%	9.80

Commentary

- Total ore mined was 110kt (1Q23: 110kt) from the Flying Fox and Spotted Quoll mines at an average grade of 2.70% nickel in the Quarter (1Q23: 2.76%). Ore production was from lower grade ore sources than the previous quarter. Underground development advanced at both mines and totaled 764m (1Q23: 628m).
- The processing plant milled 149kt of ore for the Quarter (1Q23: 154kt) at an average nickel grade of 2.55% (1Q23: 2.52%). Lower throughput was attributed to lower concentrator availability of 98.0% (1Q23: 98.3%). Higher dilutant elements in the concentrator feed grades have resulted in lower nickel recoveries than the previous quarter at 78.0% (1Q23: 82.1%), while maintaining concentrate specifications.
- Nickel production was 7% lower than the previous quarter due to lower feed tonnes, lower recoveries and an unanticipated seismic event at Spotted Quoll. Cash cost of $10.97/lb was 26% higher compared to the prior quarter (1Q23: $8.70/lb) due to the impact of lower production related to lower throughput, along with higher QoQ cash production costs. 2Q23 production costs were impacted by cost escalations recognised during the Quarter, including the rise and fall associated with the mining contract. The current Quarter was also impacted by seismic activity at Spotted Quoll, resulting in higher rehabilitation and ground support costs.
- Nickel sales revenue was $90.2M, 8% higher than the previous quarter (1Q23: $83.4M). Payable nickel sold was 2,091t (1Q23: 2,735t) and the average nickel price increased 33% in the Quarter to $41,158/t (1Q23: $31,007/t).
- Underlying Free Cash Flow generation of $22.3M was consistent with the prior quarter $20.6M.
- The prior quarter's EBITDA included a once-off inventory fair value adjustment of $18.6M relating to acquisition accounting of the Western Areas purchase by IGO in June 2022.

Cosmos Project

Commentary

Total construction and mine development expenditure at the Cosmos Project for the Quarter was $76.8M, comprising $33.6M mine development and $43.3M project capital. Key project development activities progressed during the Quarter include:

- **Processing Plant**: An updated agreement has been executed with the external engineering and project delivery group to increase the process plant capacity to 1.1Mtpa. Final plant design and ordering of all long-lead items is complete, with delivery dates tracking in line with the project schedule. Site works continued, with a focus on completing concrete work, installation of some new equipment and refurbishment of the existing plant.
- **Shaft and shaft infrastructure**: Construction and fit out of the first leg of the main shaft continued and was completed down to ~600m depth. Work at the mid shaft area is progressing to prepare for the sinking of the remaining ~400m (the second leg of the shaft) which will start in 3Q23. The contractor for head frame erection has mobilised to site and started assembling the head frame. Assessment of winder components is close to complete, and award and mobilisation of the winder contractor is in progress.
- **Paste Plant**: Structural, mechanical and piping works are close to complete, with electrical and instrumentation works well advanced. Commissioning of the paste plant is planned for 3Q23.

- **Materials Handling**: Design work for the underground and surface materials handling equipment is well advanced, with shop detailing and fabricating works commencing.
- **Energy Supply**: The life of mine (LOM) energy supply strategy continues to progress positively, with a number of thermal, wind and solar energy proposals being evaluated. Work continues on the site power distribution system to enable energisation of various areas using the existing diesel/gas power station in the coming months to support the project schedule.
- **Aerodrome**: Substantial progress has been made on the aerodrome during the Quarter. Sealing of the airstrip is planned for 3Q23 to move the aerodrome towards completion.
- **Mine development**: Total lateral jumbo development was 1,477m, which included 117m in the Odysseus decline and 1,108m of capital development for LOM infrastructure and level access. Operational development continued in the north and south ore bodies with 67m of waste development and 185m of ore.

Hedging

- At Quarter end, nickel hedging consists of nickel swaps totaling 5,700t at an average price of A$33,289/t, which are all due to settle over the remainder of FY23.
- At Quarter end, diesel hedging consists of 35,000 barrels of Singapore Gas Oil swaps at an average price of A$163 per barrel, all maturing over the remainder of FY23.

Nickel Business Outlook

Nova

- Following the interrupted 2Q23 result following the power station fire, Nova's FY23 production guidance has been revised marginally lower for all metals, as follows:

	Units	FY23 Guidance Restated	FY23 Guidance Previous
Nickel Production	t	23,000 – 25,000	24,000 – 27,000
Copper Production	t	10,000 – 11,000	11,000 – 12,000
Cobalt Production	t	800 – 900	900 – 1,000

- Nova cash costs guidance has been revised to between $3.30/lb and $3.70/lb (previously $2.60/lb to $3.00/lb), reflecting lower production impacted by the power station fire, lower by-product pricing and reduced copper production related to lower grades. The updated FY23 copper and cobalt price assumptions used to support the revised FY23 cash cost guidance are $5.37/lb for copper and $37.00/lb cobalt (previously $5.65/lb and $41.70/lb respectively).

Forrestania

- Forrestania full year nickel production is expected to be in line with guidance.
- FY23 cash costs are expected to be higher than previously guided following the YTD result which was impacted by seismic activity, lower production and cost escalations. The FY23 cash cost has been revised to between $9.25lb and $10.25/lb (previously $7.50/lb to $8.50/lb).
- IGO has commenced a review of Forrestania's financial performance and cost drivers to identify potential savings and further synergies within the Nickel Business, in addition to the nickel blending opportunity. This review targets a disciplined approach to costs amid widespread industry cost pressures, and focus on key drivers of Forrestania's profitability and cash generation, to improve its overall financial performance.

Cosmos

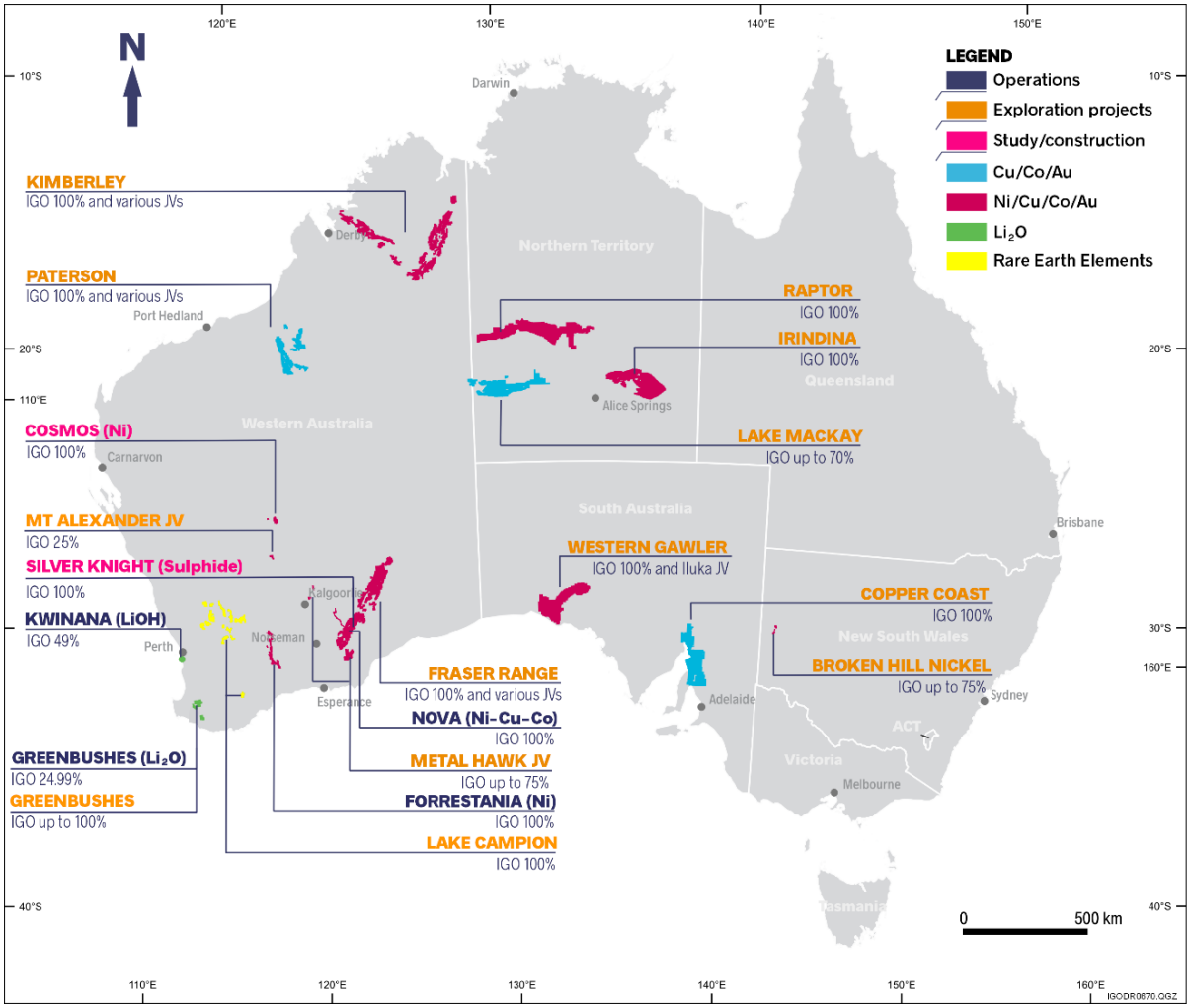
- The projected cost estimate and key project schedule dates for the Cosmos project remain on-track and in line with the guidance announced as part of the Cosmos Revised Development Plan in October 2022.

Refer to Guidance section at Appendix 1 for further details, including revisions noted above.

Exploration and Discovery

During the Quarter, reduced, but still significant exploration activities were undertaken across the portfolio, with key programs targeting the near-Nova, Fraser Range, Forrestania, Paterson, and Kimberley Projects, as summarised below. In addition, IGO was actively working on early-stage exploration activity at the Broken Hill, Lake Mackay JV and Western Gawler Projects (Figure 1).

Figure 1 - IGO Operations and Exploration Projects



Fraser Range Project

Nova Brownfield Exploration

IGO continues to actively explore for additional nickel-copper-cobalt sulphide mineralisation in close proximity (<35km) to the Nova Operation.

During the Quarter, in the Nova near mine area (<20km from the Nova Operation), a single deep (>1,000m) diamond drill hole was completed at the highly prospective Chimera target (Figure 2). This hole is the third of a planned six diamond drill holes to be completed at Chimera to establish a downhole electromagnetic (DHEM) geophysical platform that will effectively test the intrusive complex for any potential Nova-size massive sulphide systems.

At Silver Knight, two deep (>1,000m) diamond drill holes tested conceptual targets (Silver Knight Seismic and Firehawk; Figure 2) identified in the newly acquired pseudo 3D seismic dataset. Results have helped to map the country rock stratigraphy and validated a new 3D geological model of the Silver Knight Intrusive Complex (SKIC). In this model, the well-mineralised Firehawk target horizon is interpreted to extend at least (it is open both directions) a further 2.5km to the northeast and 1km to the southwest than indicated by the pre-seismic SKIC model (1.2km strike). DHEM surveying completed in both holes identified large off-hole responses related to the graphitic footwall sediments that are also mappable in the pseudo 3D seismic dataset.

In the March and June 2023 quarters, IGO intends to continue work at Silver Knight and Nova, with further drill testing planned for the Silver Knight South, Leopard, Firehawk and Chimera targets.

Fraser Range Greenfield Exploration

Regional exploration activity at the Fraser Range Project for the Quarter included air-core drilling and moving-loop electromagnetic (MLEM) surveys. No significant bedrock conductors were evident in the completed MLEM surveys. Air-core drilling identified several prospective mafic and ultramafic intrusions with follow-up work being planned for these.

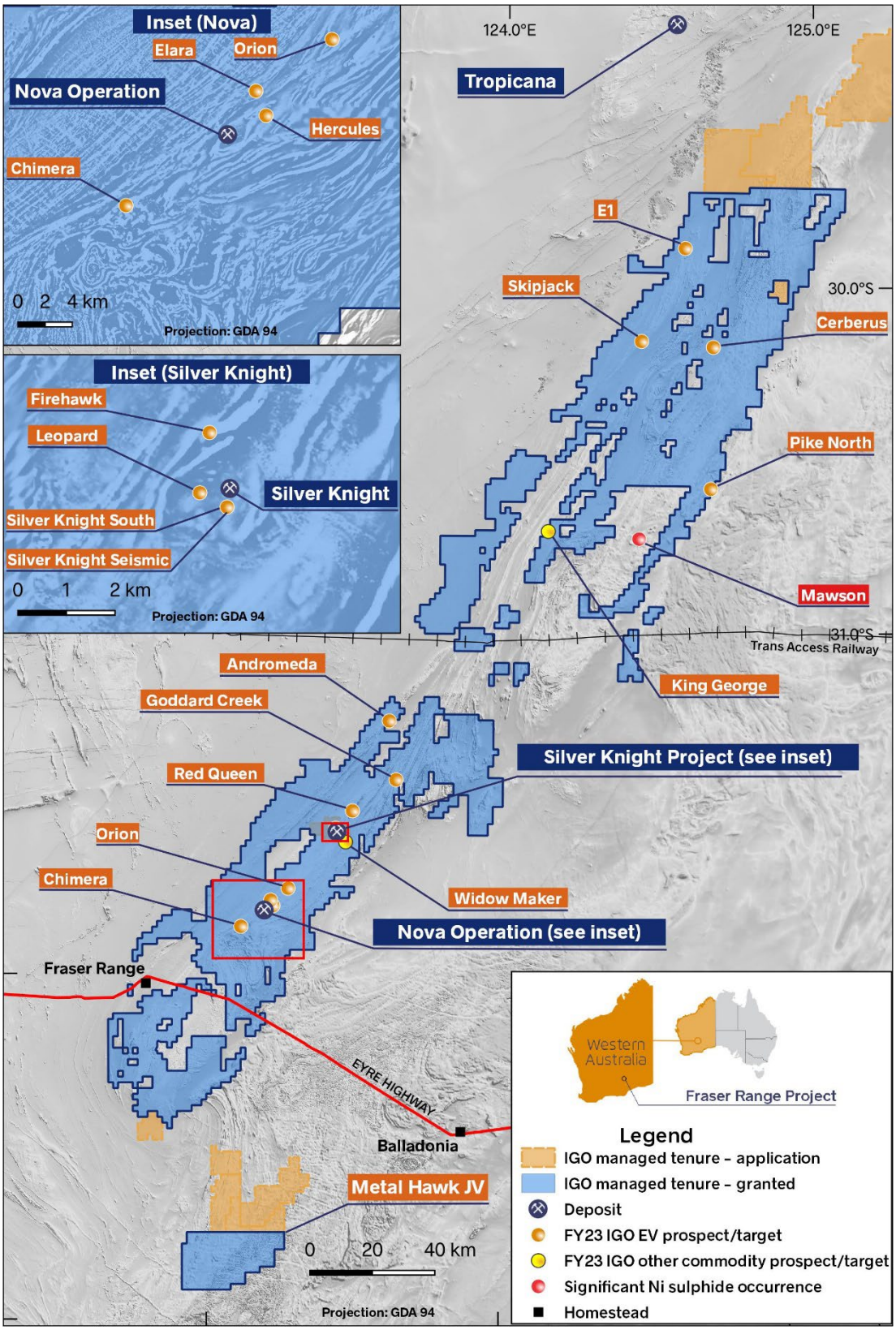


Figure 2 - Fraser Range Project

Forrestania Project

IGO continued to advance exploration programs at the 100%-owned Forrestania Project. During the Quarter, diamond drilling programs and associated DHEM were completed at Parker Dome, West Quest and Spotted Quoll North (Figure 3). Drilling at the Parker Dome (Turkish Delight) EM target and Spotted Quoll North structural target did not intersect significant nickel mineralisation and these targets are now considered fully tested. Moderate disseminated nickel sulphide mineralisation was intersected at West Quest. Further work may be warranted pending the return of assays.

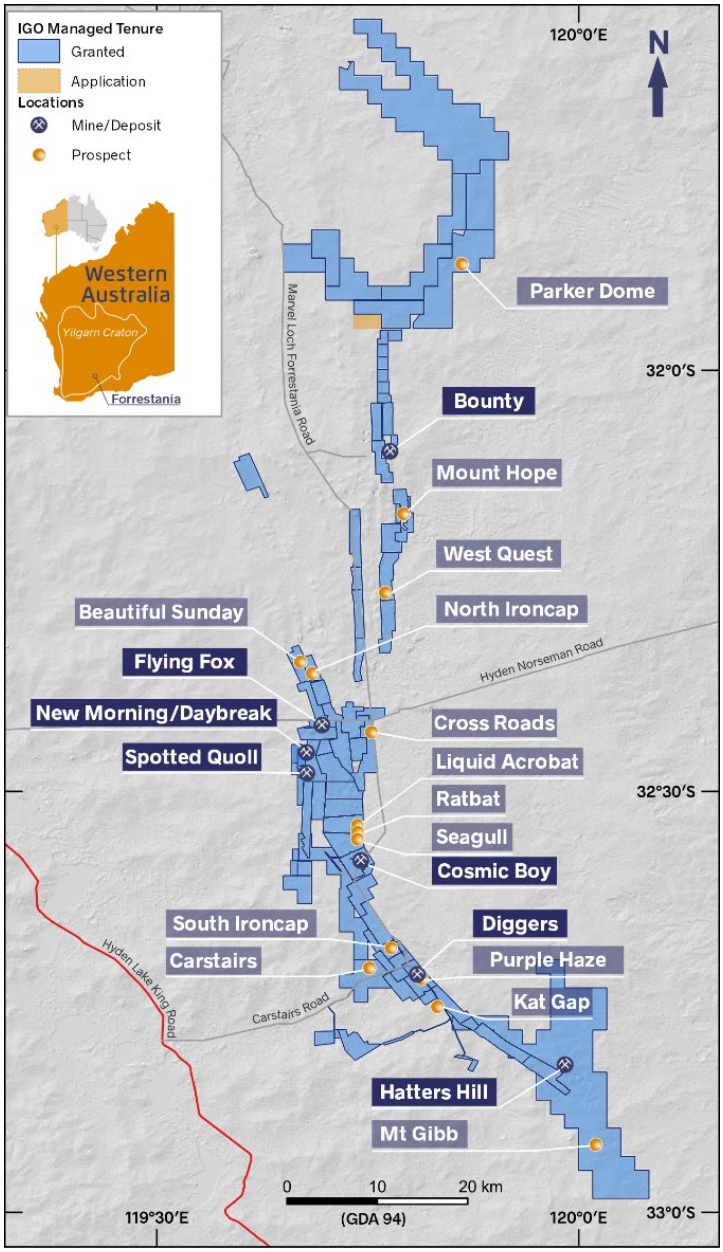


Figure 3 - Forrestania Project

Paterson Project

At the Paterson Project, integration of recently completed geophysical surveys continued to refine the 3D geological model of the project area and generate further copper (cobalt, gold) targets over joint venture farm-in tenure held with Antipa Minerals, Cyprium Metals and Encounter Resources. Additional geophysics completed during the Quarter included an induced polarisation survey of the AL04 target (Antipa JV farm-in) and high resolution aeromagnetic-radiometric surveys over the Maroochydore and northernmost Cyprium JV tenements (Figure 4).

Diamond drilling was completed at various target areas during the Quarter, including at the ET01 target (two holes) and EB01 target (one hole) on the Encounter JV, testing trap sites where cupriferous fluids could be channelled via major structures into reactive pyritic mudstones and carbonates.

Air-core drilling programs concluded at the NL01 target area on the Cyprium JV, and at AL01 on the Antipa JV farm-in. At NL01, five holes successfully located extensions to the low-level copper-gold mineralisation discovered by the 2021 drilling program.

Following field mapping and a data review, two Tarcunyah tenements (100% IGO) were relinquished, and a third license partly relinquished.

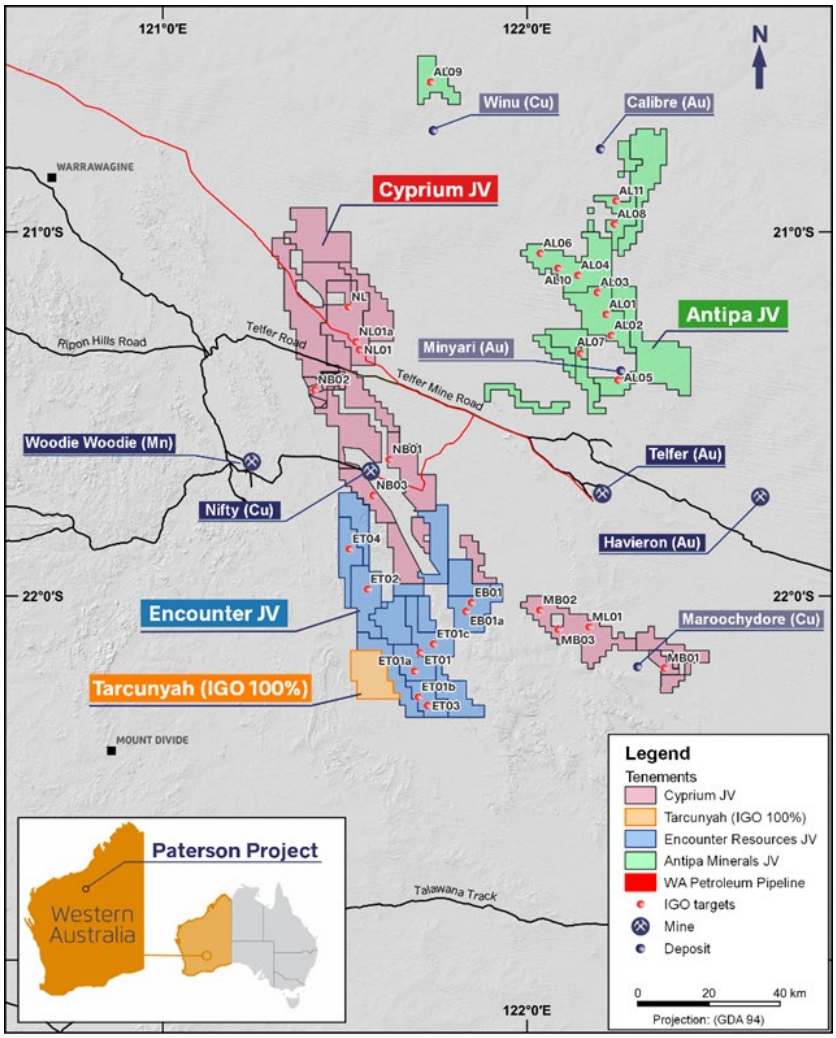


Figure 4 - Paterson Project

Kimberley Project

Field work involved geological/geochemical traversing and ground EM across the Kimberley Project, with these surveys concluded during the Quarter. Assays from the surface geological sample traversing have identified anomalous nickel-copper results at the Topham target in the Sentinel area (Figure 5), coincident with airborne EM anomalies that warrant follow-up ground EM surveying in 2023.

A Helitem airborne EM survey was completed in the West Kimberley region over several areas adjacent to the previous Spectrem AEM Survey. Several new targets have been generated from the dataset.

Follow-up diamond drilling conducted at the Skarloey target, within the Sentinel area, encountered pyrrhotite stringer sulphides, indicative of a deformed copper-zinc Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) system.

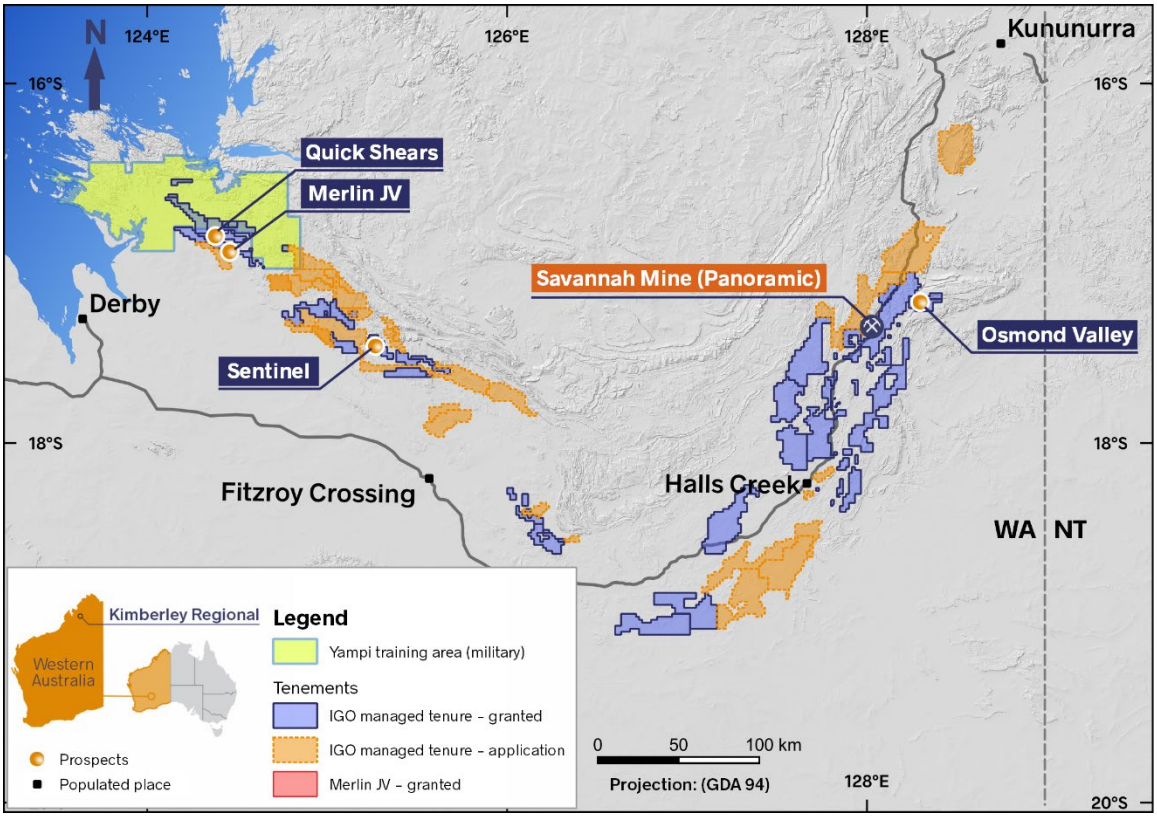


Figure 5 - Kimberley Project

Broken Hill Project

The Broken Hill project is an earn-in option and joint venture with Impact Minerals. During the Quarter, one diamond drill hole (22PDD001) tested the Platinum Springs ground EM target. Drilling encountered a mixture of meta-mafic gneiss 'Wilyama Metadolerite' and Thackaringa Group metasediments. At target depth, a zone of heavily disseminated to semi-massive pyrrhotite, pyrite and minor chalcopyrite was encountered hosted in a quartz vein within sheared meta-sediments. This has explained the EM conductor. Assays are awaited.

Lake Mackay JV Project

During the Quarter, Prodigy Gold completed diamond drill hole 22PRDD2203 at the Phreaker Prospect, to test down-plunge and at depth to assess if mineralisation becomes thicker or higher grade. Assay results are still pending.

Western Gawler Project

The main in-field exploration activity across the Western Gawler project during the Quarter involved the commencement of ground EM over the Landing Ground target and air-core drilling over the Mystic nickel oxide mineralised system (Figure 6).

Laboratory results from the soil orientation survey were received and have demonstrated ultra-fine fraction (Labwest) and Australian Laboratory Services fine fraction soil techniques are effective in identifying and mapping mafic-ultramafic intrusions.

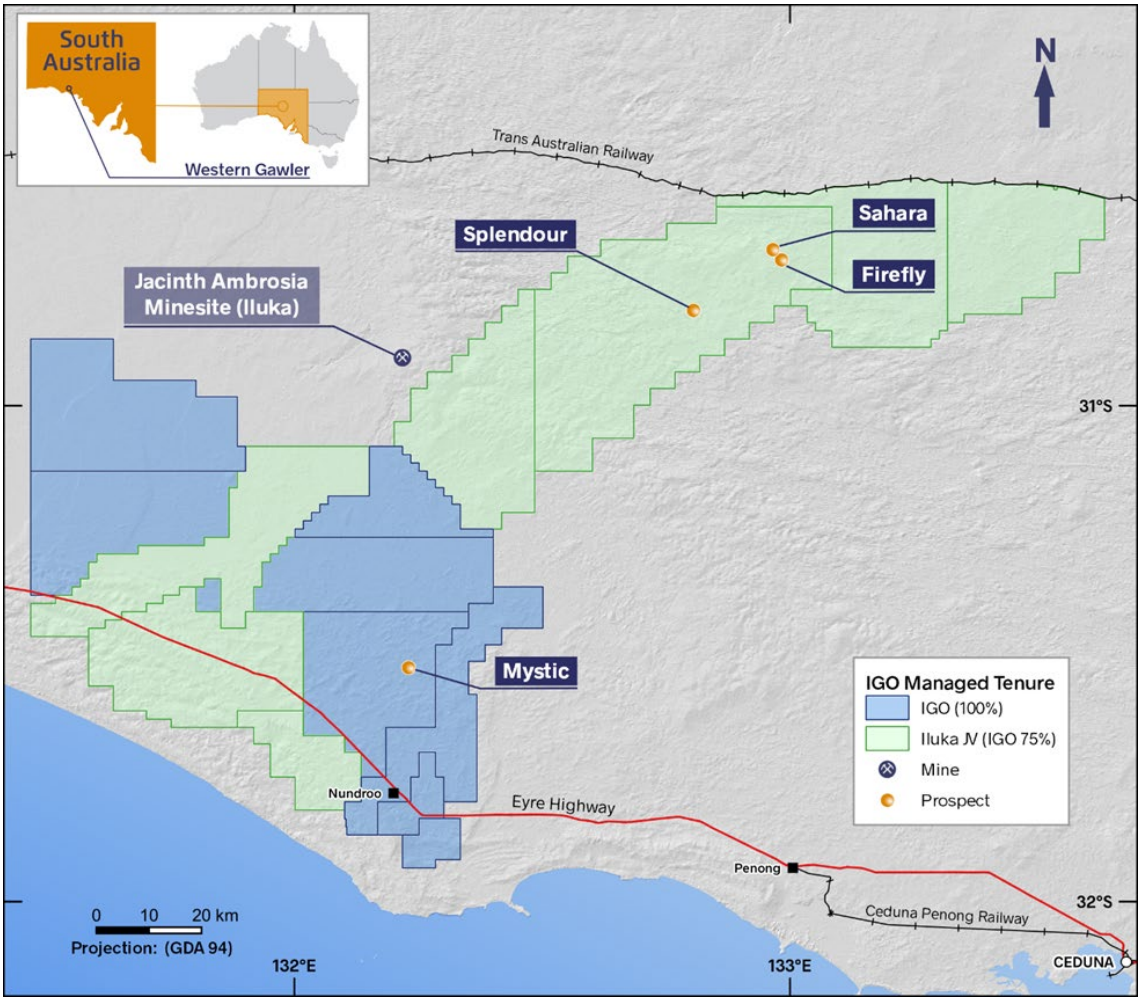


Figure 6 - Western Gawler Project

Corporate

Board Changes

As previously announced during the Quarter, IGO appointed Mr. Justin Osborne to its Board as a Non-executive Director on 10 October 2022. Justin is a highly experienced mining executive and resources technical professional, with over 30 years' association in all aspects of the mining and exploration resource sector in Australia and internationally. Following Mr Peter Buck's decision to not to stand for re-election as a Non-executive Director at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 17 November 2022, Justin assumed the role of Chair of the Nomination and Governance Committee from this date.

Post quarter end, IGO announced the appointment of Ms Samantha Hogg as a Non-executive Director. Samantha is an experienced executive with international experience across the transport, infrastructure, energy and resources sectors. Her most recent executive role was as the Chief Financial Officer of Transurban Group.

Environment & Sustainability

IGO has actively participated in the Dow Jones Sustainability Assessment, part of S&P Global, for the last four years. Following last quarters' update on the Dow Jones Sustainability (DJS) Assessment, we are pleased to announce we have maintained membership in both the Australia and Asian Pacific DJS Index. IGO are one of seven metals and mining companies included in the Australia Index, and one of four in the Asia Pacific Index.

Through partnership with Zenith Energy, IGO is expanding its renewable energy generation at Nova, with an additional 10MW of solar panels and a 10MWh battery energy storage system. This will allow Nova to operate on a 100% renewable energy basis for up to nine consecutive hours a day in the spring and summer months. Due to delays relating to the Nova power station fire, the expanded facility will be operational in the March 2023 quarter.

In addition, IGO is working to understand other emerging technologies to remove carbon from our business, including installing electric vehicle fast charging to support the trial of electric vehicles underground at Nova, trialing a vanadium redox flow battery system for plant operations, in conjunction with VSUN Energy, and installing an Ultra Standalone Power Station at the Silver Knight Exploration Camp.

People & Communities

IGO acknowledges the Traditional Owners on whose land we live and work. This Quarter, IGO continued to actively engage with Traditional Owners and relevant stakeholders to ensure the recognition and protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage. IGO has continued its positive engagement with the Tjiwarl Aboriginal Corporation in relation to the Cosmos Project, including the completion of numerous on-country heritage surveys. IGO has also met with various Native Title holder groups, via their representative bodies, to progress negotiations on land access and heritage agreements over IGO's exploration tenure.

Reporting Calendar

KEY DATES	EVENT
2023	
31 January	**FY23 Half Yearly Financial Statements & Webcast** (incorporating December 2022 Quarterly Activities Report)
27 April	**March 2023 Quarterly Activities Report & Webcast**
29 July	**June 2023 Quarterly Activities Report & Webcast**
31 August	**FY23 Full Year Financial Statements & Webcast** **2023 Annual Report & 2023 Sustainability Report**
31 October	**September Quarterly Activities Report & Webcast**
16 November	**Annual General Meeting**

These dates are indicative only and are subject to change at any given notice.

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This announcement is authorised for release to the ASX by Matt Dusci, Acting Chief Executive Officer

Further Information

Further information relating to the performance of the operations of IGO can be found in the Appendices of this report. Where applicable, year to date totals may not sum due to rounding.

Current and historic financial and operational information is available to view, download and analyse via IGO's Interactive Analyst Centre, which can be accessed via the IGO Investor Centre webpage – https://www.igo.com.au/site/investor-center/investor-center1

IGO also publishes consensus estimates of sell-side analysts on its website at https://www.igo.com.au/site/investor-center/consensus-estimates.

The consensus figures available via the Vuma platform reflect the opinions of third party analysts who do not have access to IGO's non-public internal financial information. The consensus figures are not based on IGO's opinions, estimates or forecasts and are compiled and published without comment from, or endorsement or verification by, IGO. IGO does not endorse, confirm or express a view on the consensus estimates, and IGO does not accept any responsibility whatsoever in relation to the accuracy of the information or any part of the information.

A link to the consensus figures is provided for informational purposes only and they are not intended to, nor do they, constitute investment advice or any solicitation to buy, hold or sell securities or other financial instruments. In particular, the consensus figures may be forward-looking and as such are speculative and rely on assumptions and events in the future (some or all of which may not be satisfied or may not occur).

Forward-Looking Statements

This document includes forward-looking statements including, but not limited to, statements of current intention, statements of opinion and expectations regarding IGO's present and future operations, and statements relating to possible future events and future financial prospects, including assumptions made for future commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, costs and mine scheduling. When used in this document, the words such as "could", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "potential", "should" and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Such statements are not statements of fact and may be affected by a variety of risks, variables and changes in underlying assumptions or strategy which could cause IGO's actual results or performance to materially differ from the results or performance expressed or implied by such statements. There can be no certainty of outcome in relation to the matters to which the statements relate, and the outcomes are not all within the control of IGO.

IGO makes no representation, assurance or guarantee as to the accuracy or likelihood of fulfilment of any forward-looking statement or any outcomes expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement. The forward-looking statements in this document reflect IGO's expectations held at the date of this document. Except as required by applicable law or the ASX Listing Rules, IGO disclaims any obligation or undertaking to publicly update any forward-looking statements or discussions of future financial prospects, whether as a result of new information or of future events. IGO cautions against undue reliance on any forward-looking statement or guidance, particularly in light of the current economic climate and significant volatility, uncertainty and disruption, including that caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Appendix 1

Guidance

	Units	FY23 Guidance Restated	FY23 Guidance Previous
Nickel Business			
Production			
Nova Nickel Production	t	23,000 – 25,000	24,000 – 27,000
Forrestania Nickel Production	t	No change	10,500 – 12,500
Total Nickel Production	t	33,500 – 37,500	34,500 – 39,500
Total Copper Production	t	10,000 – 11,000	11,000 – 12,000
Total Cobalt Production	t	800 – 900	900 – 1,000
Cash Costs			
Nova Cash Cost (Payable)	A$/lb Ni	3.30 – 3.70	2.60 – 3.00
Forrestania Cash Cost (Payable)	A$/lb Ni	9.25 – 10.25	7.50 – 8.50
Total Business Nickel Cash Cost (Payable)	A$/lb Ni	5.30 – 5.90	4.10 – 4.70
Development, Sustaining & Improvement Capex			
Nova	A$M	No change	19 – 26
Forrestania	A$M	No change	11 – 12
Cosmos	A$M	No change	400 - 425
Total Nickel Business Capex	A$M	No change	430 - 463
Lithium Business			
Production (100%)			
Spodumene Production	kt	No change	1,350 – 1,450
Lithium Hydroxide Production	kt	Not Provided	Not Provided
Cash Costs			
Spodumene Unit COGS	A$/t	No change	225 – 275
Lithium Hydroxide Unit Cost	A$/t	Not Provided	Not Provided
Development, Sustaining, Improvement & Deferred Waste Capex			
Greenbushes	A$M	550 – 600	420 – 480
Kwinana – Train 1	A$M	35 – 45[9]	15 – 20[10]
Total Lithium Business Capex	A$M	585 – 645	435 – 500

[9] FY23 guidance is for Train 1 sustaining and improvement capex only. Train 2 capex will be guided after the FID outcome has been determined.

Appendix 2

Group Financial Summary

	3Q22 (A$M)	4Q22 (A$M)	1Q23 (A$M)	2Q23 (A$M)	YTD (A$M)
Financials					
Sales Revenue	245.5	277.9	285.2	**253.1**	**538.4**
Underlying EBITDA	232.6	258.4	397.7	**436.3**	**834.1**
Profit After Tax	133.0	107.2	253.3	**337.7**	**591.0**
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(78.0)	231.6	254.8	**307.1**	**561.9**
Cash Flows included in the above:					
Net finance costs	(0.6)	(0.3)	(7.1)	**(7.0)**	**(14.1)**
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	(11.7)	(18.0)	(27.5)	**(27.2)**	**(54.8)**
Acquisition and transaction costs	(1.0)	(0.1)	(9.5)	**(2.2)**	**(11.7)**
Dividends received from TLEA	-	70.7	105.5	**334.4**	**439.9**
Income tax paid	(170.8)	(28.3)	(28.2)	**(102.5)**	**(130.7)**
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(11.6)	(1,195.7)	(68.7)	**(80.1)**	**(148.8)**
Cash Flows included in the above:					
Mine and infrastructure development	(1.1)	(17.0)	(60.2)	**(68.0)**	**(128.2)**
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Payments for investments/mineral interests	-	(5.2)	(2.0)	**(5.9)**	**(8.0)**
Payments for plant and equipment	(4.5)	(5.0)	(6.4)	**(6.2)**	**(12.6)**
Net payments relating to the sale of Tropicana	(6.0)	-	-	**-**	**-**
Payment for acquisition of Western Areas, net of cash acquired	-	(1,168.5)	-	**-**	**-**
Underlying Free Cash Flow	(82.5)	209.8	197.6	**235.1**	**432.7**
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	(39.1)	889.0	(274.7)	**3.8**	**(270.9)**
Cash Flows included in the above:					
Drawdown (repayment) of borrowings	-	900.0	(220.0)	**10.0**	**(210.0)**
Borrowing costs	(0.1)	(9.9)	(0.2)	**-**	**(0.2)**
Dividends paid	(37.9)	-	(37.9)	**-**	**(37.9)**
Lease repayments	(1.1)	(1.1)	(4.7)	**(5.1)**	**(9.8)**
Purchase of Employee Incentive Plan shares	-	-	(12.0)	**(1.1)**	**(13.1)**
Balance Sheet Items					
Total Assets	3,677.0	4,845.2	4,829.9	**5,120.2**	**5,120.2**
Cash	440.2	367.1	283.9	**515.0**	**515.0**
Marketable Securities	146.6	208.4	208.1	**191.0**	**191.0**
Total Liabilities	359.3	1,410.0	1,215.7	**1,204.2**	**1,204.2**
Borrowings	-	900.0	680.0	**690.0**	**690.0**
Shareholders' Equity	3,317.7	3,435.2	3,614.3	**3,916.0**	**3,916.0**

Appendix 3

Segment Financial Summary

	3Q22 (A$M)	4Q22 (A$M)	1Q23 (A$M)	2Q23 (A$M)	YTD (A$M)
Nova Operation					
Sales Revenue	245.5	277.9	201.8	**163.0**	**364.8**
Underlying EBITDA	171.6	209.8	132.0	**98.4**	**230.4**
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	110.7	214.3	208.8	**104.8**	**313.6**
Underlying Free Cash Flow	105.5	209.0	205.7	**102.9**	**308.6**
Forrestania Nickel Operation					
Sales Revenue	-	-	83.4	**90.2**	**173.6**
Underlying EBITDA	-	-	13.0	**44.8**	**57.8**
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	-	(2.7)	25.4	**24.3**	**49.8**
Underlying Free Cash Flow	-	(2.7)	20.6	**22.3**	**42.8**
Cosmos Nickel Operation					
Sales Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Underlying EBITDA	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	-	-	(0.3)	**(3.1)**	**(3.3)**
Underlying Free Cash Flow	-	(16.1)	(58.7)	**(72.2)**	**(130.9)**
Lithium Business (TLEA)					
Underlying EBITDA[10]	60.5	101.8	285.6	**345.7**	**631.4**
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	-	70.7	105.5	**334.4**	**439.9**
Underlying Free Cash Flow	-	70.7	105.5	**334.4**	**439.9**
Exploration & Evaluation					
Underlying EBITDA	(12.9)	(20.6)	(24.5)	**(24.2)**	**(48.7)**
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(11.7)	(17.6)	(27.5)	**(27.2)**	**(54.8)**
Underlying Free Cash Flow	(11.9)	(18.0)	(27.6)	**(27.4)**	**(55.1)**
Acquisition & Integration Costs					
Cash Flow from Operating Activities[11]	(1.0)	(0.1)	(9.5)	**(2.2)**	**(11.7)**
Corporate & Other					
Other Revenue	0.4	0.5	0.8	**0.9**	**1.7**
Underlying EBITDA	13.3	(32.6)	(8.4)	**(28.5)**	**(36.9)**
Cash Flow from Operating Activities[13]	(176.0)	(32.9)	(47.7)	**(123.9)**	**(171.6)**
Underlying Free Cash Flow[13]	(176.3)	(33.2)	(47.9)	**(124.9)**	**(172.7)**

[10] Represents IGO's share of net profit from TLEA.

[11] Acquisition and integration costs in 1Q23 include integration costs relating to the acquisition of Western Areas previously classified within Corporate and Other.

Appendix 4

Nova Production Summary

	Units	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	YTD[5]
Production Details						
Ore Mined[12]	t	379,634	426,882	384,416	**335,864**	720,280
Ore Milled	t	409,208	429,341	386,934	**318,143**	705,078
Nickel Grade	%	1.80	1.75	1.97	**1.56**	1.79
Copper Grade	%	0.72	0.71	0.79	**0.67**	0.73
Cobalt Grade	%	0.07	0.06	0.07	**0.05**	0.06
Concentrate Production						
Nickel Concentrate	t	47,083	48,820	50,538	**33,399**	83,937
Copper Concentrate	t	8,868	8,884	8,643	**6,145**	14,788
Nickel Recovery	%	85.5	86.5	86.3	**85.1**	85.8
Copper Recovery	%	87.4	86.7	86.5	**84.2**	85.5
Metal in Concentrate						
Nickel	t	6,290	6,509	6,572	**4,229**	10,800
Copper	t	2,762	2,814	2,805	**1,953**	4,758
Cobalt	t	237	233	240	**146**	387
Metal Payable in Concentrate[13]						
Nickel	t	5,033	5,240	5,241	**3,391**	8,632
Copper	t	2,497	2,569	2,559	**1,743**	4,301
Cobalt	t	101	99	102	**62**	164
Metal Payable in Concentrates Sold						
Nickel	t	5,721	5,039	5,099	**3,868**	8,967
Copper	t	1,480	2,855	3,057	**1,487**	4,543
Cobalt	t	113	95	99	**71**	170
Revenue & Expense Summary						
Net Revenue	A$M	245.5	277.9	201.8	**163.0**	364.8
Cash Mining Costs	A$M	(26.4)	(28.6)	(28.7)	**(26.9)**	(55.6)
Cash Processing Costs	A$M	(15.9)	(17.4)	(19.0)	**(17.7)**	(36.7)
Other Site Costs	A$M	(7.5)	(7.3)	(12.0)	**(9.3)**	(21.3)
Product Inventory Adjustments	A$M	(7.1)	(2.4)	1.6	**1.5**	3.1
Offsite Costs	A$M	(16.3)	(12.9)	(14.0)	**(11.6)**	(25.5)
Exploration	A$M	(0.7)	(1.2)	(0.5)	**(0.5)**	(1.0)
Mine Development	A$M	(1.1)	(0.9)	(0.1)	**(0.3)**	(0.3)
Sustaining & Improvement Capex	A$M	(4.1)	(4.4)	(3.0)	**(0.9)**	(3.9)
Leasing Costs	A$M	(0.9)	(0.9)	(2.3)	**(2.6)**	(5.0)
Depreciation/Amortisation[14]	A$M	(39.8)	(44.6)	(41.9)	**(37.3)**	(79.2)
Notional Cost /lb Ni Payable Metal Produced						
Mining Cost	$/lb	2.38	2.48	2.48	**3.60**	2.92
Processing Cost	$/lb	1.43	1.50	1.64	**2.36**	1.93
Other Cash Costs[15]	$/lb	2.08	2.16	2.41	**2.78**	2.56
Copper, Cobalt Credits	$/lb	(4.03)	(3.91)	(3.40)	**(3.45)**	(3.42)
Ni Cash Costs and Royalties[16]	$/lb	1.86	2.24	3.14	**5.30**	3.99
Exploration, Development, P&E	$/lb	0.52	0.56	0.31	**0.23**	0.28
Depreciation & Amortisation[16]	$/lb	3.59	3.86	3.62	**4.99**	4.16

[12] Total mined ore from inside and outside of reserves.
[13] Payable metal is a function of recovery from concentrate, smelting and refinery, controlled by sales contracts.
[14] Depreciation and amortisation includes depreciation on leased assets.
[15] Other cash costs include site administration, notional trucking, notional TCs & RCs, notional wharfage & shipping and notional royalties.
[16] Cash Costs include credits for copper and cobalt notionally priced at A$5.47/lb and A$35.25/lb for 2Q23, respectively.

Appendix 5

Forrestania Production Summary[17]

Units		4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	YTD
Production Details					
Ore Mined[18]	t	107,269	110,130	110,547	220,677
Ore Milled	t	146,709	154,227	148,611	302,838
Nickel Grade	%	2.30	2.52	2.55	2.53
Concentrate Production					
Nickel Concentrate	t	18,998	21,067	20,356	41,423
Nickel Recovery	%	84.8	82.1	78.0	80.0
Metal in Concentrate					
Nickel	t	2,860	3,189	2,950	6,139
Metal Payable in Concentrate[19]					
Nickel	t	2,290	2,544	2,359	4,902
Metal Payable in Concentrates Sold					
Nickel	t	1,899	2,735	2,091	4,826
Revenue & Expense Summary					
Sales Revenue (incl. hedging TC's/RC's)	A$M	69.6	83.4	90.2	173.6
Cash Mining Costs	A$M	(26.5)	(29.1)	(34.5)	(63.6)
Cash Processing Costs	A$M	(9.4)	(10.0)	(11.1)	(21.1)
Other Site Costs	A$M	(3.2)	(3.5)	(5.0)	(8.5)
Product Inventory Adjustments	A$M	6.8	(21.8)	8.9	(13.0)
Offsite Costs	A$M	(6.2)	(6.6)	(5.4)	(12.0)
Exploration	A$M	(3.4)	(2.6)	(4.1)	(6.7)
Mine Development	A$M	(4.3)	(3.4)	(0.6)	(4.0)
Sustaining & Improvement Capex	A$M	(1.4)	(1.5)	(1.4)	(2.9)
Leasing Costs	A$M	(1.3)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(1.6)
Depreciation/Amortisation[20]	A$M	(15.8)	(28.7)	(45.4)	(74.0)
Notional Cost /lb Ni Payable Metal produced[21]					
Mining Cost	A$/lb	5.25	5.19	6.63	5.88
Processing Cost	A$/lb	1.86	1.78	2.13	1.95
Other Cash Costs[22]	A$/lb	2.13	1.73	2.21	1.97
Ni Cash Costs and Royalties	A$/lb	9.24	8.70	10.97	9.80
Exploration, Development, P&E	A$/lb	1.80	1.33	1.19	1.26
Depreciation/Amortisation[22]	A$/lb	3.13	5.11	8.72	6.85

[17] IGO completed the acquisition of Western Areas on 20 June 2022. Accordingly, the pro-forma operating and financial results for 4Q22 are provided for information purposes only.
[18] Total mined ore from inside and outside of reserves.
[19] Payable metal is a function of recovery from concentrate, smelting and refinery, controlled by sales contracts.
[20] Depreciation and amortisation includes depreciation on leased assets.
[21] 4Q22 cash costs for Forrestania have been restated where applicable to align with IGO's cash cost methodology.
[22] Other cash costs include site administration, notional trucking, notional wharfage & shipping and notional royalties.

Appendix 6

Lithium Joint Venture (TLEA) Production[23]

	Units	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	YTD
Greenbushes Operation						
Production Details						
Total Material Mined (Ore + Waste)	BCM	1,509,300	1,647,461	1,357,615	1,452,046	2,809,661
Ore Mined	BCM	340,927	370,803	356,559	377,462	734,021
Ore Mined	t	940,199	1,027,205	986,198	1,048,659	2,034,857
Grade Ore Mined	% Li_2O	2.22	2.53	2.48	2.69	2.59
Concentrate Production						
Total Spodumene Concentrate Production	t	270,464	337,780	361,227	379,146	740,373
Financial Summary						
Sales Revenue (FOB)	A$M	546.2	868.2	1,839.8	2,321.7	4,161.5
EBITDA	A$M	427.5	649.8	1,618.6	2,032.1	3,650.7
Exploration	A$M	1.0	2.3	2.4	3.4	5.8
Sustaining & Improvement Capex & Deferred waste[24]	A$M	42.6	60.3	84.7	114.8	199.5
Unit COGS	A$/t	235	254	253	263	258
Unit COGS (plus royalties)[25]	A$/t	476	618	660	757	712
Kwinana Refinery						
Production Details						
Train 1 – Concentrate Throughput	t	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Train 1 – Recovery	%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Train 1 – Production[26]	t	N/A	88	195	585	779
Financial Summary						
Sales Revenue	A$M	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EBITDA[28]	A$M	(16.6)	(3.3)	21.2	11.6	32.8
Train 1 - Sustaining & Improvement Capex	A$M	6.1	11.1	3.6	8.2	11.8
Train 2 – Early Works Capex	A$M	0.8	7.5	9.5	8.3	17.8
Unit Cost	A$M	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[23] Results of Operations are reported at 100%. IGO has a 24.99% indirect interest in the Greenbushes Operation and a 49% direct interest in the Kwinana Refinery.

[24] Greenbushes capital includes capitalised (deferred) waste stripping that was not previously included in 1Q23.

[25] Spodumene cost of goods sold (COGS) is IGO's estimate of cost of goods sold and is inclusive of ore mining costs, general and administrative, selling and marketing, inventory movements and royalty expense per unit of spodumene concentrate sold.

[26] Production and EBITDA results are shown on a pro-forma basis, including the period prior to commercial production on 30 November 2022.