Annual Report 2020

ioneer Ltd
ABN 76 098 564 606

Contents

AGM

The ioneer Annual General Meeting will be held at 10am on Friday, 6 November 2020.

In response to government restrictions and the potential health risks associated with COVID-19, this year the Company's AGM will be held virtually. There will not be a physical meeting where shareholders can attend but shareholders can participate in the meeting online via https://web.lumiagm.com/379453410.

WE ARE IONEER

Providing the materials for a sustainable and thriving planet.

- Demonstrated potential to become a world-class lithium-boron project
- DFS confirms plans for a large, long life, low cost operation
- Co-production of lithium and boron on-site secures ioneer's position as the lowest cost lithium producer in the world
- Strategically advantageous location in a tier-one mining jurisdiction with easy access to key US and Asian markets
- Set to produce two materials essential in a modern world and well-positioned to capitalise on forecast electric vehicle demand boom in 2023
- Substantially completed offtake for boron production, while advancing discussions with a range of potential strategic and funding partners
- Highly experienced board and management with necessary skills to develop, build and operate a world-class lithium-boron mine
- Engaged top-tier mining, engineering, processing and environmental partners in Fluor, Golder, Veolia, and SNC Lavalin

100%-OWNED RHYOLITE RIDGE

Lithium-Boron Project in Nevada, USA

26-YEAR PLUS MINE LIFE

- 20,600 tonnes lithium carbonate forecast annually in years 1-3
- 22,000 tonnes lithium hydroxide forecast annual production from year 4
- 174,400 tonnes boric acid forecast annual production

WORLD-SCALE RESOURCE

- Large Mineral Resource of 146.5 million tonnes
- Large Ore Reserve of 60.0 million tonnes
- Ore Mined over 26 years of 63.8 million tonnes
- Significant expansion potential

LOWEST COST LITHIUM PRODUCER GLOBALLY

benefitting from co-production of boron, unique mineralogy and physical properties of asset

A STRATEGIC ASSET

as the US looks to diversify and secure its supply of battery metals

Chairman's letter

It's been a milestone period for the Company. In particular, the delivery of the DFS confirmed our long-held view that Rhyolite Ridge is a world-class asset with robust economics for a low cost, large-scale and long-life Project.

James D. Calaway
Executive Chairman

Dear Shareholders,

It is with great pride and enthusiasm that ioneer presents the Company's 2020 Annual Report.

It has been a year of significant progress for ioneer. The extensive work delivered in FY 2020 allows the Company to start the new year with momentum to complete the Project engineering, obtain environmental approvals, fund the project, and commence construction of our flagship Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron project in Nevada, USA.

Central to this momentum was the delivery of the Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) in April 2020. The DFS was delivered almost four years to the day that ioneer's CEO first set foot on the Rhyolite Ridge deposit. The DFS results confirmed our belief that the project was a world-class asset with a large reserve and resource, long life, and an all-in sustaining cash cost at the very bottom of the global lithium cost curve.

The conclusion of the DFS was the culmination of four years of hard work by ioneer and its committed team of contractors. The achievement of this key milestone, informed by our world class Pilot Plant, has given the Company high confidence in the robust economics of the Project and a discerning understanding of our flowsheets and construction plans. The confidence from this extensive work led the Company to continue detailed engineering activities, even in these challenging times, in order to be construction ready in Q2 2021, and achieve first production in mid-2023.

Our Project is also compelling from an environmental perspective. Our core mission is to produce the materials necessary for a sustainable future. To honour this mission, our plans have been very carefully designed to deliver an environmentally sensitive and economically feasible project that ensures the least possible impact to local flora and fauna. We have worked for more than two years to complete multiple environmental baseline studies, which comprise the basis of our Plan of Operations – a major undertaking this past year. We are pleased that this work has been extensively reviewed and accepted by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) allowing the Environmental Impact Study ("EIS") approval process to continue.

Central to Project delivery is our funding strategy, a key component of which is the identification of a strategic partner whose interests and capabilities support and advance our business plans. We have been engaged in discussions with a range of strategic players over the past year; however, we realised that the results of the work related to the Pilot Plant and the delivery of our comprehensive DFS were key to advancing those discussions to conclusion. Now, as the 2020 fiscal year closes, we are pleased to have important potential partners continuing their detailed due diligence.

Once the strategic partnering process is completed, ioneer will assess remaining capital requirements to support our 'Final Investment Decision' (FID) with the support of Goldman Sachs, who are assisting and advising the Company in completing our funding solution.

We were also very pleased to have appointed experienced finance and investment manager, Julian Babarczy, to the ioneer Board in June 2020.

Our achievements this year have been delivered in spite of a challenging overall macro environment, which had a notable impact on the lithium sector. Lithium prices have materially deteriorated, putting a number of projects under significant pressure, with those on the higher end of the cost curve taking the brunt of the downturn.

This situation has been exasperated and prolonged by the COVID-19 pandemic. The complete shutdown of the global auto sector in the first half of 2020 slashed demand, exposed growing lithium stockpiles, and greatly impacted the pre-pandemic mismatch between supply and demand. As a result, the anticipated 2020 work down of lithium inventories has been delayed into late 2020 or early 2021.

We anticipate that the industry will continue to face headwinds in the short-term, and are therefore controlling what is within our control during this time, remaining laser-focused on securing our funding and permitting, while preparing for the mid-term to ensure that we are ideally placed to capitalise on demand recovery and likely supply shortages, as governments across the globe increasingly promulgate incentive systems to rapidly reduce reliance on fossil fuels and lowering greenhouse gas emissions. The plethora of new and exciting electric vehicle offerings across a wider price point in the mid-term, coupled with these governmental policies will drive the surge in electric vehicle uptake globally. ioneer believes these likely developments will shift the winds in the industry, and usher in a strong tailwind for lithium producers at the bottom of the cost curve.

To this end, Rhyolite Ridge is extremely well-positioned as the only DFS level project in the United States and the most advanced lithium project in North America. Even more, Rhyolite Ridge's unique minerology enables us to generate two important revenue streams, with the co-production of boron solidifying the Project's position at the very bottom of the global lithium cost curve, while benefitting ioneer with critically important revenue stability.

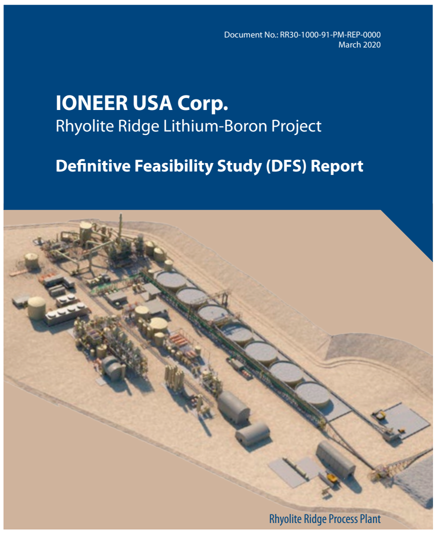
Let me take a moment to thank our remarkable team, led by our able and dedicated CEO, Bernard Rowe. The growing Reno-based team, along with our terrific engineering, procurement and construction partner, Fluor Corporation, and related support contractors, have continued to meet the challenge of demonstrating excellence in execution and driving our Project to conclusion despite the difficulties of COVID-19 we have faced this year. Spirits are high, and the team remains fully committed to our core mission to make ioneer a leading, environmentally sensitive producer of the materials critical to a sustainable future.

I also want to thank our Board of Directors, who are as dedicated as our management team, for the past year of endless work, commitment to good governance, and wise counsel.

And finally, I want to thank our shareholders for their patience, understanding and support in a year where the macro conditions of our industry have translated into disappointing market performance. As we enter into the new fiscal year, we are optimistic about what lies ahead for our Company and look forward to delivering on our objectives and driving value for our shareholders.

With appreciation,

James D. Calaway
Executive Chairman
ioneer Ltd



FLUOR. ioneer

A key milestone was the delivery of the DFS in April 2020

ioneer Managing Director, Bernard Rowe, standing on outcrop hill leading a site visit

Looking north toward outcrop hill at the Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron Project

Who we are

The Company's 100%-owned Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron Project in Nevada, USA provides a substantial foundation for ioneer to become a responsible and profitable producer of the materials necessary for a sustainable future.

ioneer is an emerging lithium-boron producer that is set to become the single most attractive lithium project globally.

Rhyolite Ridge is one of only two known large lithium-boron deposits globally. In 2020, ioneer delivered its DFS which confirmed the Project's scale, long life and potential to become a low-cost and globally significant producer of both lithium and boron products.

Rhyolite Ridge's unique mineralogy and physical properties of the Rhyolite Ridge ore allows for a flowsheet that combines commercially available processes and equipment to produce lithium and boron end-products at the mine site without the need for solar evaporation or high-temperature roasting.

Revenue generated from the operation is forecast to be split between lithium (70%) and boron (30%), ensuring a diversified and stable revenue mix.

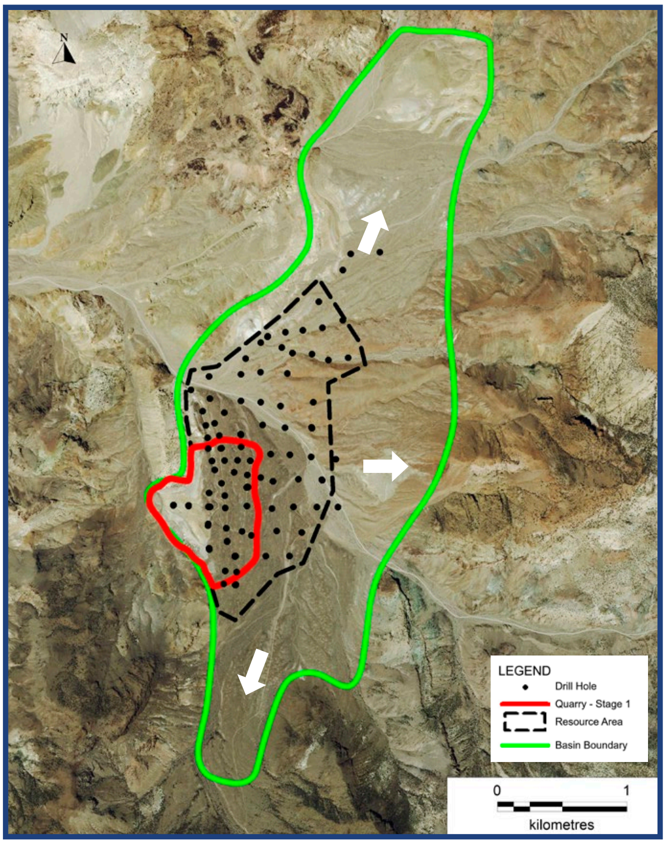
Importantly, with the boron credit, ioneer is set to achieve an all-in sustaining cash cost at the bottom of the cost curve for lithium globally.

Lithium and boron are used in a diverse range of everyday items and innovative technologies that are essential to modern life. Lithium in particular is linked directly to emerging clean technologies and is an irreplaceable component for batteries essential to electric vehicles. ioneer is well-positioned to capitalise on the lithium supply deficit forecast to rapidly accelerate by 2023.

Lithium carbonate (years 1-3), lithium hydroxide (year 4 onwards) and boric acid end products will be produced at site, differentiating Rhyolite Ridge from other projects.

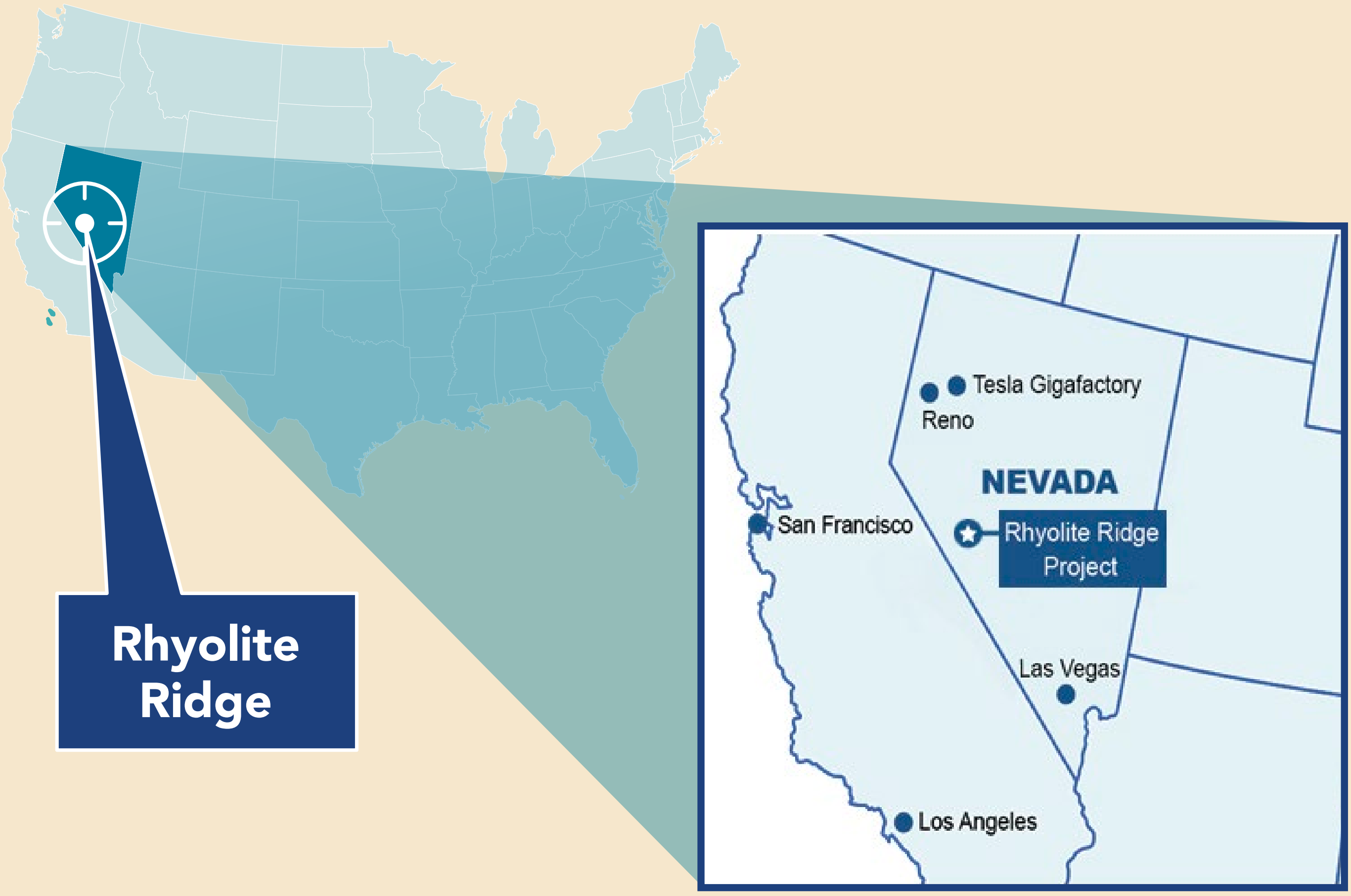
Nevada is one of the most attractive, mining-friendly jurisdictions globally with a large pool of skilled labour, well-established infrastructure, and proximity to the Tesla Gigafactory and California ports. Rhyolite Ridge is a strategically important deposit as the USA works to secure and diversify its supply of battery metals and other critical metals essential to modern life and the future.

The Company has a highly experienced board and management with the necessary skills to develop, build and operate a world-class lithium-boron mine in the United States. The ioneer team is complemented by top-tier mining, engineering, processing and environmental partners including Fluor, Golder, Veolia, and SNC Lavalin.



Satellite image of the basin outline with drill holes highlights expansion opportunities to the north, south and east

Low-risk, mining friendly jurisdiction proximate to the Pacific coast for entrance into US and Asian end markets.



ADVANTAGES

1 **COMPELLING PROJECT ECONOMICS**
Long mine life with rapid payback of capital: 5.2 years from first production.

2 **LOWEST COST LITHIUM PRODUCER GLOBALLY**
All in sustaining cash cost at the bottom of the global lithium cost curve with co-production of boron.

3 **LARGE DEPOSIT**
26-year mine life with verified expansion potential.

4 **WELL-DEFINED PROCESS FLOWSHEET**
Open pit, low cost, proven technology.

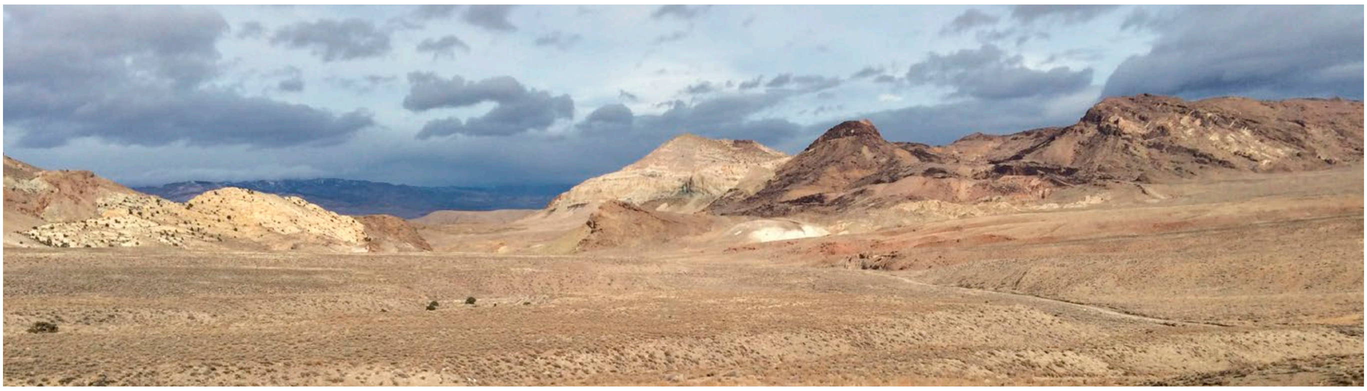
5 **LOW RISK LOCATION**
US Advantage, mining friendly jurisdiction proximal to Tesla Gigafactory and California export ports.

6 **SUSTAINABLE PROJECT**
Small footprint, low emissions, low water usage.

Operational report

At an all-in sustaining cash cost of $2,510 per metric tonne net of boric acid revenue, Rhyolite Ridge is the single most attractive lithium resource to economically produce lithium carbonate, lithium hydroxide, and boric acid globally.

Bernard Rowe
CEO and Managing Director



The fiscal year ended June 2020 was a significant one for ioneer, delivering its Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) that validated Rhyolite Ridge as a world-class resource with significant value creation potential. The DFS demonstrates ioneer's potential to become a major, low-cost and long-term US source of lithium and a credible alternative to spodumene and brine deposits that dominate supply in the lithium market today.

The unique mineralogy and physical properties of the lithium-boron ore at Rhyolite Ridge, combined with the commercially available processes and equipment, have enabled ioneer to secure its position at the bottom of the global lithium cost curve. At an all in sustaining cash cost to produce battery grade lithium hydroxide of $2,510 per metric tonne net of boric acid revenue, Rhyolite Ridge is the single most attractive lithium resource to economically produce lithium carbonate, lithium hydroxide, and boric acid globally.

Over the past year, ioneer has also achieved:

- A 280% upgrade to the Ore Reserve estimate for Rhyolite Ridge and a 26% increase in boron grades;
- Significant progress in its state and federal permitting processes;
- Expansion of its research agreement with the University of Nevada, Reno (UNR) for the conservation of Tiehm's buckwheat, with the study yielding early success in germination rates; and,
- Continued discussions with a range of potential strategic and financing partners.
- Significant boric acid offtake and sales and distribution agreements.

Definitive Feasibility Study

In April 2020, ioneer delivered its Rhyolite Ridge DFS, undertaken by independent and globally recognised engineering firm Fluor Enterprises (Fluor) along with a world class team of associated engineering and equipment suppliers. The DFS validates Rhyolite Ridge as a world-class resource with significant value creation potential due to its very low-cost, large-scale operation and long mine life.

The Project is located in Nevada, United States, a stable, low-risk mining-friendly jurisdiction with a large pool of skilled labour and well-established infrastructure. Importantly, its location places the project in close proximity to the Tesla Gigafactory and California export ports, enabling it to supply key US and Asian end markets.

The DFS places Rhyolite Ridge as the single most attractive Project for the economic production of lithium carbonate, lithium hydroxide and boric acid globally. The DFS analysis positions ioneer, on an LCE basis, as the lowest cost lithium producer globally with an estimated all-in sustaining cash cost to produce battery grade lithium hydroxide of US$2,510 per metric tonne net of boric acid revenue.

The DFS also confirms that the Project has the most stable overall operating cost structure for the production of lithium carbonate and battery grade lithium hydroxide due to the scale and reliability of its boric acid credit. The extensive bench and pilot scale testwork conducted by Fluor, Kemetco Research and Kappes Cassiday, with support from Veolia and FLSmidth, has proven highly successful with excellent recoveries, the innovative use of proven processing technologies, and the production of high purity lithium and boric acid products.

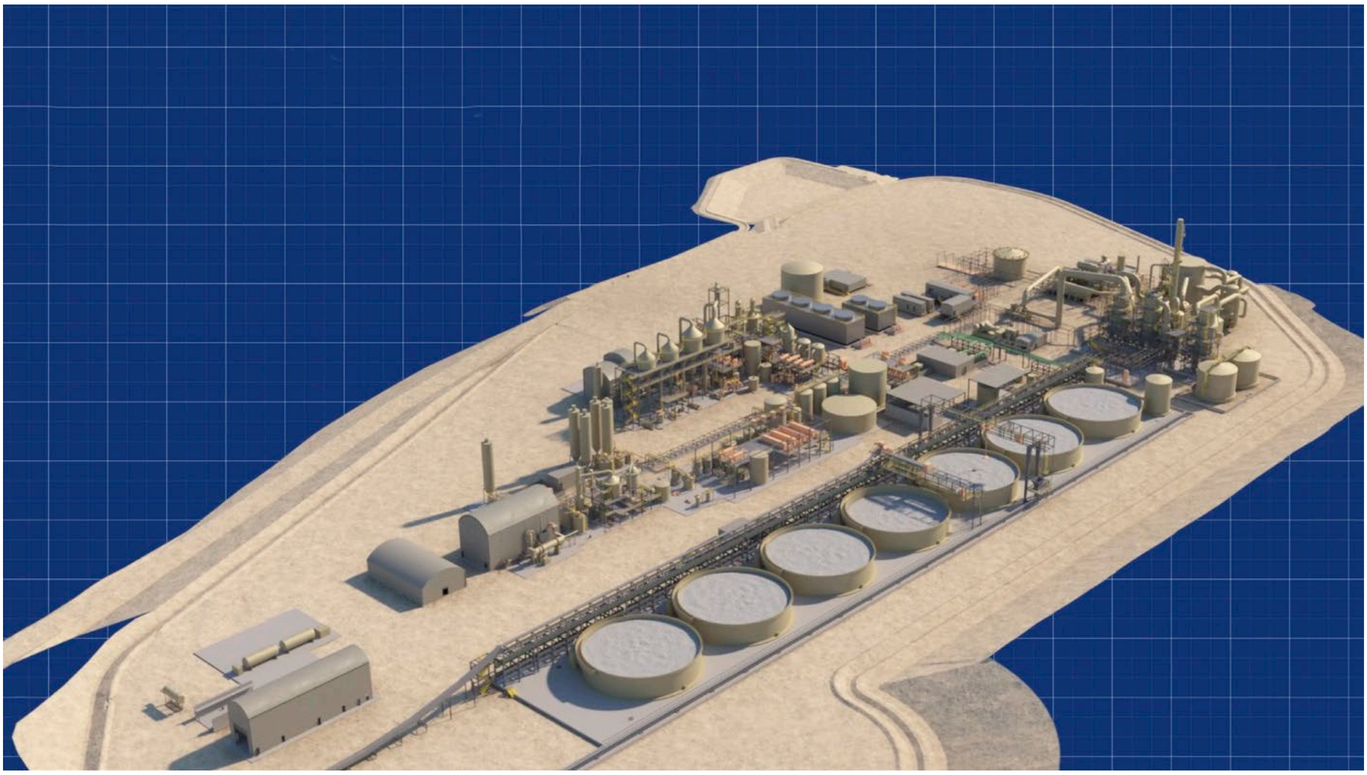
During the extensive DFS process, Project plans were further developed and refined, helping to ensure predictable, sustainable and very low operating costs for the life of the Project. This includes the addition of a steam turbine for power generation, which will provide the entire operation with enough energy to be fully self-sufficient.

The current 26-year mine plan is made up almost entirely of Reserve material (94%), and of that nearly 50% is Proved Ore Reserve. The resource remains open in three directions allowing for a potential extension to the life of the mine or expansion opportunities in the future.

Compelling project economics confirmed by DFS

After-tax NPV (8% real) US$1.27B	**Unlevered After-tax IRR** ~21%
Annual After-tax Cashflow US$193M	**Annual Revenue** US$422M
Estimated Capex US$785M	**Rapid payback** 5.2 years

DFS SCHEMATIC OF RHYOLITE RIDGE PROCESSING PLANT



Operational report continued

Reserve & Resource upgrade

In April 2020, ioneer announced a 280% upgrade to the Ore Reserve estimate for Rhyolite Ridge, based on a mining study completed by Golder Associates Inc. (Golder) for the Rhyolite Ridge DFS.

The Ore Reserve increased by 44.2 mt and is now estimated to contain:

- 60.0 mt at 1,800 ppm lithium (equivalent to 1.0% lithium carbonate) and 15,400 ppm boron (equivalent to 8.8% boric acid);
- 0.6 mt of equivalent lithium carbonate and 5.3 mt of equivalent boric acid.

Approximately half (47%) of the Ore Reserve is now classified as Proved, the highest confidence category, with lithium and boron grades in the Proved Reserve higher than those in the Probable Reserve category. The planned Stage 1 quarry is exclusively Proved Reserves with higher-than-average lithium grades, which will provide higher cash flow in the early years of the Project.

Compared with the 2018 Ore Reserve estimate (prepared by RPM Global), the overall lithium grade remained the same at 1.0% lithium carbonate, while the boron grade increased by 26% in the total Ore Reserve, significantly lifting boric acid production.

The 2020 Mineral Resource is now estimated to contain:

- 146.5 mt at 1,600 ppm lithium (equivalent to 0.9% lithium carbonate) and 14,200 ppm boron (equivalent to 8.1% boric acid);
- 1.2 mt of equivalent lithium carbonate and 11.9 mt of equivalent boric acid.

The Ore Reserve provides the foundation for a very long Project mine life and the Mineral Resource underpins clear potential for expansion and extension.

Pilot Plant

ioneer continued to operate its full-simulation Pilot Plant located in Vancouver, Canada, under the oversight of Kemetco Research Inc, one of Canada's largest privately-owned contract research and development laboratories, specialising in extractive metallurgy, chemical processing and specialty chemical analysis.

Extensive testwork was undertaken to simulate and optimise the proposed commercial flowsheet for the DFS. This work has continued to play a critical role in ensuring a comprehensive understanding of the process flowsheet and has resulted in improved engineering design and operating plans.

Initial boric acid produced by the Pilot Plant contained very low levels of impurities and was found to be a premium-grade product. Further analysis confirmed that the lithium carbonate produced at the Pilot Plant met or exceeded the specifications required by customers for technical grade lithium carbonate.

The Pilot Plant has continued to play an important role in deepening discussions with potential partners and has been demonstrated to 20 potential strategic and financing partners throughout the year. Output from the Pilot Plant will continue to be used to advance discussions with potential customers and partners.

State and federal permitting process

ioneer has progressed significantly in state and federal permitting processes.

Plan of Operations submitted

A formal Project Plan of Operations has been submitted to the United States Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for the Rhyolite Ridge Project.

Submission of the Plan is a significant step toward Project approval. The Plan includes 14 baseline studies completed by the ioneer team and specialist consultants over a 2-year period on areas of study including air quality, biology, cultural resources, groundwater, recreation, socioeconomics, soils and rangeland. The BLM has contracted Stantec to prepare and complete an Environmental Impact Statement for Rhyolite Ridge as part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process.

ioneer's Plan reflects its strong commitment to creating a sustainable, environmentally friendly operation in line with its vision of becoming a responsible and profitable producer of the materials necessary for a sustainable future. This includes a low emissions processing plant, an extraction process designed for low energy consumption and substantially reduced water usage, a small surface mine footprint, and significant investment into its Tiehm's buckwheat protection plan.

Air & Water Quality permits submitted

A formal application for a Class II Air Quality Permit has been submitted by ioneer for the Rhyolite Ridge Project. Produced by Trinity Consultants, an international environmental consulting firm that specialises in industrial air quality issues, projected results of the permit application are indicative of ioneer's commitment to environmental stewardship.

With off-grid, internally generated zero carbon dioxide power, low emissions and minimal hazardous air pollutants, Project source emissions are projected to be between 5% and 60% below the applicable permitting thresholds, and a "minor source" for all permitted emissions.

An application was also submitted to the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation (BMRR) for a Water Pollution Control Permit, necessary for the construction of any mining facility. Water pollution control permits are subject to public review and notice requirements and must be reviewed every five years.

Economic Impact Study

In May 2020, ioneer released in Nevada the results of a report assessing the estimated economic impact of the Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron Project. The Economic Impact Study was developed by Applied Analysis, an independent, Nevada-based consulting firm with extensive experience in preparing economic and fiscal impact analyses. Applied Analysis reviewed and analysed the economic, fiscal and social impacts associated with the Project from construction through the proposed mine's expected life.

The findings of the Study suggest that the Project will generate between US$15 billion to US$35 billion in total economic output, including a total labour income of US$3 billion to US$6 billion, based on the firm's "median" case assumptions over the modelled 26 and 60-year mine life.

Tiehm's buckwheat preservation

In April 2020, ioneer announced the expansion of its research agreement with the University of Nevada, Reno (UNR), funding a five-year study that will focus on the successful propagation and growth of Tiehm's buckwheat at its Rhyolite Ridge Project.

The expanded agreement comes following researchers reporting early success, with the UNR research team successfully growing over one thousand Tiehm's buckwheat seedlings from seeds collected at Rhyolite Ridge in supercell pots at the UNR greenhouse.

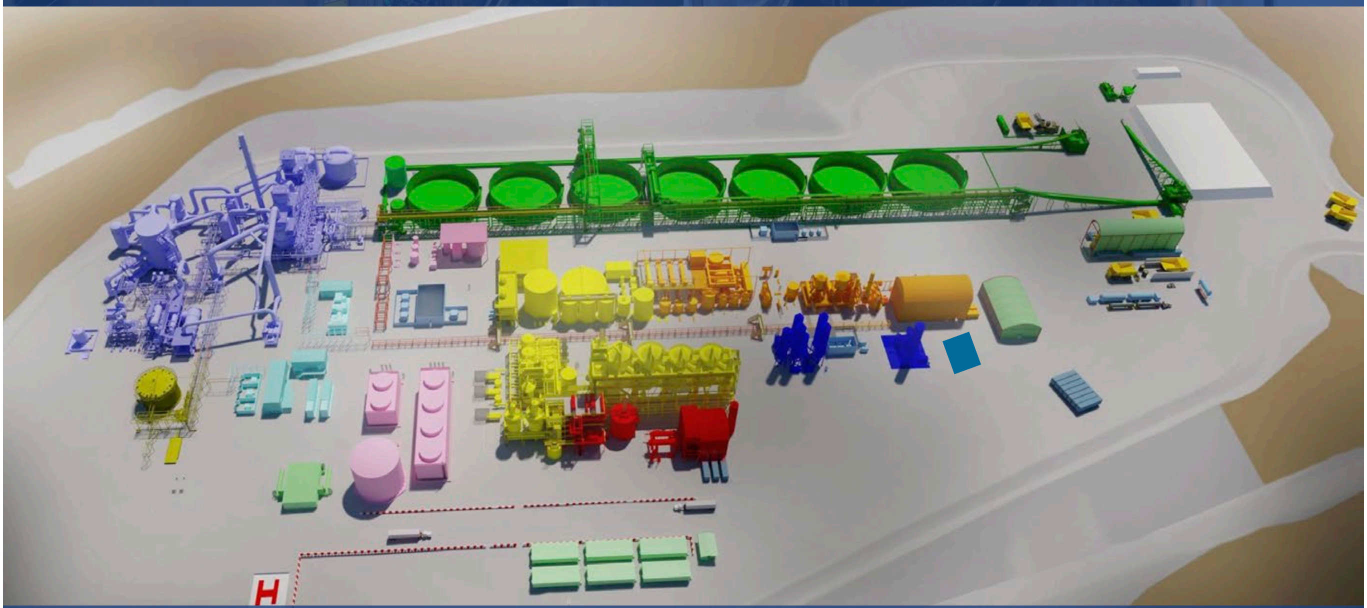
Seedlings have been planted at Rhyolite Ridge in a demonstration of ioneer's commitment to proactively protect the Tiehm's buckwheat population and ensuring it thrives in its natural environment.

ioneer has continued to engage with community and government stakeholders, including participation in public workshops associated with the listing process for Tiehm's buckwheat and providing information to the related government agencies.

Environmental stewardship is at the core of ioneer's mission to develop the unique Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron operation that will produce large quantities of vital materials critical to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Pilot Plant impurity removal reactors

Kemetco Pilot Plant site visit



Rhyolite Ridge Processing Plant

- Plant Utilities
- Sulphur Supply
- Power Plant
- Sulphuric Acid Plant
- Evaporation/Crystallization
- Vat Leach Plant
- Lithium Carbonate Circuit
- Ore handling/Sizing and Storage
- Lithium Hydroxide Circuit (Expansion)
- Reagents
- Boric Acid Circuit

Operational report continued

Strategic Partner & Offtake discussions

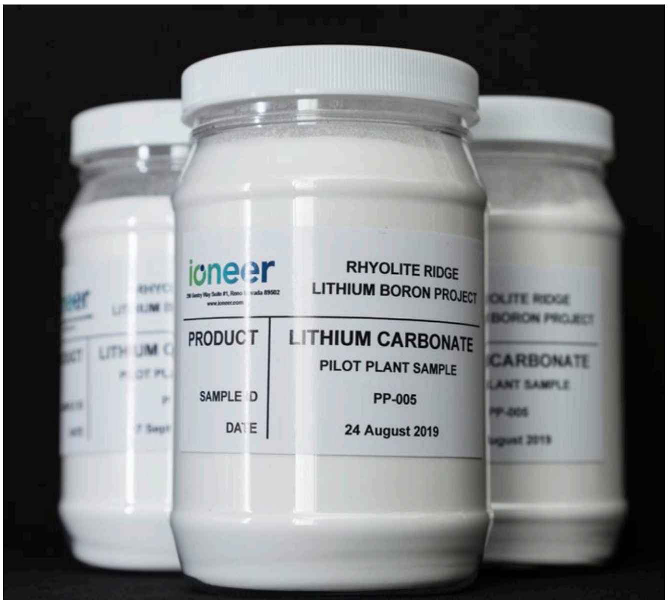
Over the last 12 months, ioneer has made notable progress on its funding solution process, with the support of its financial advisors. In December 2019 and May 2020, ioneer made announcements related to three separate offtake and sales and distribution agreements for its boric acid supply, securing nearly 100% of its boric acid production in years one through three of operations. ioneer has continued to advance its discussions with a wide range of strategic players who could become part of its funding solution.

In November 2019, ioneer completed a fully subscribed underwritten institutional placement to professional and sophisticated investors, raising A$40million at A$0.20 per share, the proceeds of which are being used to advance the Project toward a Final Investment Decision through the completion of the DFS, advancing its detailed engineering, completion of the environmental approval process, and ongoing working capital.

Ongoing Offtake Discussions

Product samples from ioneer's Pilot Plant have been sent to over 30 potential customers for offtake negotiations. During the year, ioneer signed significant agreements with several key partners:

- A binding offtake agreement with Dalian Jinma Boron Technology Group Co. Ltd for 105,000 tonnes per annum of boric acid for five years, which included a distribution agreement for the territories of China and Taiwan, commencing in Q1 2023.
- A three-year sales and distribution agreement with Kintamani Resources Pte Limited for the territories of Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam and the Philippines.
- A three-year sales and distribution agreement with Boron Bazar Limited (Boron Bazar) for the territories of Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Myanmar.



Lithium Carbonate product sample

Together the Agreement accounted for 100% of ioneer's first year of boric acid production and over 80% of years two and three boric acid production, with highly respected boron sales and distribution companies in key Asian jurisdictions.

The signing of these Agreements substantially completes the core components of ioneer's Asian boric acid marketing plan to secure direct offtake or distribution and sales agreements with recognised industry participants for major Asian countries.

ioneer has also signed a letter of intent with Shell Canada for the purchase of 60% of sulphur requirements, totalling 250,000 tonnes annually. This represents one of the first steps toward securing key reagents for the proposed acid leaching of the Project's lithium-boron Searlesite ore.

Strategic Partnering

ioneer intends to fund its Project with various sources of capital including strategic partnering, debt and equity. ioneer views a strategic partner as central to this funding solution. It is currently in advanced discussions with a wide range of strategic players who would become part of this funding solution.

These discussions are progressing well, despite the economic disturbance of COVID-19, which is a strong reflection of the significant value that ioneer is positioned to deliver over the life of the Project.

ioneer, along with its advisors, will seek to continue engaging with various interested parties as we move closer to securing the Project's funding solution.

Bernard Rowe
Managing Director

Environmental and social responsibility report

At ioneer, our mission is rooted in producing the materials necessary for a sustainable future as we work to become a globally significant and responsible producer and supplier of lithium and boron.

Over the course of fiscal year 2020, we continued to develop the Baseline Studies and Plan of Operations for the Rhyolite Ridge Project. Central to this Plan is the responsible extraction of lithium and boron and providing shared economic, environmental and social value.

With ESR at the core of our business, the adoption of best-in-class practices is a future area of focus for the Company. As we progress toward construction and into production, we are committed to continuing to expand our disclosure and reporting practices in this area.

This year, we are pleased to lay the foundation for the future by establishing sustainability pillars that will drive our efforts for years to come.

Clean energy	Environment	People & Community

CLEAN ENERGY

Producing the materials for a greener future

ioneer is set to become a globally significant supplier of lithium carbonate, lithium hydroxide and boric acid, which are vital materials to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and creating a globally sustainable future.

Lithium is a critical raw material to enable technologies that may reduce contributions to climate change. It is an irreplaceable component for lithium-ion batteries, which are essential to electric vehicles (EVs) and green energy storage systems that lead to emission reductions.

As a result of the global push toward decarbonisation and green energy solutions, the global lithium market has also been expanding rapidly.

According to Benchmark Minerals, EVs are predicted to reach 10% of total new car sales globally by 2025, driving demand for lithium-ion batteries above 400 GWh that same year. A significant portion of the global demand for lithium-ion batteries comes from China, where the government is pushing for all-electric battery cars and plug-in hybrids to account for at least 20% of its vehicle sales by 2025. Meanwhile, China already produces 55% of lithium-ion batteries globally, and its share is forecast to grow to 65%, according to Bloomberg.

In the U.S. and Europe, there is significant growth in demand forecast in key auto markets yet very little domestic supply is in the pipeline. Rhyolite Ridge will be a secure, reliable and sustainable source of this critical raw material, ready to be sold directly into these global battery supply chains.

Boron is a rare, critical raw material and one of the most versatile elements in the world. With more than 130 unique applications, from glass, to insulation, to agriculture and industrial uses. Boron is also an important component in powerful magnets for electric cars and wind turbines as well as advanced glass for solar panels.

With global demand for boric acid consistently rising at 4% annually, the market for boric acid is expected to start tightening dramatically as soon as 2021. Without Rhyolite Ridge, demand is expected to exceed supply by 2024, which supports the assumption that the market needs additional capacity.

Through the environmentally-sensitive development of the Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron Project, ioneer will unlock much needed western supply of lithium and boric acid to support global initiatives toward decarbonisation and clean energy solutions across a wide range of end uses and geographies.

ENVIRONMENT

Environmentally-friendly operation

The unique mineralogy of Rhyolite Ridge allows both lithium and boron to be extracted in a low-cost and environmentally responsible manner.

We will produce lithium carbonate, lithium hydroxide and boric acid using off-grid, energy-efficient processes with minimal carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions from heat and electricity generation, resulting in a processing plant with low emissions of greenhouse gases and minimal hazardous air pollutants. The final processing design was derived after thousands of hours of bench

Environmental and social responsibility report

continued

and pilot plant tests with our partner Kemetco Research, and extensive work by the Project's engineering team, led by Fluor.

Water usage associated with the process is extremely low compared to other lithium producers that utilise brine extraction and solar evaporation. The design is based on the recycling of the majority of water usage, which further reduces make-up water demand.

Low-energy consumption, substantially reduced water usage, and a relatively small surface footprint make Rhyolite Ridge a sustainable, environmentally friendly operation.

Air quality on site will be strictly maintained with the Project's use of the lowest emission class of mobile equipment, and technology deployed in its sulphuric acid plant that guarantees the lowest possible rate of emissions in large acid plants.

ioneer has conducted in-depth analysis to quantify the emissions of greenhouse gases generated from the Project, the results of which confirmed that the Project realises a significant benefit from the facility's on-site power generation, thanks to its state of the art sulphuric acid plant.

Tiehm's buckwheat

We are committed to protecting the local flora and fauna in the region. A critical component of our environmental strategy is the preservation of Tiehm's buckwheat, a small perennial herb that is native to Rhyolite Ridge. We have developed and implemented a comprehensive Tiehm's buckwheat protection plan, that includes strict environmental protection measures. These measures have been in place since exploration commenced at Rhyolite Ridge in 2016.

In line with this initiative, ioneer announced in April 2020 the expansion of its research agreement with the University of Nevada, Reno (UNR), advising that it would fund a 5-year research and propagation program with UNR. This followed early success by the UNR research team growing more than a thousand Tiehm's buckwheat seedlings in the UNR greenhouse from seeds collected at the site, with germination rates far exceeding initial expectations and a high transplant survival rate.

ioneer has actively participated in workshops associated with state listing processes for Tiehm's buckwheat. This included ioneer representatives delivering presentations to participants on its efforts to ensure that the plant and its habitat are protected, and that the potential impacts caused by development of the Rhyolite Ridge Project are minimised. We remain in close coordination with the Nevada Division of Forestry (Department of Conservation and Natural Resources) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

PEOPLE & COMMUNITY

There is significant potential for ioneer to make a positive impact on the environment across the globe and that potential starts in and with the support of the local communities in which we operate.

The Rhyolite Ridge Project could have a tremendous positive economic impact on Esmeralda County, adjacent counties, the state of Nevada and the entire country over multiple decades. In the near term, it is expected to create 400-500 construction jobs and 200-300 high-paying operating jobs.

Community engagement has been a critical component of our strategy and workstreams since day one and we continue to create and invest in local initiatives to further support and deepen our relationships in the community. In 2020, we have hosted two community meetings, bringing together a significant number of community members and ioneer representatives to discuss the Project and the opportunities that it will afford Esmeralda County.

ioneer Sustainable World Scholarship

In June 2020, we were proud to announce recipients of our inaugural ioneer Sustainable World Scholarship, which was established to invest in Nevada's future by supporting Tonopah High School students pursuing higher education. In response to unprecedented hardships experienced by this year's graduating students, we increased our commitment to the scholarship program by selecting three recipients. The scholarships will provide financial support to the recipients throughout their 4 year college education.

TAAF Airmen's Memorial

ioneer is a proud sponsor of the Tonopah Army Air Field (TAAF) Airmen's Memorial, which honours the 121 airmen that lost their lives at the TAAF during World War II. The memorial includes a plaque with the names of the airmen, a B-24 Liberator engine, as well as benches and landscaping to create a public space for the community on Main Street. The memorial has served as a reminder of Tonopah's rich military history and generated significant community interest and support.

Our People

Over the past year we have expanded our team with a range of experts from the mining, finance and energy industries who are committed to supporting ioneer toward achieving our sustainability vision.

The high-quality additions to our Board and Management team bring the relevant skills and experience to foster and support our vision for sustainability. Their leadership and governance of initiatives, now and into the future, will ensure that ioneer is able to become a responsible and profitable producer.

The ioneer Board is continuing an overall evaluation of its Board and management team, seeking the right composition and structure as we enter this next phase of growth. We continue our commitment to building a culture that reflects our values of being imaginative, caring, committed and responsible.

Governance

We are committed to ensuring best practice and operate within the frameworks of a number of internal policies. The Disclosure, Diversity, Shareholder Communications, Trading, Whistleblower and Anti-Bribery & Corruption policies, as well as the overarching Code of Conduct, make clear our commitment to ensuring ethical and sustainable operations for our employees, partners, shareholders and other key stakeholders.

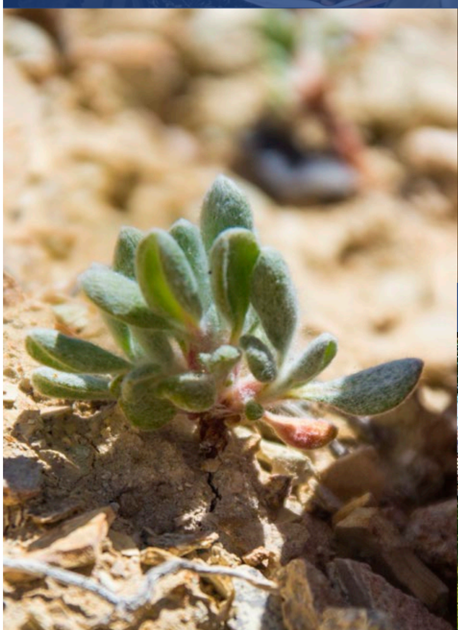
Transparency and best practice are formally monitored through management level committee charters, including the Audit and Risk Committee Charter, Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter and Board and Governance Charter.

Planting underway of Tiehm's buckwheat at Rhyolite Ridge

Tiehm's buckwheat seedlings UNR greenhouse

Dyer community meeting January 2020

Dyer community meeting July 2020



Transplanted Tiehm's buckwheat

Recipients of the ioneer Sustainable World Scholarship from Tonopah High School

Community meeting July 2020

Board of Directors

Mr James D Calaway

Executive Chairman

BA (Econ), MA (PP&E)

Former: Non-exec Chairman of Orocobre

James Calaway has considerable experience and success in building young companies into successful commercial enterprises. He was the non-executive chairman Orocobre Ltd for 8 years, helping lead the company from its earliest development to becoming a significant producer of lithium carbonate and a member of the ASX 300.

Mr Bernard Rowe

Managing Director

BAppSc (Geology) (Hons)

Founding Managing Director of INR since IPO in 2007

Bernard Rowe is a geologist, manager and company director with more than 25 years' international experience in mineral exploration and mine development. His diverse mineral industry experience includes gold, copper, zinc, diamond, lithium and boron exploration in Australia, Europe, Africa, North America and South America.

Mr Julian Babarczy

Independent Non-executive Director

B.Bus, Grad Dip. (Mineral Exploration Geosciences), CFA

Former: Head of Australian Equities, Regal Funds Management

Julian Babarczy has over 20 years finance and investment industry experience, over two-thirds of which was as a key member of the investment and leadership team at Sydney-based Regal Funds Management, one of Australia's largest actively managed and arguably most successful hedge funds. Julian has broad investment experience across a range of sectors, with a notable speciality in natural resources.

Mr Alan Davies

Independent Non-executive Director

B.Bus (Accounting), LLB, LLM

Former: CEO Energy & Industrial Minerals, Rio Tinto

Alan Davies has 20 years of experience in running and leading mining businesses, most recently as chief executive, Energy & Minerals with Rio Tinto. He has significant experience in industrial minerals businesses including borates where he led the Rio Tinto Borax business and the Jadar lithium-boron deposit in Serbia.

Mr Patrick Elliott

Independent Non-executive Director

B.Comm, MBA Mineral Economics

Former: Head of corporate finance for Morgan Grenfell Australia Limited

Patrick Elliott is an experienced resources and industrial sector company director. In a career spanning over 45 years he has held senior executive positions with Consolidated Gold Fields Australia Limited and Morgan Grenfell Australia Limited. He then became an early stage venture capital investor with an emphasis on resources.

Mr John Hofmeister

Independent Non-executive Director

BA (Political Science), MA (Political Science), PhD (Houston), D.Lit (Kansas State)

Former: President of Shell Oil Company (USA)

John Hofmeister was the president of Shell Oil Company (U.S.A.) from 2005 to 2008 and director of human resources. John also has held executive leadership positions in General Electric Company, Nortel Network Corporation and AlliedSignal (now Honeywell International Inc.).

Senior Executives

Mr Ian Bucknell

Chief Financial Officer & Company secretary

B.Bus (Accounting), FCPA, GAICD

Former: CFO & Company Secretary AWE Limited and Drillsearch Energy Limited

Ian Bucknell is responsible for the finance, investor relations, IT and company secretarial functions of the company. He has more than 20 years of international resource sector experience, most recently as chief financial officer and company secretary of AWE Limited.

Mr Ken Coon

Vice President Human Resources

BS.Bus Administration (Human Resources)

Former: HR VP Shell Downstream Technologies and Entergy HR Director Nuclear Division

Ken Coon is responsible for the human resource function of the company. He has more than 30 years of human resources experience holding international and regional leadership roles with Royal Dutch Shell's downstream refining and chemicals organization and Entergy, a large US Gulf Coast utility company.

Mr Yoshio Nagai

Vice President Commercial Sales & Marketing

Former: MD Fenic International Pte Ltd, Sales VP Rio Tinto

Yoshio Nagai is responsible for the sales and marketing function of the company. He has more than 20 years chemical and mining industry sales and marketing experience, most recently as Sales Vice President at the Rio Tinto Group Company accountable for borates, salt and talc products, in Asia and the USA.

Mr Matt Weaver

Senior Vice President of Engineering and Operations

BS Mech Engineering, MBA

Former: Project Manager BHPB, Guinea Alumina Corp

Matt Weaver is responsible for all engineering and operational aspects of the Rhyolite Ridge lithium-boron Project in Nevada and for delivering the project through the Definitive Feasibility Study and project execution and into full commercial production. He has 30 years international mining, having worked with BHP, Rio Tinto and Newmont, and several junior mining companies.

ioneer

Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2020

Table of contents

Directors' report

The directors of ioneer Ltd present their report together with the consolidated financial statements of ioneer Ltd ('ioneer' or the 'Company') and its controlled entities (collectively the Group) for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 and the Auditor's report thereon.

Operating and financial review

The operating and financial review forms part of the Directors' Report and has been prepared in accordance with section 299A of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth). The information provided aims to assist users better understand the operations and financial position of the Group. To assist users, financial information included in this review contains non-IFRS financial information.

The principal activity of the Group continues to be the development of the Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron Project (Project) in Nevada, United States of America.

Highlights of the financial year ended 30 June 2020

- The Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) for Rhyolite Ridge was delivered in April, showing compelling Project economics with an after-tax NPV of US$1.265 billion, and an unlevered, after tax IRR of 20.8%.
    - Confirmed plans for a large, long-life, low-cost operation with an all-in sustaining cash cost to produce lithium carbonate equivalent at the bottom of the global lithium cost curve.
- Total Ore Reserve for Rhyolite Ridge increased 280% to 60.5 million metric tonnes (mt) over the 26-year mine life.
- Significant progress was made on permitting the project:
    - The Project Plan of Operations was submitted to the United States Bureau of Land Management.
    - Key air and water quality permit applications were completed and submitted to relevant US regulatory bodies.
    - Announced funding for a five-year study under a collaboration with the University of Nevada, Reno following successful results from a Tiehm's Buckwheat growing trial from seed collected at Rhyolite Ridge.
- Key milestones were achieved in sales & marketing:
    - Samples of high-quality lithium and boron end-products produced at the Pilot Plant were sent to thirty potential off-take partners.
    - Lithium carbonate confirmed to contain exceptionally low levels of impurities, meeting or exceeding customer specifications, in addition to previously announced high-purity lithium hydroxide.
    - Binding boric acid offtake agreement signed with the Dalian Jinma Group; a large diversified private Chinese company focused on boron related products.
    - Three-year boric acid Distribution and Sales Agreements signed with Kintamani Resources Pte Limited, and Boron Bazar Limited, covering critical additional territories in Asia.
- On the corporate front:
    - Strategic partner discussions are progressing well with a range of potential strategic funding partners for Rhyolite Ridge.
    - Completion of $40 million fully underwritten institutional placement with cornerstone investment from Centaurus Capital LP
    - Experienced finance and investment manager Julian Babarczy joined the board as non-executive director.

Summary of performance and financial position

Year ended 30 June		Unit	30-Jun-20	30-Jun-19	% Change
Mineral Resource:	Measured and Indicated	mt	127.0	130.5	(3%)
	Inferred	mt	19.5	24.0	(19%)
Mineral Resource:	Total [1]	mt	146.5	154.5	(5%)
Total operating cash flows		A$'000	(6,773)	(4,923)	38%
Investing cash flows		A$'000	(44,354)	(30,401)	46%
Financing cash flows - equity		A$,000	38,676	563	>100%
Total cash used in the financial year		A$'000	(12,451)	(34,761)	(64%)
Net cash		A$'000	38,268	48,604	(21%)
Capitalised exploration		A$,000	44,362	33,627	32%
Net assets		A$,000	130,046	95,656	36%
Net loss after tax		A$,000	(5,446)	(941)	>100%

(1) For further detail and Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves refer to Other information set out on page 76.

Directors' report continued

Business strategy

Our Purpose - we exist to enable a sustainable world for all.
Our Mission - we responsibly and profitably provide the materials necessary for realising a sustainable planet.
Our Vision - we see a world in which our global population, our environment and all future generations are thriving.
Our Values - we are imaginative, caring, committed and responsible.

ioneer's business strategy is focused on developing the 100%-owned Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron Project in Nevada, USA. We believe in an electrified future and the strategic imperative for the USA to develop a domestic battery materials supply chain. We actively promote the development of this battery materials supply chain and look to be a thought leader in this space.

Opportunities

The focus of the company is developing Rhyolite Ridge. After successfully delivering this Project, ioneer will pursue other growth initiatives from its existing portfolio (the current estimated resource is open to the north, south and east and does not include the north basin tenements) as well as new opportunities where they are value accretive and where balance sheet capacity exists to support future development.

Material business risks

The following material business risks have been identified as key issues that have the potential to impact the Company's performance:

- Health, safety and environmental risks, are of critical importance in ensuring we safely and responsibly build and operate a sustainable business.
- Execution of the Project, including meeting schedule, permitting and budget, could be subject to changes in industry and economic conditions.
- Offtake risk, including volume and price risks associated with the sale of technical grade lithium carbonate and boric acid, counterparty risk and contract terms. Pricing of lithium is likely to be largely subject to the rate of uptake in electric vehicles.
- Continuing access to debt and capital markets to fund the Project.
- Sovereign risk relating to the expected fiscal, tax and regulatory environment in jurisdictions that ioneer does business.
- Maintaining the company's social licence to operate by proactively engaging communities, regulators and other key stakeholders.
- COVID-19 has significantly increased uncertainty in markets.

Impact of COVID-19

COVID-19 delayed the completion and delivery of the Definitive Feasibility Study ('DFS') by a month. In response to COVID-19, the Company revised its forward plans and confirmed it had adequate capital to progress the Project until the end of 2021. The revised capital plan ensured funding to complete the DFS, the Bureau of Land Management Environmental Impact Study permitting process and to maintain its core team, including critical contractor personnel, required to ensure continuity and the rapid re-acceleration of activities. Unfortunately, a small number of redundancies were made. Travel restrictions have impacted international travel by senior staff and offices were closed for a period with staff working from home. Most staff continue to work a mix of home and office based hours.

Directors qualification and experience

The following persons were directors of ioneer Ltd during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report. Their qualifications and experience are:

Mr James D Calaway
Chairman
BA (Econ), MA (PP&E)

James was appointed a director in April 2017 and has served as Chairman since June 2017.

James was the Non-Executive Chairman of Orocobre Ltd for eight years until his retirement in July 2016. He led Orocobre from early development to become a significant producer of lithium carbonate and a member of the ASX 300.

James is currently Chairman Distributed Power Partners Inc, a US international distributed power development company which is a leader in clustered distributed solar power development.

He has also been a chair of several other U.S. corporate boards including the Centre for Houston's Future, and the Houston Independent School District Foundation.

Mr Bernard Rowe
Managing Director
BAppSc (Geology) (Hons)

Bernard was appointed managing director in August 2007. He has more than 25 years' international experience in mineral exploration and mine development. His diverse mineral industry experience includes gold, copper, zinc, diamond, lithium and boron exploration in Australia, Europe, Africa, North America and South America.

He led the Company's listing on the ASX in 2007 with a focus on gold and copper exploration in Nevada and Peru.

In early 2016 Bernard visited a little-known lithium-boron deposit in southern Nevada – later to be renamed Rhyolite Ridge. He realised the potential opportunity and quickly secured a 12-month option over the Project to give the Company sufficient time to fully assess and evaluate the unique and poorly understood deposit.

Bernard is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, the Society of Economic Geologist and the Geological Society of Nevada.

Mr Julian Babarczy
Director
B.Bus (Marketing)
Grad Dip. (Mineral Exploration Geosciences), CFA

Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Julian joined the board as a non-executive director in June 2020.

He has over 20 years finance and investment industry experience, over two-thirds of which was as a key member of the investment and leadership team at Sydney-based Regal Funds Management, one of Australia's largest actively managed and arguably most successful hedge funds. Julian has broad investment experience across a range of sectors, with a notable speciality in natural resources.

He is currently the chief investment officer at a private investment company, Jigsaw Investments, a non-executive director of Oovvuu a privately held video media company and chairman of Perpetual Resources Limited, an explorer of silica sands.

Julian is a graduate of the CFA Institute.

Mr Alan Davies
Director
B.Bus (Accounting), LLB, LLM

Member of the Audit & Risk Committee

Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Alan joined the board as a non-executive director in May 2017.

He has expertise in running and leading mining businesses with Rio Tinto, most recently as chief executive, Energy & Minerals. Former roles include chief executive, Diamonds & Minerals and chief financial officer of Rio Tinto Iron Ore. Alan held management positions in Australia, London and the US for Rio Tinto's Iron Ore and Energy businesses, and has run and managed operations in Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe and North and South America. He is also a former director Rolls Royce Holdings plc.

He is currently the chief executive officer of the Moxico Resources PLC a Zambian copper and zinc explorer and developer. He is also Chairman of Trigem DMCC, a vertically integrated diamond and coloured stone service provider.

Alan is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia.

Directors' report continued

Mr Patrick Elliott **Director** B.Comm, UNSW MBA Mineral Economics Chair of the Audit & Risk Committee Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Pat joined the board as a non-executive director in 2003. He is an experienced resources and industrial company director. In a career spanning over 45 years he has held senior executive positions with Consolidated Gold Fields Australia Limited and Morgan Grenfell Australia Limited. Pat is currently executive chairman of Argonaut Resources NL, Cap-XX Limited and Tamboran Resources Limited. He is also a non-executive director of Kirrama Resources Limited and Rockfire Resources plc. Pat was executive chairman of Variscan Mines Limited until his retirement in September 2018.
Mr John Hofmeister **Director** BA (Political Science), MA (Political Science), PhD (Houston), D.Lit (Kansas State) Chair of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member of the Audit & Risk Committee	John joined the board as a non-executive director in May 2017. John was the president of Shell Oil Company (U.S.A.) from 2005 to 2008 and director of human resources. Mr. Hofmeister also has held executive leadership positions in General Electric Company, Nortel Network Corporation and AlliedSignal (now Honeywell International Inc.). He founded Citizens for Affordable Energy. He is also a key member of the United States Energy Security Council. John currently serves as non-executive director of Applus+ and was formerly a non-executive director of Hunting Plc London (United Kingdom).

Company secretary

Mr Ian Bucknell B.Bus (Accounting), FCPA, GAICD Chief Financial Officer and Company secretary	Ian joined ioneer in November 2018 as chief financial officer and became Company Secretary in April 2019. Ian is responsible for the finance, investor relations, IT and company secretarial functions of the company. He has more than 20 years of international resource sector experience, most recently as chief financial officer and company secretary of AWE Limited and previously held the position of chief financial officer of Drillsearch Energy Limited.

Directors' interests in shares and options

Directors' interests in shares and options as at 30 June 2020 and at the date of this report are set out in the table below:

Director	Shares held As at 30 June 2020	Options held As at 30 June 2020	Shares held At report date	Options held At report date
JD Calaway	31,600,000	40,684,507	31,600,000	40,684,507
B Rowe	61,475,918	-	61,475,918	-
J Babarczy	13,600,000	-	13,600,000	-
A Davies	2,750,152	1,184,507	2,750,152	1,184,507
P Elliott	19,446,722	684,507	19,446,722	684,507
J Hofmeister	2,411,231	1,184,507	2,411,231	1,184,507

Directors' meetings

Director's attendance at Directors meetings are shown in the following table:

	Board meetings		Audit and risk committee meetings		Remuneration committee meetings	
Directors	Meetings eligible to attend	Meetings attended	Meetings eligible to attend	Meetings attended	Meetings eligible to attend	Meetings attended
JD Calaway	10	10	-	-	-	-
B Rowe	10	10	-	-	-	-
J Babarczy	1	1	-	-	1	1
A Davies	10	10	3	3	3	3
P Elliott	10	10	3	3	3	3
J Hofmeister	10	9	3	3	3	3

Indemnification and insurance of directors and officers

Indemnification
The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial period, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer of the Company or a related body corporate, indemnified or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability incurred as an officer, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings.

Insurance premiums
During the financial period the Company has paid premiums to insure each of the directors and officers against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of director or officer of the Company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company. The premiums paid are not disclosed as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

Indemnification of Auditors

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young Australia, as part of the terms of the audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young Australia during or since the financial year.

Remuneration report

The remuneration report set on pages 25 to 40 forms part of the Directors report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Corporate governance statement

Details of the Company's corporate governance practices are included in the Corporate Governance Statement set out on the Company's website.

Dividends

No dividend has been proposed or paid since the start of the year.

Shares – issued and unissued

	30 June 2020 Number	30 June 2019 Number
Issued shares	**1,680,202,466**	1,474,983,509
Unissued shares:		
Options	**43,738,028**	47,430,840
Performance rights (1)	**9,586,056**	1,391,786

(1) The 2019 LTI Performance rights were proposed to KMPs as 40% time-based and 60% performance based. 1,125,434 performance rights were granted during the period in relation to the 40% time-based portion. The 60% performance-based awards were not granted in the period. Whilst the time-based awards were granted, they have not been announced on the ASX pending the issue of the full award. (refer ASX release dated 15 September 2020).

Since the end of the financial year the following additional shares, options or performance rights have been granted:

- 1,954,948 Performance rights have vested and new shares issued.
- 16,113,484 Performance rights have been granted (including deferred STI, 2019 & 2020 LTI and retention on employment awards).

Environmental performance

The Group holds exploration licences issued by the relevant government authorities which specify guidelines for environmental impacts in relation to exploration activities. The licence conditions provide for the full rehabilitation of the areas of exploration in accordance with regulatory guidelines and standards. There have been no known breaches of the licence conditions.

Audit and non-audit services

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*. There were no non-audit services provided during the current financial year.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* forms part of this report and is set out on page 24.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial period

Other than where stated at Note 9.5 to the Financial Statements, there were at the date of this report no matters or circumstances which have arisen since 30 June 2020 that have significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- the operations of the Company,
- the results of those operations, or
- the state of affairs of the Company.

Rounding off

The Group is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (rounding in Financial / Directors' Report) Instrument 2016/191 and in accordance with that Class Order, amounts in the financial statements and directors' reports have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Signed at Sydney this 17th day of September 2020 in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

James D Calaway
Executive Chairman

Bernard Rowe
Managing Director

Auditor's independence declaration

Ernst & Young
200 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000 Australia
GPO Box 2646 Sydney NSW 2001

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Fax: +61 2 9248 5959
ey.com/au

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of ioneer Ltd

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of ioneer Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2020, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of ioneer Ltd and the entities it controlled during the financial year.

Ernst & Young

Scott Nichols
Partner
Sydney
17 September 2020

Remuneration report – audited

For the year ended 30 June 2020

Message to shareholders

Dear Shareholder,

This letter seeks to provide introductory comments to this year's remuneration report and insight as to the thinking of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee (Committee) in remuneration outcomes.

Financial Year 2020 was a significant year of delivery for ioneer. Most notably the Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) for Rhyolite Ridge was delivered in April 2020, which was the culmination of 18 months of engineering effort. In addition, significant progress was made on permitting the Project, completing extensive bench and pilot scale testwork, signing a number of offtake agreements for boric acid and in developing funding plans for the Project. These milestones were achieved in a period of uncertainty caused by COVID-19, where the company was forced to reduce headcount, and more was expected from fewer people. Within this context, the Committee agreed that the significant achievements of the team should be recognised and the need to retain and motivate ioneer's small core team for delivery of future crucial milestones was critically important.

Our remuneration strategy and practice is to target Key Management Personnel (KMP) at approximately the median level for comparable businesses of a similar size when objectives are achieved. The standardisation of KMP contracts was completed during the 2019 financial year.

Changes to the Board and executive

As we progress the Rhyolite Ridge Project through its next stages of business growth, we continue to evaluate the board and management team to suit the future needs of the Company. As such, during the financial year, Julian Babarczy was appointed to the board in June 2020 and Ken Coon and Yoshio Nagai were appointed as vice president of human resources and vice president commercial sales and marketing in July and August 2020, respectively. There were no other changes to KMP in the period.

Remuneration outcomes for executives

During the year, Willis Towers Watson (WTW), was re-appointed as remuneration consultant to the Committee, aided by Glenn Gilchrist, an experienced human resource professional with a global background. Based on their review of KMP remuneration the following outcomes were agreed:

- **Fixed remuneration** – In the financial year, the chief executive officer received an increase in fixed remuneration of 11%, to bring his remuneration in line with our remuneration strategy. Further amendments to base salary have been agreed for financial year 2021 based on benchmarking analysis completed.
- **Short term incentive (STI) annual bonus payments** - The chief executive officer, chief financial officer, vice president human resources, vice president commercial sales and marketing and senior vice president engineering and operations received awards largely at target of 75%, 50%, 37%, 37% and 60% of base salary respectively. The awards to the vice president human resources and vice president commercial sales and marketing were pro-rated for time worked. The senior vice president engineering and operations received an award of 10% above target to recognise his exceptional efforts in delivering the DFS.
- **Long term incentive (LTI) annual equity grant awards** - The KMP were awarded LTI grants at target. The LTI at risk award of remuneration for the chief financial officer and senior vice president engineering and operations were increased from 50% of base salary to 60% of base salary based upon a competitive peer group review.

The Committee and Board believe that these outcomes align our executive remuneration with competitive benchmarks and will support our transition and growth as a company. Our remuneration policy includes annual performance criteria and standard review cycles.

Remuneration outcomes for the board

There is no change to non-executive director remuneration or the non-executive director fee pool. During the financial year, Mr Calaway was paid a 'special exertion fee' to compensate him for what was considered a short-term undertaking of supporting our small management team. With the impact of COVID-19, travel restrictions on Australian based staff and an extended Project schedule, it became apparent that Mr Calaway's continued efforts would be required through financial year 2021 and as such he was appointed an executive of the Company for a 12-month period, effective 1 July 2020.

We will continue to keep shareholders abreast of KMP and non-executive director remuneration policies and payments in as simple, clear and transparent manner as possible, recognising the importance of these matters to all shareholders and to our executives and directors. The Board is committed to fair, competitive, effective and responsible remuneration policies and practices and to fully communicating its decisions for review and voting approval by shareholders, who will judge our decisions and practices.

John Hofmeister
Chairman, Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Key terms used in this report

Act	Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)	MD	Managing director
AGM	Annual General Meeting	NED	Non-executive director
ASX	Australian Securities Exchange	Option Plan	Share Option Plan
FID	Final Investment Decision	Rights	Share rights
INR	ioneer	Rights Plan	Performance Rights Plan
KMP	Key management personnel	STI	Short-term incentive
LTI	Long-term incentive		

1. Introduction

The directors of ioneer Ltd ("ioneer" or the "Company") present the Remuneration Report prepared in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001 ("the Act") for the consolidated entity for the year ended 30 June 2020.

This Remuneration Report which forms part of the Directors Report outlines the remuneration strategy, framework and practices adopted by the consolidated entity in accordance with the requirements of the Act and its regulations. This information has been audited as required by section 308 (3C) of the Act.

This report details remuneration information pertaining to directors and executives who are the 'Key Management Personnel' ("KMP") of the consolidated entity. KMP are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the consolidated entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of ioneer.

The following non-executive directors ("NEDs") and executives have been identified as KMP for the purpose of this report:

Non-executive directors		Appointed
James D Calaway [(1)]	Non-executive chairman	Appointed 5 April 2017
Julian Babarczy	Non-executive director	Appointed 1 June 2020
Alan Davies	Non-executive director	Appointed 23 May 2017
Patrick Elliott	Non-executive director	Appointed 30 April 2003
John Hofmeister	Non-executive director	Appointed 23 May 2017

Executive director and executives		
Bernard Rowe	Managing director	Appointed 23 August 2007
Ian Bucknell [(2)]	Chief financial officer and company secretary	Appointed 14 November 2018
Ken Coon	Vice president human resources	Appointed 1 July 2019
Yoshio Nagai	Vice president commercial sales and marketing	Appointed 1 August 2019
Matt Weaver	Senior vice president – engineering and operations	Appointed 28 November 2017

(1) Mr Calaway was appointed an executive on 1 July 2020. For the purposes of the Remuneration Report for financial year 2020 he is considered a non-executive director.
(2) Mr Bucknell was appointed company secretary on 1 April 2019.

Remuneration report – audited continued

For the year ended 30 June 2020

2. Remuneration governance

Remuneration governance is overseen by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee. The Committee is a committee of the Board established in accordance with the Company's constitution and authorised by the Board to assist it in fulfilling its statutory, fiduciary and regulatory responsibilities.

The ASX Corporate Governance Council's "Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations" (ASX Recommendations) recommend that the Company has formal and rigorous processes for the appointment and reappointment of directors to the Board. The Committee was established to assist the Board by undertaking the roles and exercising the responsibilities set out in the Nomination & Remuneration Committee Charter. A copy of this Charter is available on the Company's website.

The Committee aims to bring transparency, focus and independent judgment to these roles. The Committee will review and make recommendations to the Board on matters relevant to these roles and responsibilities, and as required to satisfy the Corporations Act, ASX Recommendations and ASX Listing Rule requirements relevant to these roles and responsibilities. The Committee currently comprises the following independent non-executive directors:

- John Hofmeister (Chairman);
- Julian Babarczy; (1)
- Alan Davies; and
- Patrick Elliott.

(1) Julian Babarczy was appointed to the Committee on 17 June 2020.

2.1. Role

The role of the Committee is defined in the Charter and is to assist and advise the Board on:

Nomination

- succession planning generally;
- induction and continuing professional development programs for directors;
- the development and implementation of a process for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and directors;
- the process for recruiting a new director, including evaluating the balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity on the Board and, in the light of this evaluation, preparing a description of the role and capabilities required for a particular appointment;
- determining board size and balance of skills as the Company develops and evolves and becomes more complex as progress is made from project development to full operations;
- the appointment and re-election of directors including with consideration to the appropriate director tenure and length of service for the Company; and
- appointment and succession planning for the Managing Director (or such person performing the function of a chief executive officer) and other senior executives,

with the objective of having a Board of a size and composition conducive to making appropriate decisions, with the benefit of a variety of perspectives and skills and in the best interests of the Company as a whole.

Remuneration

Policies and practices are designed to:

- enable the Company to attract, retain and motivate directors, executives and employees who will create value for shareholders within an appropriate risk management framework, by providing remuneration packages that are equitable and externally competitive;
- be fair and appropriate having regard to the performance of the Company and the relevant director, executive or employee and the interests of shareholders; and
- comply with relevant legal requirements.

2.2. Responsibilities

Nomination

The Committee is responsible for:

- Board size: making recommendations regarding the size of the Board which would most encourage efficient decision making; current board size range is 6-8; ensuring geographic balance, including directors with Australia residence;
- Director competencies: making recommendations regarding the necessary and desirable competencies of directors;
- Skills matrix: developing a Board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership against the desirable range of skills;

- **Director recommendations:** developing and reviewing the process for the selection, appointment and re-election of directors, and making recommendations to the Board by:
    - evaluating the balance of skills, experience, independence, knowledge and diversity of directors sitting on the Board; evaluating current needs under the circumstances of the short and long term requirements of the business as well as changes in strategy, external environment and anticipated terms of current directors;
    - in light of this evaluation, preparation of a description of the role and capabilities required for a particular appointment within the context of shorter and longer term business considerations; and
    - sourcing candidates from the available market including with the possible assistance of a third-party provider, and reviewing recommendations from other sources including current directors, advisors, significant shareholders, management, and industry experts;
    - assuring the candidates possess both the personal qualities of integrity, courage, curiosity, interpersonal skills, interest in the business and the industry, business acumen, ability and capacity to contribute and the appropriate and necessary competencies and skills as described above within the matrix;
    - reviewing the current diversity represented on the Board with the backdrop of the Company's Diversity Policy to assist with the sourcing and targeting of candidates;
    - interviewing and evaluating candidates along with obtaining appropriate checks and references and
    - putting forward the candidate for appointment and election as a director to the Chairman, Managing Director, and full Board;
- **Providing information:** providing security holders with material information in the Committee's possession relevant to a decision as to whether or not to elect or re-elect a director;
- **Assessing performance:** implementing a process to evaluate the performance of the chairperson, Board, Board committees, individual directors and senior executives on an annual basis to support governance improvement, efficient Board processes and effective decision making and to address issues that may arise from the review;
- **Assessing time commitment:** reviewing the time required to be committed by non-executive directors to properly fulfil their duties to the Company and whether non-executive directors are meeting these requirements;
- **Assessing independence:** assisting the Board in assessing the independence of each non-executive director;
- **Succession plans:** reviewing Board and senior executive succession plans and processes, including for the Managing Director and other senior executive positions and being conscious of each director's tenure, to maintain an appropriate balance of skills, experience, expertise and diversity; and;
- **Governance matters**: reviewing and making recommendations in relation to any corporate governance issues as requested by the Board from time to time.

Remuneration

General

The Committee is responsible for informing itself of market-based, publicly available and relevant competitive remuneration committee information and developing, reviewing and making recommendations to the Board on:

- **Directors' fees**: the Company's remuneration framework for directors, including, the process by which any pool of directors' fees approved by shareholders is allocated to directors;
- **Senior executives:** the remuneration packages to be awarded to senior executives;
- **Bias:** reviewing whether there are any gender or other inappropriate bias in remuneration for directors, senior executives or other employees;
- **Policies:** the Company's recruitment, retention and termination policies for the Managing Director and senior executives and any changes to those policies;
- **Incentive schemes:** incentive schemes, if appropriate, for the Managing Director and senior executives;
- **Equity-based programs:** equity-based remuneration plans, if appropriate, for senior executives and other employees;
- **Superannuation and retirement benefits:** superannuation and retirement benefit arrangements for directors, senior executives and other employees; and
- **Other perquisites:** applying certain other benefits as determined appropriate based upon market and competitive information.

Incentive schemes and equity-based remuneration

For any incentive schemes or equity-based plans which are adopted, the Committee is responsible for:

- **Reviewing:** reviewing their terms (including any eligibility criteria and performance hurdles);
- **Administration:** overseeing their administration (including compliance with applicable laws that restrict participants from hedging the economic risk of their security holdings) and disclosing its policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme;
- **Shareholder approval:** considering whether shareholder approval is required or desirable for the schemes or plans and for any changes to them; and
- **Payments and awards:** ensuring that payments and awards of equity are made in accordance with their terms and any shareholder approval.

Remuneration report – audited continued

For the year ended 30 June 2020

2.3. Remuneration advisors

The Committee engaged the services of Willis Towers Watson (WTW), and an experienced HR consultant, Glenn Gilchrist to support the Vice President HR, Ken Coon in providing remuneration advice. WTW and Glenn Gilchrist provided analysis and advice on competitive benchmarking and executive remuneration targets and structures for Australia and the USA. In addition, Watson Mangioni, Mullin, Hoard & Brown LLP and Glenn Gilchrist, were engaged to provide advice on senior executive contracts as well as several other human resource activities.

The Committee and its advisors are satisfied that the advice provided by each individual party is free from bias from the KMP to whom the recommendations apply. The fees paid to the individual advisors for this work were as follows:

	Year ended 30 June 2020 $
Willis Towers Watson	51,013
Glenn Gilchrist	41,327
Mullin Hoard & Brown LLP	12,362
Watson Mangioni	19,185
Total fees	**123,887**

3. Remuneration arrangements

3.1. Managing director and executives

ioneer's remuneration framework and executive reward strategy provides a mix of fixed and variable remuneration with a blend of short and long-term incentives. The key elements of the remuneration packages are as follows:

- **Fixed:** Annual base salary.
- **Variable short-term incentive:** annual cash bonus.
- **Variable equity:** options and performance rights granted under shareholder approved equity incentive plans (refer 3.2, Equity Incentive Plans in this Remuneration Report).
- **Post-employment benefits:** superannuation contributions and similar retirement benefits savings for non-Australian executives.

The ioneer executive compensation strategy provides for fair, competitive remuneration that aligns potential rewards with the Company's objectives while being transparent to shareholders. Key remuneration elements are reviewed annually to determine appropriate awards based upon factors such as individual performance, Company results and competitive benchmark survey data. The following is a brief description of the approach for each element:

- Base salary is reviewed annually and adjusted based upon individual performance and competitive benchmarks that may be reviewed from time to time to ensure competitiveness.
- Annual (short-term) cash bonuses are reviewed annually with awards granted based upon individual performance and Company results. Bonus targets are benchmarked from time to time to ensure competitiveness. Bonuses may range from 0 to 200% of target. The Board reserves the right to grant bonuses larger than 200% for exceptional contributions to Company objectives.
- Equity (long-term) grants are reviewed annually with a portion of the grants being performance based and a portion restricted time based. The Board has a current practice of granting a ratio of 60% performance-based equity rights and 40% restricted time-based equity rights. Typically, equity grants awarded as part of the Company's annual review cycle will vest over a 3-year period. Vesting of performance-based grants are reviewed with the time-based grants at the time of vesting with the size of the vested award to be based upon the degree to which pre-established objectives were achieved, and the overall value of the vested award determined by market share price. Performance based equity grants may range between 0 and 200% at time of vesting based upon achievement of pre-established business targets. Equity targets are benchmarked from time to time to ensure competitiveness.

3.2. Equity Incentive Plans

The Company has three share schemes in operation:

- The Equity Incentive Plan (current);
- The Share Option Plan (historic); and
- The Performance Rights Plan (historic).

Under these plans ordinary shares have been granted to senior executives, employees and a number of consultants. Whilst there are a number of options and performance rights on issue under the terms and conditions of previous schemes, all financial year 2019 and 2020 grants and issues of options or rights have been made under the Equity Incentive Plan.

Equity Incentive Plan

The Group established an Equity Incentive Plan following the AGM held on 31 October 2018. The purpose of this Equity Incentive Plan ("the Plan") is to provide eligible persons the opportunity to participate in the growth and profits of the Company and to attract, motivate and retain their services to promote the Company's long-term success.

Key features include:

- The Board may at its discretion make invitations to or grant awards to eligible persons.
- Award means an option or a performance right to acquire a share in the capital of the Company.
- Eligible persons include executive directors or executive officers of the Group, employees, contractors or consultants of the group or any other person.
- A participant may not sell or assign awards.
- Within 30 days after the vesting date in respect of a vested performance right, the Company must either allocate shares or procure payment to the participant of a cash amount equal to the market price of the shares which would have otherwise been allocated.
- At any time during the exercise period a participant may exercise any or all of their vested options by paying the exercise price.

Remuneration report – audited continued

For the year ended 30 June 2020

The following table summarises the key features of the performance rights (PRs) granted under the terms and conditions of the Equity Incentive plan for the year ended 30 June 2020:

Performance Rights – Time-based

Year of Grant	Financial year 2020
Participants	All executives
Purpose	Time based PRs were issued for a variety of purposes including: • Performance rights at hire are used to attract and retain executives and senior leaders (retention on employment) • Part payment of 2019 short term incentives (deferred STI) • Make up LTI equity grants for 2017, 2018 not granted • LTI equity grant – 2019 (40% time based portion)
Instruments issued	PRs are rights to acquire ordinary shares in the Company for nil consideration, conditional on the achievement of time-based hurdles (continuing employment).
Vesting	There are various vesting dates. See section 5 of the Remuneration Report for more information. Generally, the purpose of the PR defines the vesting period: • Retention on employment – Agreements with early recruits included vesting in equal instalments after 12, 24, and 36 months. However, since mid-2019 a standard approach of vesting after 3 years has been implemented • Deferred STIs – vest in 12 months from the award date • Make up equity grants – vest 36 months after the assumed award date (i.e. 2018 make-up awards vest 1 July 2021)

Performance Rights – Performance-based

A number of performance based PRs were proposed in financial year 2020 but not granted until after the financial year due to ongoing work by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to finalise the performance conditions and to complete a 'fair value' valuation. The table below summarises the key features of the performance-based performance rights proposed under the terms and conditions of the Equity Incentive plan for the year ended 30 June 2020:

Year of Grant	Financial year 2020
Participants	All executive KMP as at 30 June 2019 (2019 award) and as at 30 June 2020 (2020 award)
Purpose	LTI equity grants (performance based) – 60% of the annual LTI equity grant is performance based for all executives.
Instruments issued	PRs which are rights to acquire up to 2 ordinary shares in the Company for nil consideration, conditional on the achievement of pre-determined performance hurdles within defined time restrictions.
Vesting	3 years from grant
Performance measurement date	30 June
Performance conditions	The Board will employ discretion in assessing Project results and determining vesting of performance units; below, at or above targets: • INR share price compared to comparator group (2019 and 2020 awards) • Construction schedule on pace for start-up as stated at FID (2019 award) • Major USA lithium producer to market, start-up achieved as stated at FID (2020 award) • Top quartile HSE & Community performance (North American Mining Projects) (2019 and 2020 awards) • Project spend within margin established at FID (2019 award) • Final project construction spend within margin established at FID (2020 award) • Start-up production levels within margin established at FID (2020 award) • Recruiting on track for start-up (FID plan) (2019 award) • 80% products sold for first 3 years of production (2019 and 2020 awards)

Options

No options were issued to the KMPs during the financial year ended 2020 (2019: nil) under the equity incentive plan. Options were issued to non-executive directors under the plan, however. The particulars of the options awarded are included in section 7 of the Remuneration Report.

Share Option Plan

The Group established a Share Option Plan in 2010 (and reconfirmed it at the 2016 AGM) to assist in the attraction, retention and motivation of the KMP's as well as the retention of key consultants. No options and performance rights were issued in financial year 2020 (2019: nil) under this plan. Key features include:

- Full or part time employees or consultants of the Group are eligible to participate.
- Options issued pursuant to the plan will be issued free of charge.
- Options cannot be transferred and are not quoted on the ASX.

- Options expire 90 days after the participant resigns from the Company. The exercise price of the options, at grant date, shall be as the directors in their absolute discretion determine, provided the exercise price shall not be less than the weighted average of the last sale price of the Company's shares on ASX at the close of business on each of the 5 business days immediately preceding the date on which the directors resolve to grant the options.
- The directors may limit the total number of options which may be exercised under the plan in any year.

A summary of options on issue is set out in note 5.1 of the financial statements.

Performance Rights Plan

In addition to the Share Option Plan discussed above, the Group established the Performance Rights Plan at the 2016 AGM to assist in the attraction, retention and motivation of the Company's directors, executives, employees and senior consultants. No options and performance rights were issued in financial year 2020 (2019: nil) under this plan. Key features include:

- The Board will determine the number of performance rights to be granted to eligible employees (or their nominees), the vesting conditions and expiry date of the performance rights in its sole discretion.
- The performance rights are not transferable unless the Board determines otherwise, or the transfer is required by law and provided that the transfer complies with the Corporations Act.
- Subject to the Corporations Act and the Listing Rules and restrictions on reducing the rights of a holder of performance rights, the Board will have the power to amend the performance rights plan as it sees fit.
- If a vesting condition of a performance right is not achieved by the milestone date, then the performance right will lapse.
- The performance rights will be granted for nil consideration. Upon exercise of the performance rights, shares will be issued on a one for one basis on the same terms as the Company's existing shares.

A summary of performance rights on issue is set out in note 5.1 of the financial statements.

Remuneration report – audited continued

For the year ended 30 June 2020

3.3. Service agreements

Managing director

Term	Open term agreement
Effective Date	A new contract was established effective 1 July 2019
Remuneration	• Fixed remuneration (refer section 4.1 of this Remuneration Report) • At risk STI: 75% of Base salary Actual awards may range from 0 to 200% contingent upon individual and company performance compared to established targets. The Board reserves the right to grant bonuses above 200% for truly exceptional contributions to the business • At risk LTI: 80% of Base salary • A portion of equity will be performance based while a portion will be restricted time based as determined by the Board. Current portions are 60% and 40% respectively. Performance based awards may range from 0 to 200% based upon achievement of pre-established targets
Termination	• By executive: 6 months' notice • By Company: 6 months' notice

Executives

Term	Open term agreements
Effective date	New contracts were established effective 1 July 2019
Remuneration	• Fixed remuneration (refer section 4.1 of this Remuneration Report) • At risk STI: o 50% of base salary - chief financial officer and senior vice president engineering & operations o 40% of base salary - vice president human resources and vice president commercial sales & marketing Actual awards may range from 0 to 200% contingent upon individual and company performance compared to established targets. The Board reserves the right to grant bonuses above 200% for truly exceptional contributions to the business • At risk LTI: o 60% of base salary - chief financial officer and senior vice president engineering & operations o 40% of base salary - vice president human resources and vice president commercial sales & marketing • A portion of equity will be performance based while a portion will be restricted time based as determined by the Board. Current portions are 60% and 40% respectively. Performance based awards may range from 0 to 200% based upon achievement of pre-established targets
Termination	• By executive: 3 months' notice • By Company: 6 months' notice
Equity at hire Chief financial officer	• Participated immediately at 100% of base salary in Equity Incentive Plan, with restricted time-based rights that vest in equal portions over 3 years from an agreed effective date of 14 November 2018 (date of hire) • Received AUD$100,000 Company equity rights grant with restricted time-based vesting 12 months after 14 November 2018
Senior vice president engineering & operations	• Participated immediately at 100% of base salary in Equity Incentive Plan, with restricted time-based rights that vest in equal portions over 3 years from agreed effective date of 27 November 2017 (date of hire). One equity vesting tranche remains
Vice president human resources	• Participated immediately at 40% of base salary in Equity Incentive Plan, with restricted time-based rights that vest over 3 years from agreed effective date of 1 July 2019 (date of hire)
Vice president commercial sales & marketing	• Participated immediately at 40% of base salary in Equity Incentive Plan, with restricted time-based rights that vest over 3 years from agreed effective date of 1 August 2019 (date of hire)

4. Remuneration outcomes of Managing director and executives

4.1. Remuneration tables

Details of the nature and amount of each element of remuneration of the managing director and each of the named executives are as follows:

	Salary	Cash Bonus (1)	Non-monetary benefits	Superannuation and employee benefits	Performance rights	Total	Proportion of Remuneration that is performance based	% of remuneration that consists of options/rights
	$	$	$	$	$	$	%	%
2020								
Bernard Rowe (2)	428,179	494,619	-	25,000	-	947,798	52%	0%
Ian Bucknell	350,000	175,000	9,770	38,022	355,804	928,596	57%	38%
Ken Coon	300,717	55,369	15,686	-	43,090	414,863	24%	10%
Yoshio Nagai	320,560	128,224	-	29,725	42,165	520,673	33%	8%
Matt Weaver	373,972	145,709	-	84,858	365,271	969,810	53%	38%
Total	1,773,427	998,921	25,456	177,604	806,330	3,781,739	48%	21%
2019								
Bernard Rowe	362,000	175,500	-	40,613	-	578,113	30%	0%
Ian Bucknell	224,053	55,000	3,080	21,285	62,466	365,884	15%	17%
Matt Weaver	349,455	88,063	-	52,311	145,928	635,756	14%	23%
Joanna Morbey	146,208	-	-	20,124	-	166,332	0%	0%
Total	1,081,716	318,563	3,080	134,333	208,394	1,746,085	18%	12%

(1) All KMP had the option to take the 2020 bonus as cash or as a 12-month performance right with a 20% premium provided for equity. The equity portion of the cash bonuses is excluded from the cash bonus above because they have not been granted until post year-end.

(2) A number of equity grants announced in the 2019 financial report as part of Bernard Rowe's remuneration in financial year 2020 require shareholder approval and will be put to members at the 2020 Annual General Meeting. See section 4.4 below for more detail. Bernard Rowe's cash bonus includes $300,000 in relation to the 2020 STI award plus an additional amount of $194,619 representing the deferred 2019 STI amount that has been agreed to be paid in cash rather than awarded as equity.

4.2. Fixed remuneration

As part of the remuneration work undertaken during the financial year, adjustments to base salary were agreed for the managing director to standardise his base salaries to benchmarked comparatives.

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee approved increases to fixed remuneration for financial year 2020, as shown below.

Base salary (1)	% Increase	30 June 2020		30 June 2019	
		A$	US$	A$	US$
Bernard Rowe	11%	401,000	-	362,000	-
Ian Bucknell	0%	350,000	-	350,000	-
Ken Coon	n/a	-	225,000	-	-
Yoshio Nagai	n/a	-	240,000	-	-
Matt Weaver	0%	-	250,000	-	250,000

(1) Note, base salaries are shown in the above table at contract amounts, where KMP have not worked a full year it will not agree to the Remuneration table in section 4.1 of this report.

4.3. Short-term performance benefits included in remuneration

The Company's approach to the granting and vesting of short-term performance benefits is set out above, in section 3, Remuneration arrangements.

The chief executive officer, chief financial officer, vice president human resources, vice president commercial sales and marketing and senior vice president engineering and operations received awards largely at target of 75%, 50%, 37%, 37% and 60% of base salary respectively. The awards to the vice president human resources and vice president commercial sales and marketing were pro-rated for time worked. The senior vice president engineering and operations received an award 10% above target to recognise his exceptional efforts in delivering the DFS.

Cash bonuses of $998,921 were accrued for KMP for the year ended 30 June 2020 and were paid after balance date (2019: $318,563).

Remuneration report – audited continued

For the year ended 30 June 2020

4.4. Analysis of long-term performance benefits included in remuneration

The Company's approach to the granting of equity awards is set out above, in section 3, Remuneration arrangements.

The KMP were awarded LTI grants at target. The chief financial officer and senior vice president engineering and operations LTI awards were increased from 50% of base salary to 60% of base salary based upon a competitive peer group review.

The number of performance rights granted to the executives under the LTI plan is calculated as remuneration at 1 July [year] x [insert] % / Market Value. The Market Value is the market value of a fully paid ordinary share in the Company, calculated using a 10 day VWAP, up to and including the date the performance rights performance period commences.

Performance rights

The number and value of rights granted during the current and previous financial year to KMP is detailed below:

Year ended 30 June 2020	Purpose	Vesting period (months)	Grant date	Vesting Date	Number	Award Value [(3)] $	Market value per right $
Ian Bucknell	Retention on employment [(1)]	12	8/08/2019	14/11/2019	244,382	58,334	0.2387
	Retention on employment [(1)]	24	8/08/2019	14/11/2020	244,378	58,333	0.2387
	Retention on employment [(1)]	36	8/08/2019	14/11/2021	244,378	58,333	0.2387
	2019 LTI Grant - time based [(2)]	36	8/08/2019	1/07/2022	517,751	70,000	0.1352
	Deferred STI 2019	12	8/08/2019	1/07/2020	488,166	66,000	0.1352
Sub total					1,739,055	311,000	
Ken Coon	Retention on employment	36	1/07/2019	1/07/2022	956,145	129,271	0.1352
Sub total					956,145	129,271	
Yoshio Nagai	Retention on employment	36	1/08/2019	1/08/2022	741,120	137,996	0.1862
Sub total					741,120	137,996	
Matt Weaver	Make-up LTI grant 2018	24	8/08/2019	1/07/2021	1,519,208	205,397	0.1352
	2019 LTI Grant - time based [(2)]	36	8/08/2019	1/07/2022	607,683	82,159	0.1352
	Deferred STI 2019	12	8/08/2019	1/07/2020	796,787	107,726	0.1352
Sub total					2,923,678	395,281	
Total					6,359,998	973,548	
Year ended 30 June 2019							
Ian Bucknell	Retention on employment	12	14/11/2018	14/11/2019	418,936	100,000	0.2387
Total					418,936	100,000	

(1) Whilst the vesting period commences 14 November 2018, the grant date is 8 August 2019, being the date terms were finalised. These awards represent 50% of entitlement due to an administrative error. The balance awarded post year-end (refer table below)
(2) The 2019 LTI performance rights were proposed to KMPs as 40% time based and 60% performance-based awards. The performance-based awards were not granted in the period. Whilst the time-based awards were granted, they have not been announced on the ASX pending the issue of the full award (refer ASX release dated 15 September 2020).
(3) The fair value of performance rights is determined at the time of grant per AASB 2. Refer note 7.3.

In addition to the above performance rights granted in the period, a number of other performance rights were awarded but not granted in the period as they require either shareholder approval in relation to awards to the managing director or pending finalisation of the performance hurdles. It is anticipated that these grants will be made in financial year 2021 post the AGM.

The number and value of rights proposed but not granted during the current financial year to KMP is detailed below:

	Purpose	Vesting period (months)	Vesting date	Number	Market Value $	Market value per right $
Bernard Rowe	Make-up equity grant 2018 [(1)]	24	1/07/2021	2,766,272	374,000	0.1352
	2019 LTI Grant - time based [(1)]	36	1/07/2022	1,106,509	149,600	0.1352
	2019 LTI Grant - performance based [(1)]	36	1/07/2022	1,659,763	224,400	0.1352
Ian Bucknell	Retention on employment [(3)]	12	14/11/2019	244,382	58,334	0.2387
	Retention on employment [(3)]	24	14/11/2020	244,378	58,333	0.2387
	Retention on employment [(3)]	36	14/11/2021	244,378	58,333	0.2387
	2019 LTI Grant - performance based [(3)]	36	1/07/2022	776,627	105,000	0.1352
Matt Weaver	2019 LTI Grant - performance based [(3)]	36	1/07/2022	899,736	121,644	0.1352

(1) Awards to Bernard Rowe are subject to shareholder approval at the 2020 AGM.
(2) An additional 2017 Make-up equity grant with a fair value of $374,000, now past the Board's proposed vesting date of 1 July 2020, is to be granted to Bernard Rowe as 2,766,272 shares, subject to shareholder approval at the 2020 AGM.
(3) Refer ASX release dated 15 September 2020.

5. Interests held by managing director and senior executives

Movement in interest in equity

After the financial year end, the Board has agreed to put minimum share ownership positions in place for the managing director and senior executives.

Ordinary shares	Balance at the start of the year	Acquired	Disposed	Other	Balance at the end of the year
2020					
Bernard Rowe	61,475,918	-	-	-	61,475,918
Ian Bucknell	-	663,318	-	-	663,318
Matt Weaver (1)	673,526	140,105	-	-	813,631
	62,149,444	803,423	-	-	62,952,867
2019					
Bernard Rowe	61,475,918	-	-	-	61,475,918
Joanna Morbey (2)	19,606,000	-	(250,000)	(19,356,000)	-
Matt Weaver	187,100	486,426	-	-	673,526
	81,269,018	486,426	(250,000)	(19,356,000)	62,149,444

(1) Acquired shares are shown net of US taxes remitted on behalf of the employee at date of vesting.
(2) Joanna Morbey resigned from the Company effective 1 April 2019.

Movement in performance rights

Year ended 30 June	Vesting Date	Balance at the start of the year	Number rights granted	Vested	Balance at the end of the year
2020					
Ian Bucknell - retention on employment	14/11/2019	418,936	-	(418,936)	-
Ian Bucknell - retention on employment	14/11/2019	-	244,382	(244,382)	-
Ian Bucknell - retention on employment	14/11/2020	-	244,378	-	244,378
Ian Bucknell - retention on employment	14/11/2021	-	244,378	-	244,378
Ian Bucknell - 2019 STI	1/07/2020	-	488,166	-	488,166
Ian Bucknell - 2019 LTI (2)	1/07/2022	-	517,751	-	517,751
Ken Coon - retention on employment	1/07/2022	-	956,145	-	956,145
Yoshio Nagai - retention on employment	1/08/2022	-	741,120	-	741,120
Matt Weaver (1) - retention on employment	27/11/2019	486,425	-	(486,425)	-
Matt Weaver (1) - retention on employment	27/11/2020	486,425	-	-	486,425
Matt Weaver - 2019 STI	1/07/2020	-	796,787	-	796,787
Matt Weaver - catch up LTIs	1/07/2021	-	1,519,208	-	1,519,208
Matt Weaver - 2019 LTI (2)	1/07/2022	-	607,683	-	607,683
Total		1,391,786	6,359,998	(1,149,743)	6,602,041
2019					
Ian Bucknell - retention on employment	14/11/2019	-	418,936	-	418,936
Matt Weaver (1) - retention on employment	27/11/2018	486,426	-	(486,426)	-
Matt Weaver (1) - retention on employment	27/11/2019	486,425	-	-	486,425
Matt Weaver (1) - retention on employment	27/11/2020	486,425	-	-	486,425
Total		1,459,276	418,936	(486,426)	1,391,786

(1) Issued under the 2016 Performance Rights Plan as described in section 3.2 of this Remuneration report.
(2) The 2019 LTI performance rights were proposed to KMPs as 40% time based and 60% performance-based awards. The performance-based awards were not granted in the period. Whilst the time-based awards were granted, they have not been announced on the ASX pending the issue of the full award (refer ASX release dated 15 September 2020).
(3) All other performance rights are issued under the 2018 Equity Incentive Plan as described in section 3.2 of this Remuneration report.

Remuneration report – audited continued

For the year ended 30 June 2020

6. Remuneration outcomes of non-executive directors

Non-executive directors

Total remuneration for all non-executive directors, last voted upon by shareholders at the 2017 Annual General Meeting of the Company, is not to exceed $1,000,000 per annum, inclusive of superannuation (excluding special exertion fees).

This total pool enables the Company in the future, if required, to provide for:

- Adequate financial incentives, commensurate with the market to attract and retain suitably qualified and experienced directors to replace existing non-executive directors;
- Appropriate arrangements to be put in place to ensure a smooth transition on replacement of directors, including a period of overlap if required; and
- Increases in non-executive directors in the future should it be considered appropriate.

Total remuneration paid to non-executive directors in the financial year was $651,562 (2019: $547,674) in addition $411,606 was paid as special exertion fees to James Calaway. The non-executive director fees included $180,000 paid in the form of options. The board believes that providing remuneration to directors in the form of options in consideration for their services as directors more effectively aligns the interests of directors with those of shareholders, by giving directors an opportunity to share in the success of the company. In addition, given the pre-production stage of the Project, it conserves cash.

Directors are also entitled to be paid reasonable travelling, accommodation and other expenses incurred as a consequence of their attendance at Board meetings and otherwise in the execution of their duties as directors. The Chair of the Audit & Risk Committee and the Chair of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee receive an additional $7,276 (USD5,000) per annum to reflect the time spent in managing the Committees.

The Board has determined that there will be no increase in fees payable to non-executive directors for the financial year ending 30 June 2021.

The board has determined to put to shareholders at the 2020 Annual General Meeting, that non-executive directors receive $45,000 in options of the Company in lieu of receipt of directors' fees in cash.

Special exertion fee

During the financial year, from August 2019 to June 2020, Mr Calaway was paid a 'special exertion fee' of US$25,000 per month to compensate him for what was considered a short-term undertaking of supporting our small management team in sales and marketing efforts, the delivery and marketing of the DFS and activities associated with funding the Project and related strategic partnering discussions. With the impact of COVID-19, travel restrictions on Australian based staff and an extended Project schedule, it became apparent that Mr Calaway's continued efforts would be required through financial year 2021 and as such he was appointed an executive of the Company for a 12-month period, effective 1 July 2020. He will continue to receive US$25,000 per month for this work in addition to his usual chairman fees.

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the remuneration of each of the non-executive directors of ioneer Ltd paid during the year ended 30 June 2020 are set out in the following table.

	Fees (1)	Non-monetary benefits	Superannuation	Options	Special exertion (2)	Total	% of remuneration that consists of options/rights
	$	$	$	$	$	$	%
2020							
James D Calaway	**225,725**	**-**	**-**	**45,000**	**411,606**	**682,331**	**7%**
Julian Babarczy (3)	**5,520**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,520**	**0%**
Alan Davies	**75,255**	**-**	**-**	**45,000**	**-**	**120,255**	**37%**
Patrick Elliott	**82,531**	**-**	**-**	**45,000**	**-**	**127,531**	**35%**
John Hofmeister	**82,531**	**-**	**-**	**45,000**	**-**	**127,531**	**35%**
Total	**471,562**	**-**	**-**	**180,000**	**411,606**	**1,063,168**	**17%**
2019							
James D Calaway	213,837	-	-	30,000	-	243,837	12%
Alan Davies	71,279	-	-	30,000	-	101,279	30%
Patrick Elliott	71,279	-	-	30,000	-	101,279	30%
John Hofmeister	71,279	-	-	30,000	-	101,279	30%
Total	427,674	-	-	120,000	-	547,674	22%

(1) Directors fees are set in USD with the chairman fees being US$150,000, non-executive directors US$50,000, plus US$5,000 for each of the chairs of the board committees.
(2) James Calaway has been paid US$25,000 per month as a special exertion fee from 1 August 2019 to 30 June 2020.
(3) Julian Babarczy was appointed to the Board effective 1 June 2020.

7. Interests held by non-executive directors

Movement in equity

The board has no approved minimum shareholding guidelines for non-executive directors at the date of this report. However, generally non-executive directors have appropriate shareholdings and the board will continue to monitor investor expectation in this regard.

Ordinary shares	Balance at the start of the year	Acquired	Disposed	Other	Balance at the end of the year
2020					
James D Calaway	31,600,000	-	-	-	31,600,000
Julian Babarczy [(1)]	-	-	-	13,600,000	13,600,000
Alan Davies	2,365,898	384,254	-	-	2,750,152
Patrick Elliott	19,446,722	-	-	-	19,446,722
John Hofmeister	1,461,231	950,000	-	-	2,411,231
	54,873,851	1,334,254	-	13,600,000	69,808,105
2019					
James D Calaway	31,600,000	-	-	-	31,600,000
Alan Davies	1,997,298	368,600	-	-	2,365,898
Patrick Elliott	19,446,722	-	-	-	19,446,722
John Hofmeister	310,000	1,151,231	-	-	1,461,231
	53,354,020	1,519,831	-	-	54,873,851

(1) Julian Babarczy was appointed to the Board effective 1 June 2020 and held these shares at the date of appointment.

Movement in performance rights

There are no performance rights on issue for non-executive directors

Options

The following options were issued during the financial year.

Participants	All non-executive directors as at 30 June 2019
Instruments issued	Options issued at an exercise price equal to the VWAP for the Company's shares over the 10 trading days immediately before the date of the 2019 AGM.
Fair value	$45,000
Date of grant	14 November 2019
Vesting	1 year from the date of grant – 14 November 2020
Expiry date	5 years from the date of grant - 14 November 2024

Movement in options

Year ended 30 June 2020	Vesting Date	Expiry Date	Balance at beginning of financial year	Granted as remuneration (1)	Exercised	Exercise price	Amount paid	Balance as at end of financial year
			Number	Number	Number	$	$	Number
James D Calaway	13/04/17	13/04/22	16,000,000	-	-	0.150	-	16,000,000
	13/04/17	13/04/22	12,000,000	-	-	0.200	-	12,000,000
	13/04/17	13/04/22	12,000,000	-	-	0.250	-	12,000,000
	09/11/19	09/11/23	357,710	-	-	0.242	-	357,710
	14/11/20	14/11/24	-	326,797	-	0.243	-	326,797
Sub total			40,357,710	326,797	-		-	40,684,507
Julian Babarczy			-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total			-	-	-	-	-	-
Alan Davies	23/05/18	23/05/22	200,000	-	-	0.200	-	200,000
	23/05/19	23/05/22	200,000	-	-	0.200	-	200,000
	23/05/20	23/05/22	100,000	-	-	0.200	-	100,000
	09/11/19	09/11/23	357,710	-	-	0.242	-	357,710
	14/11/20	14/11/24	-	326,797	-	0.243	-	326,797
Sub total			857,710	326,797	-		-	1,184,507
Patrick Elliott	09/11/19	09/11/23	357,710	-	-	0.024	-	357,710
	14/11/20	14/11/24	-	326,797	-	0.243	-	326,797
Sub total			357,710	326,797	-		-	684,507
John Hofmeister	23/05/18	23/05/22	200,000	-	-	0.200	-	200,000
	23/05/19	23/05/22	200,000	-	-	0.200	-	200,000
	23/05/20	23/05/22	100,000	-	-	0.200	-	100,000
	09/11/19	09/11/23	357,710	-	-	0.242	-	357,710
	14/11/20	14/11/24	-	326,797	-	0.243	-	326,797
Sub total			857,710	326,797	-		-	1,184,507
Total			42,430,840	1,307,188	-		-	43,738,028

Year ended 30 June 2019	Vesting Date	Expiry Date	Balance at beginning of financial year	Granted as remuneration (1)	Exercised	Exercise price	Amount paid	Balance as at end of financial year
			Number	Number	Number	$	$	Number
James D Calaway	13/04/17	13/04/22	16,000,000	-	-	0.150	-	16,000,000
	13/04/17	13/04/22	12,000,000	-	-	0.200	-	12,000,000
	13/04/17	13/04/22	12,000,000	-	-	0.250	-	12,000,000
	09/11/19	09/11/23	-	357,710	-	0.242	-	357,710
Sub total			40,000,000	357,710	-		-	40,357,710
Alan Davies	23/05/18	23/05/22	200,000	-	-	0.200	-	200,000
	23/05/19	23/05/22	200,000	-	-	0.200	-	200,000
	23/05/20	23/05/22	100,000	-	-	0.200	-	100,000
	09/11/19	09/11/23	-	357,710	-	0.242	-	357,710
Sub total			500,000	357,710	-		-	857,710
Patrick Elliott	09/11/19	09/11/23	-	357,710	-	0.024	-	357,710
Sub total			-	357,710	-		-	357,710
John Hofmeister	23/05/18	23/05/22	200,000	-	-	0.200	-	200,000
	23/05/19	23/05/22	200,000	-	-	0.200	-	200,000
	23/05/20	23/05/22	100,000	-	-	0.200	-	100,000
	09/11/19	09/11/23	-	357,710	-	0.242	-	357,710
Sub total			500,000	357,710	-		-	857,710
Total			41,000,000	1,430,840	-		-	42,430,840

(1) These options and those issued in 2019, were issued under the Equity Incentive Plan established at the 2018 AGM. All other options were issued under the previous Share Option Plan which was initially established in 2010 and reconfirmed at the 2016 AGM. Refer to section 3.2 of this remuneration report for further details.

Consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 A$'000	2019 A$'000
Exploration expenditure written off	4.5	(81)	(177)
Other income	2.2	138	-
Employee benefits expensed	7.1	(5,063)	(1,956)
Other expenses	2.3	(3,250)	(3,227)
Results from operating activities		(8,256)	(5,360)
Finance income	2.4	2,838	4,426
Finance costs	2.4	(28)	(7)
Net finance income	2.4	2,810	4,419
Loss before tax		(5,446)	(941)
Income tax expense	3.1	-	-
Loss for the year		(5,446)	(941)
Loss attributable to equity holders of the company		(5,446)	(941)

Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss		
Foreign currency translation difference on foreign operations	(175)	1,566
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	(175)	1,566
Total comprehensive profit / (loss) for the year	(5,621)	625
Total comprehensive income / (loss) attributable to the owners of the company	(5,621)	625

Earnings per share		2020 Cents	2019 Cents
Basic loss per ordinary share	2.5	(0.34)	(0.06)
Diluted loss per ordinary share	2.5	(0.34)	(0.06)

The consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 A$'000	2019 A$'000
Current assets			
Cash assets	4.1	38,268	48,604
Receivables	4.2	58	319
Total current assets		38,326	48,923
Non-current assets			
Receivables	4.2	337	211
Plant and equipment	4.3	9	41
Right of use asset	4.4	322	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	4.5	94,824	49,366
Total non-current assets		95,492	49,619
Total assets		133,818	98,541
Current liabilities			
Payables	4.6	3,097	2,718
Provisions	4.7	271	167
Total current liabilities		3,368	2,886
Non-Current liabilities			
Payables - non-current	4.6	404	-
Total Non-current liabilities		404	-
Total liabilities		3,772	2,886
Net assets		130,046	95,656
Equity			
Contributed equity	5.1	153,290	113,013
Reserves	5.2	9,837	10,277
Accumulated losses		(33,081)	(27,635)
Total equity		130,046	95,656

The consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 A$'000	2019 A$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payment to suppliers and employees		(6,745)	(4,923)
Interest and other finance costs paid		(28)	
Net cash flows used in operating activities	4.1	(6,773)	(4,923)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Expenditure on mining exploration		(45,080)	(32,063)
Purchase of equipment	4.3	(21)	(48)
Interest received		747	1,710
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(44,354)	(30,401)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from the issue of shares	5.1	40,000	-
Proceeds from exercise of options	5.1	578	688
Equity raising expenses	5.1	(1,799)	(125)
Payments of lease liability		(103)	-
Net cash flows received from financing activities		38,676	563
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(12,451)	(34,761)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		48,604	80,539
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on balances of cash held in USD		2,115	2,826
Closing cash carried forward	4.1	38,268	48,604

The consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	Issued capital A$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve A$'000	Equity compensation reserve A$'000	Accumulated losses A$'000	Total equity A$'000
As at 1 July 2018		112,451	-	8,383	(26,694)	94,140
Loss for the year ended 30 June 2019		-	-	-	(941)	(941)
Other comprehensive income						
Foreign currency translation differences on foreign operations		-	1,566	-	-	1,566
Total other comprehensive income		-	1,566	-	-	1,566
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	1,566	-	(941)	625
Issue of share capital	5.1	687	-	-	-	687
Share- based payments	5.2	-	-	328	-	328
Share issue costs	5.1	(125)	-	-	-	(125)
As at 30 June 2019		113,013	1,566	8,711	(27,635)	95,655
As at 1 July 2019		113,013	1,566	8,711	(27,635)	95,655
Loss for the year ended 30 June 2020		-	-	-	(5,446)	(5,446)
Other comprehensive income						
Foreign currency translation differences on foreign operations		-	(175)	-	-	(175)
Total other comprehensive income		-	(175)	-	-	(175)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(175)	-	(5,446)	(5,621)
Issue of share capital						
Ordinary shares cash	5.1	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
Proceeds from unlisted options exercised	5.1	578	-	-	-	578
Share- based payments						
Share Based payments expensed/capitalised	5.2	-	-	1,233	-	1,233
Fair value of unlisted options exercised	5.2	1,076	-	(1,076)	-	-
Fair value of performance rights vested	5.2	422	-	(422)	-	-
Share issue costs	5.1	(1,799)	-	-	-	(1,799)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners						-
As at 30 June 2020		153,290	1,391	8,446	(33,081)	130,047

The consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

Section 1. Basis of preparation

1.1. Reporting entity

The financial report of ioneer Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2020 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 17 September 2020.

ioneer Ltd is a for profit company limited by shares and incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange under the ticker code "INR". The registered office of the Company is suite 5.03, 140 Arthur Street, North Sydney, NSW 2060 Australia.

The Company is principally engaged in the development of the Rhyolite Ridge lithium-boron deposit in the state of Nevada, United States of America. Further information about the nature of the Group's operations and activities is provided in the directors' report. Information on the group structure is set out in Section 8 of this report and information on other related party disclosures of the Group is provided in Section 9.

1.2. Basis of preparation

- The financial report is a general-purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities.
- These financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB'), including new or amended accounting standards effective for reporting periods beginning 1 July 2019.
- Unless otherwise stated, the accounting policies disclosed have been consistently applied.
- The financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis.
- The financial statements have been presented in Australian dollars which is the parent entity's functional currency.
- The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes the company and consolidated entity will have sufficient cash to pay its debts as and when they become payable for a period of at least 12 months from the date the financial report was authorised for issue.
- The group is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial / Directors Reports) Instrument 2016/191, and as such amounts presented in the financial and directors have been rounded to the nearest $1,000 (where rounding is permitted), unless otherwise stated.

1.3. New and amended accounting standards and interpretations

The Group applies, for the first time, AASB 16 *Leases.* The nature and effect of these changes are disclosed below.

The following standards and interpretations which became effective and were applied for the first time during the year ended 30 June 2020 were assessed to have no material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements and disclosures:

AASB interpretation 23 – Uncertainty over income tax treatments	Clarification on accounting income tax treatments that have yet to be accepted by tax authorities.

Several other standard amendments and interpretations were applicable for the first time from 1 July 2019, but were not relevant to the Group and does not impact the Group's consolidated financial statements.

The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 supersedes AASB 117 Leases, IFRIC 4 *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease*, SIC-15 *Operating Leases-Incentives* and SIC-27 *Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease*. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for most leases under a single on-balance sheet model.

The Group adopted AASB 16 using the modified retrospective method of adoption with the date of initial application of 1 July 2019. Under this method, the standard is applied retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognised at the date of initial application. The Group elected to use the transition practical expedient allowing the standard to be applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying AASB 117 and IFRIC 4 at the date of initial application. The Group also elected to use the recognition exemptions for lease contracts that, at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option ('short-term leases'), and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value ('low-value assets').

a) Nature of the effect of adoption of AASB 16

The Group has lease contracts for various rented offices. Before the adoption of AASB 16, the Group classified each of its leases (as lessee) at the inception date as either a finance lease or an operating lease. All leases were classified as operating leases as the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset had not passed to the Group. As an operating lease, the leased property was not capitalised, and the lease payments were recognised as rent expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any prepaid rent and accrued rent were recognised under Prepayments and Trade and other payables, respectively.

Upon adoption of AASB 16, the Group applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The standard provides specific transition requirements and practical expedients, which has been applied by the Group.

The Group recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for those leases previously classified as operating leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The right-of-use assets were recognised based on the amount equal to the lease liabilities, adjusted for any related prepaid and accrued lease payments previously recognised. Lease liabilities were recognised based on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

The Group also applied the available practical expedients wherein it:

- Used a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics
- Relied on its assessment of whether leases are onerous immediately before the date of initial application
- Applied the short-term leases exemptions to leases with lease term that ends within 12 months at the date of initial application
- Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application
- Used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease

b) Amounts recognised in the statement of financial position and profit or loss

The effect of adopting AASB 16, is as follows:

	30 June 2020 $'000	30 June 2019 $'000
Impact on consolidated statement of financial position (Increase/(decrease))		
Assets		
Right of use asset	322	-
Total Assets	322	-
Liabilities		
Payables - lease liabilities	333	-
Total Liabilities	333	-
Equity		
Retained Losses	(11)	-
Total Equity	(11)	-
Impact of consolidated statement of profit and loss (increase/(decrease))		
Finance expense - lease interest	7	-
General and administration expenses	4	-
Loss for the period	11	-

The Group recognised rent expense from short-term leases of $92,000 for the twelve months ended 30 June 2020.

1.4. Basis of consolidation

Controlled entities

Controlled entities are entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its operations. The financial statements of controlled entities are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date control commences until the date that control ceases. With the exception of the wind up of three Canadian entities during the financial year there has been no change in the control of any subsidiaries during the financial period. All subsidiaries are 100% owned by the Company (2019: 100%).

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

All inter-company balances and transactions, including unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions, have been eliminated in full.

Accounting polices

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

1.5. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards has required management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions which impact the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical knowledge and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable in the circumstance. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed regularly and revisions to accounting estimates are reviewed in the period in which the estimate is revised. The most significant estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year relate to:

Reserve estimates

Reserves are estimates of the amount of product that can be economically and legally extracted, processed and sold from the Groups properties under current and foreseeable economic conditions. The group determines and reports reserves under the standards incorporated in the Australian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, 2012 edition (the JORC code).

The determination of ore reserves includes estimates and assumptions about a range of geological, technical and economic factors including quantities, grades, production techniques, recovery rates, commodity prices and exchange rates. Change in ore reserve impact the assessment of recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets.

Estimating the quantity and /or grade of reserves requires the size, shape and depth of ore to be determined by analysing geological data. This process may require complex and difficult judgements to interpret the data. Additional information about the Group's Reserves and Resources is set out on page 76.

Exploration and evaluation assets

The Group's policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure is set out in note 4.5. The application of this policy requires certain judgements, estimates and assumptions as to the future events and circumstances, in particular the assessment of whether economic quantities of reserves will be found. Any such estimates and assumptions may change as new information becomes available. If, after capitalisation of expenditure under the policy, it is concluded that the capitalised expenditure will not be recovered by future exploitation or sale, then the relevant amount will be written off in the statement of profit or loss. Changes in assumptions may result in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets.

Share-based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity investments at the date on which they are granted. Additional information is set out in note 7.3, Share-based payments.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements continued

1.6. Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the Group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates.

The functional currency of the entities in the Group is predominantly Australian Dollars, with the exception of ioneer USA Corporation and ioneer Minerals Corporation who both have a functional currency of United States Dollars, effective from 1 July 2018.

The consolidated financial statements continue to be presented in Australian dollars, which is the parent entity's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the foreign exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency at the end of the reporting period are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in other comprehensive income to the extent that the underlying gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income; otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated at foreign exchange rates at the dates the fair value was determine.

Presentation of foreign exchange gains and losses in the statement of profit or loss

The Group presents its foreign exchange gains and losses within net financing income /expense in the statement of profit or loss.

1.7. Comparatives

Where applicable, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to any changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Section 2. Financial performance

2.1. Operating segments

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

Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Description of segments

The Company operates predominantly as a mineral exploration and development company. The operating segments are based on the reports reviewed by the Managing Director for assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources and strategic decision making within the Group.

North America	Represents activity in the US, primarily in relation to Rhyolite Ridge and the Reno office.
Australia	Represents head office expenditure, including ASX listing costs, exchange gains and losses and corporate assets (predominantly cash).

Segment information provided to the CODM:

Segment information	North America		Australia		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Exploration expenditure - non core	(81)	(177)	-	-	(81)	(177)
Other income	138	-	-	-	138	-
Reportable segment profit / (loss)	57	(177)	-	-	57	(177)
Employee benefits and other expenses	(2,841)	(562)	(5,473)	(4,620)	(8,313)	(5,183)
Net financing (expense) / income	1	(6)	2,809	4,424	2,810	4,419
Net loss before income tax	(2,783)	(745)	(2,663)	(196)	(5,446)	(941)
Segment assets						
Exploration assets	94,824	49,366	-	-	94,824	49,366
Other assets	9,764	891	29,230	48,284	38,994	49,175
Total assets	104,588	50,257	29,230	48,284	133,818	98,541
Segment liabilities						
Payables	2,095	2,007	1,002	711	3,097	2,718
Provisions	189	95	82	72	271	167
Total current liabilities	2,284	2,102	1,084	784	3,368	2,886
Payables	404	-	-	-	404	-
Total non-current liabilities	404	-	-	-	404	-
Total liabilities	2,688	2,102	1,084	784	3,772	2,886
Net assets	101,900	48,156	28,146	47,500	130,046	95,656

(1)

Major customers

The Company has no customers and nil revenues (2019: nil).

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Notes to and forming part of the financial statements continued

2.2. Other income

	30 June 2020 $'000	30 June 2019 $'000
Write back of reclamation bonds	138	-
Total other income	138	-

The Group has recognised in non-current receivables during the period, outstanding reclamation bonds previously written off as exploration expenditure.

2.3. Other expenses

General and administrative expenses	1,975	1,729
Consulting and professional costs	1,224	1,487
Depreciation and amortisation	51	11
Total other expenses	3,250	3,227

2.4. Net finance income

Interest income	721	1,660
Net foreign exchange gain	2,117	2,766
Finance income	2,838	4,426
Bank charges	(20)	(7)
Lease interest	(8)	-
Finance expense	(28)	(7)
Net finance income	2,810	4,419

Interest income is recorded at the effective interest rate applicable to the financial instrument. Interest is recognised as it accrues (using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

2.5. Earnings per share

	30 June 2020 $'000	30 June 2019 $'000
Earnings used in calculating earnings per share		
Basic and diluted loss	(5,446)	(941)

Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator	Number	Number
Issued ordinary shares - opening balance	1,474,983,509	1,469,497,083
Effect of shares issued	122,026,219	2,361,488
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	1,597,009,728	1,471,858,571
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 30 June for basic EPS	1,597,009,728	1,471,858,571
Effect of dilution from options and rights on issue	53,324,084	48,822,626
Weighted average number of ordinary shares adjusted for effect of dilution	1,650,333,812	1,520,681,197

	Cents	Cents
Basic loss per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(0.34)	(0.06)
Diluted loss per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(0.34)	(0.06)

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares. The impact the potential ordinary shares is treated as dilutive only when their conversion to ordinary shares would decrease EPS.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements continued

Section 3. Taxation

3.1. Taxation

	30 June 2020 $'000	30 June 2019 $'000
Tax expense comprises:		
Income tax		
Current tax benefit / (expense)	-	-
Tax expense related to movements in deferred tax balances	-	-
Total tax (expense) / benefit	-	-
Numerical reconciliation between tax (expense) / benefit and pre-tax net result:		
Profit /(Loss) before tax	(5,446)	(941)
Prima facie taxation benefit at 30%	(1,634)	(282)
Decrease / (increase) in income tax benefit due to:		
Non-deductible expenses	287	85
Foreign exchange and other translation adjustments	(616)	(869)
Additional tax deductible expenditure	(82)	(46)
Un-recognised tax losses relating to current year	2,142	1,112
Adjustments for prior years	(97)	-
Income tax (expense) / benefit	-	-

No provision for income tax is considered necessary in respect of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2020. No recognition has been given to any future income tax benefit which may arise from operating losses not claimed for tax purposes. The Group has estimated tax loss positions across the group as follows:

		Jurisdiction	
	Australia Revenue AUD$'000	USA Revenue US$'000	Canada Revenue CAD$'000
Non-recognised tax losses - revenue			
Balance at the beginning of the period	9,908	4,729	490
Movement during the period	4,290	2,008	(356)
Balance at the end of the period	14,198	6,737	134
	Capital AUD$'000	Capital US$'000	Capital CAD$'000
Non-recognised tax losses - capital			
Balance at the beginning of the period	1,142	-	6,275
Movement during the period	6,165	-	(6,275)
Balance at the end of the period	7,307	-	-
Total revenue and capital losses not recognised	21,505	6,737	134

These amounts will only be obtained if:

- the Company and Controlled Entities derive future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the losses to be realised,
- the Company and Controlled Entities continue to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by the law, and
- no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Company and Controlled Entities in realising the benefit from the deductions for the losses, i.e. current tax legislation permits carried forward tax losses to be carried forward indefinitely.

ioneer Ltd is not part of an Australian tax-consolidated group. Current and deferred tax amounts (if any) are measured as a stand-alone taxpayer. There are no tax funding arrangements or tax sharing agreements in place.

The group has additional tax value embedded in the Rhyolite Ridge exploration asset. Future deductibility is expected against anticipated assessable income from the Project once in production.

Section 4. Invested and working capital

4.1. Cash assets

	30 June 2020 $'000	30 June 2019 $'000
Cash at bank	17,386	2,338
Short term deposits	20,882	46,265
Total cash assets	38,268	48,604
Cash flow reconciliation		
Reconciliation of net cash outflow from operating activities to operating loss after tax		
Loss for the period	(5,446)	(941)
Adjustments to reconcile profit to net cash flows:		
Depreciation	53	11
Other income	(138)	-
Exploration expenditure written-off	81	177
Share-based payments	682	182
Net foreign exchange differences - unrealised	(2,116)	(2,827)
Interest income	(721)	(1,660)
Lease liabilities	103	-
Change in assets and liabilities during the financial year:		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(243)	(413)
Increase / (decrease) in accounts payable	972	548
Net cash used in operating activities	(6,773)	(4,923)

Cash assets in the consolidated statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and deposits with an average maturity of three months or less.

4.2. Receivables

Current		
Interest receivable	3	26
Other debtors	55	293
Total current trade and other receivables	58	319
Non-current		
Other debtors	337	211
Total non-current trade and other receivables	337	211

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss.

4.3. Plant and equipment

	30 June 2020 $'000	30 June 2019 $'000
Plant and equipment - at cost	78	54
Less accumulated depreciation	(69)	(13)
Total plant and equipment	9	41
Reconciliation of the movement		
Opening balance	41	5
Additions	21	47
Disposals	(2)	-
Depreciation expense	(51)	(11)
Foreign exchange translation difference	-	-
Closing balance	9	41

Tangible plant and equipment assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset being between 1-4 years.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal. 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 item) is included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period the item is derecognised.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the Group makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

4.4. Right of Use Asset

Premises - at cost	434	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(112)	-
Total Right of Use Asset	322	-
Reconciliation of the movement		
Opening balance	-	-
Impact of adoption at 1 July 2019	177	-
Additions	257	-
Depreciation expense	(112)	-
Closing balance	322	-

The Group adopted the following new accounting policy upon adoption of AASB 16, which has been applied from the date of initial application:

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment

4.5. Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred by or on behalf of the Group is accumulated separately for each area of interest. Such expenditure comprises net direct costs and an appropriate portion of related overhead expenditure but does not include general overheads or administrative expenditure not having a specific connection with a particular area of interest.

Exploration and evaluation costs in relation to separate areas of interest for which rights of tenure are current are brought to account in the year in which they are incurred and carried forward provided that:

- such costs are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area, or alternatively through its sale; or
- exploration and/or evaluation activities in the area have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves.

Once a development decision has been taken, all past and future exploration and evaluation assets in respect of the area of interest are tested for impairment and transferred to the cost of development. To date, no development decision has been made.

The Directors assess at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset has been impaired and for exploration and evaluation costs carried forward whether the above carry forward criteria are met. No indicator of impairment has been identified as at 30 June 2020.

When the above criteria do not apply or when the Directors assess that the carrying value may exceed the recoverable amount the accumulated costs in respect of areas of interest are written off in the Statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

	30 June 2020 $'000	30 June 2019 $'000
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	**94,824**	49,366
Reconciliation of movement		
Opening balance	**49,366**	14,915
Additions - Rhyolite Ridge	**44,362**	33,627
Exploration expenditure - non core	**81**	177
Exploration expenditure - written off	**(81)**	(177)
Foreign exchange translation difference	**1,096**	824
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	**94,824**	49,366

The above amounts represent costs of areas of interest carried forward as an asset in accordance with the accounting policy described above. The ultimate recoupment of exploration and evaluation expenditure in respect of an area of interest carried forward is dependent upon the discovery of commercially viable reserves and the successful development and exploitation of the respective areas or alternatively sale of the underlying areas of interest for at least their carrying value. Amortisation, in respect of the relevant area of interest, is not charged until a mining operation has commenced. All exploration and evaluation costs carried forward relate to the Rhyolite Ridge Lithium–Boron Project in Nevada, USA. Exploration and evaluation expenditure on all other tenements owned by the Company has been fully impaired.

4.6. Payables

Current		
Trade creditors and other payables	**1,557**	2,232
Accrued expenses	**1,335**	486
Lease Liabilities	**205**	-
Total current payables	**3,097**	2,718
Non-Current		
Trade creditors and other payables	**276**	-
Lease Liabilities	**128**	-
Total non-current payables	**404**	-
Total current and non-current payables	**3,501**	2,718

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value net of directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial measurement, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Current payables, other than lease liabilities, due to their short-term nature are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted.

The current payables, other than lease liabilities, are unsecured and are non-interest bearing generally on 30-60 day terms. The carrying amounts approximate fair value.

The Group adopted the following new accounting policy upon adoption of AASB 16, which has been applied from the date of initial application:

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in - substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

4.7. Provisions

Employee entitlements

	30 June 2020 $'000	30 June 2019 $'000
Current		
Provision for employee benefits	271	167

Provision is made for the Group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wages increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

Section 5. Capital structure

5.1. Share capital

Ordinary shares

	30 June 2020 $'000	30 June 2019 $'000
1,680,202,466 (2019:1,474,983,509) ordinary shares, fully paid	**153,290**	113,013

Reconciliation of movement:	Year ended 30 June 2020 Number	Year ended 30 June 2019 Number	Year ended 30 June 2020 $'000	Year ended 30 June 2019 $'000
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	**1,474,983,509**	1,469,497,083	**113,013**	112,451
Ordinary shares	**200,000,000**	-	**40,000**	-
Exercise of unlisted options (1)	**3,750,000**	5,000,000	**1,654**	687
Performance rights vested (2)	**1,468,957**	486,426	**422**	-
Share issue costs	**-**	-	**(1,799)**	(125)
Balance at the end of the financial period	**1,680,202,466**	**1,474,983,509**	**153,290**	**113,013**

(1) Value of unlisted options exercised equals the sum of the exercise price received plus the fair value transferred from the equity compensation reserve
(2) Ordinary shares issued to US employees upon vesting of performance rights are issued net of US taxes.

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

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares, options or rights are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

Management controls the capital of the Group in order to maintain a sustainable debt to equity ratio, generate long-term shareholder value and ensure that the Group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

During the year ended 30 June 2020 the Company issued:

- 200,000,000 shares as a consequence of a share placement in November 2019.
- 3,750,000 shares as a consequence of unlisted options being exercised under the Share Option plan.
- 982,532 shares as a consequence of Performance Rights vesting under the Equity Incentive Plan.
- 486,425 shares as a consequence of Performance Rights vesting under the Performance Rights Plan

During the year ended 30 June 2019 the Company issued:

- 5,000,000 shares as a consequence of unlisted options being exercised under the Share Option plan.
- 486,426 shares as a consequence of Rights vesting under the Performance Rights Plan.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements continued

Share schemes

The Company has three share schemes in operation:

- The Share Option Plan;
- The Performance Rights Plan; and
- The Equity Incentive Plan.

Under these plans ordinary shares have been granted to senior executives, employees and a number of consultants. Further details about the operation of these plans are set out in note 7.3, Shared-based payments. The Equity Incentive Plan is capable of issuing both options and performance rights. The pre-existing Share Option Plan and the Performance Rights Plan will be phased out as existing options and rights are issued or expire. The movement in options and performance rights issued under these plans is set out in the following tables.

Share options

Movement in options on issue for the year ended 30 June 2020

	Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date	FV per option at grant date $	Exercise price $	Opening balance	Issued	Exercised	Expired	Closing balance
NED's[(1)]	13-Apr-17	13-Apr-17	13-Apr-22	0.122	0.150	16,000,000	-	-	-	16,000,000
NED's[(1)]	13-Apr-17	13-Apr-17	13-Apr-22	0.113	0.200	12,000,000	-	-	-	12,000,000
NED's[(1)]	13-Apr-17	13-Apr-17	13-Apr-22	0.106	0.250	12,000,000	-	-	-	12,000,000
NED's[(1)]	13-Apr-17	23-May-18	23-May-22	0.063	0.200	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
NED's[(1)]	13-Apr-17	23-May-19	23-May-22	0.088	0.200	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
NED's[(1)]	13-Apr-17	23-May-20	23-May-22	0.105	0.200	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Advisors	09-Jan-18	09-Jan-18	09-Jan-20	0.304	0.125	1,250,000	-	(1,250,000)	-	-
Advisors	09-Jan-18	09-Jan-18	09-Jan-20	0.289	0.150	1,250,000	-	(1,250,000)	-	-
Advisors	09-Jan-18	09-Jan-18	09-Jan-20	0.275	0.175	1,250,000	-	(625,000)	(625,000)	-
Advisors	09-Jan-18	09-Jan-18	09-Jan-20	0.263	0.200	1,250,000	-	(625,000)	(625,000)	-
NED's [(1)]	09-Nov-18	09-Nov-19	09-Nov-23	0.126	0.242	1,430,840	-	-	-	1,430,840
NED's[(1),(2)]	14-Nov-19	14-Nov-20	14-Nov-24	0.138	0.243	-	1,307,188	-	-	1,307,188
Movement for the year ended 30 June 2020						47,430,840	1,307,188	(3,750,000)	(1,250,000)	43,738,028

Movement in options on issue for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date	FV per option at grant date $	Exercise price $	Opening balance	Issued	Exercised	Expired	Closing balance
Advisors	31-Jan-17	31-Jan-17	31-Jan-19	0.038	0.125	2,500,000	-	(2,500,000)	-	-
Advisors	31-Jan-17	31-Jan-17	31-Jan-19	0.033	0.150	2,500,000	-	(2,500,000)	-	-
Advisors	31-Jan-17	31-Jan-17	31-Jan-19	0.029	0.175	2,500,000	-	-	(2,500,000)	-
Advisors	31-Jan-17	31-Jan-17	31-Jan-19	0.026	0.200	2,500,000	-	-	(2,500,000)	-
Advisors	31-Jan-17	31-Jan-17	30-Jan-19	0.033	0.150	1,100,000	-	-	(1,100,000)	-
Advisors	31-Jan-17	31-Jan-17	30-Jan-19	0.026	0.020	1,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	-
NED's[(1)]	13-Apr-17	13-Apr-17	13-Apr-22	0.122	0.150	16,000,000	-	-	-	16,000,000
NED's[(1)]	13-Apr-17	13-Apr-17	13-Apr-22	0.113	0.200	12,000,000	-	-	-	12,000,000
NED's[(1)]	13-Apr-17	13-Apr-17	13-Apr-22	0.106	0.250	12,000,000	-	-	-	12,000,000
NED's[(1)]	13-Apr-17	23-May-18	23-May-22	0.063	0.200	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
NED's[(1)]	13-Apr-17	23-May-19	23-May-22	0.088	0.200	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
NED's[(1)]	13-Apr-17	23-May-20	23-May-22	0.105	0.200	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Advisors	09-Jan-18	09-Jan-18	09-Jan-20	0.304	0.125	1,250,000	-	-	-	1,250,000
Advisors	09-Jan-18	09-Jan-18	09-Jan-20	0.289	0.150	1,250,000	-	-	-	1,250,000
Advisors	09-Jan-18	09-Jan-18	09-Jan-20	0.275	0.175	1,250,000	-	-	-	1,250,000
Advisors	09-Jan-18	09-Jan-18	09-Jan-20	0.263	0.200	1,250,000	-	-	-	1,250,000
NED's[(1)]	07-Nov-18	07-Nov-19	07-Nov-23	0.126	0.242	-	1,430,840	-	-	1,430,840
Movement for the year ended 30 June 2019						58,100,000	1,430,840	(5,000,000)	(7,100,000)	47,430,840

(1) NED's refers to Non-executive directors.
(2) During the current financial year each non-executive director was granted 326,797 options under the new Equity Incentive Plan in lieu of director fees. For further details refer to the remuneration report.
(3) Other refers to options held by various KMP, other employees or ex-employees.

Performance rights

Movement in performance rights on issue for the year ended 30 June 2020

	Grant date	Vesting date	Market Value per right at grant date $	Opening balance Number	Issued Number	Exercised Number	Closing balance Number
Class B[(1)]	27-Nov-17	27-Nov-19	0.225	486,425	-	(486,425)	-
Class C[(1)]	27-Nov-17	27-Nov-20	0.225	486,425	-	-	486,425
Class D [(2)]	14-Nov-18	14-Nov-19	0.239	418,936	-	(418,936)	-
Retention on employment - KMP [(3)]	08-Aug-19	14-Nov-19	0.239	-	244,382	(244,382)	-
Retention on employment - KMP [(3)]	08-Aug-19	14-Nov-20	0.239	-	244,378	-	244,378
Retention on employment - KMP [(3)]	08-Aug-19	14-Nov-21	0.239	-	244,378	-	244,378
Retention on employment - staff	06-May-19	06-May-20	0.190	-	251,021	(251,021)	-
Retention on employment - staff	06-May-19	06-May-21	0.190	-	251,021	-	251,021
Retention on employment - staff	06-May-19	06-May-22	0.190	-	251,021	-	251,021
STI - KMP	08-Aug-19	01-Jul-20	0.135	-	1,284,953	-	1,284,953
LTI - KMP [(4)]	08-Aug-19	01-Jul-22	0.135	-	1,125,434	-	1,125,434
Retention on employment - staff	01-Jul-19	01-Jul-20	0.135	-	169,457	-	169,457
Catch-up LTIs - KMP	08-Aug-19	01-Jul-21	0.135	-	1,519,208	-	1,519,208
Retention on employment - staff	01-Jul-19	01-Jul-21	0.135	-	169,457	-	169,457
Retention on employment - KMP	01-Jul-19	01-Jul-22	0.135	-	956,145	-	956,145
Retention on employment - staff	01-Jul-19	01-Jul-22	0.135	-	169,457	-	169,457
Retention on employment - staff	15-Jul-19	15-Jul-20	0.185	-	256,156	-	256,156
Retention on employment - staff	15-Jul-19	15-Jul-21	0.185	-	256,156	-	256,156
Retention on employment - staff	15-Jul-19	15-Jul-22	0.185	-	256,156	-	256,156
Retention on employment - KMP	01-Aug-19	01-Aug-22	0.186	-	741,120	-	741,120
Retention on employment - staff [(5)]	01-Aug-19	01-Aug-22	0.186	-	204,580	(204,580)	-
Retention on employment - staff	14-Oct-19	14-Oct-22	0.184	-	169,699	-	169,699
Retention on employment - staff	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-23	0.085	-	555,435	-	555,435
Special Award	30-Jun-20	30-Jun-23	0.122	-	480,000	-	480,000
Movement for the year ended 30 June 2020				1,391,786	9,799,614	(1,605,344)	9,586,056

Movement in performance rights on issue for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Grant date	Vesting date	Market Value per right at grant date $	Opening balance Number	Issued Number	Exercised Number	Closing balance Number
Class A[(1)]	27-Nov-17	27-Nov-18	0.225	486,426	-	(486,426)	-
Class B[(1)]	27-Nov-17	27-Nov-19	0.225	486,425	-	-	486,425
Class C[(1)]	27-Nov-17	27-Nov-20	0.225	486,425	-	-	486,425
Class D [(2)]	14-Nov-18	14-Nov-19	0.239	-	418,936	-	418,936
Movement for the year ended 30 June 2019				1,459,276	418,936	(486,426)	1,391,786

(1) The Class A, B & C Performance Rights granted on 27 November 2017 are service based performance rights and vest over time. The vesting price is nil. These Performance Rights were issued under the terms of the 2016 Performance Rights Plan.

(2) The Class D Performance Rights were granted on 14 November 2018 are service based performance rights and vest over time. The vesting price is nil. These Performance Rights were granted under the terms of the Equity Incentive Plan established at the 2018 Annual General Meeting.

(3) These retention on employment awards represent 50% of entitlement due to an administrative error. The balance were awarded post year-end (refer ASX release dated 15 September 2020).

(4) The 2019 LTI performance rights were proposed to KMPs as 40% time based and 60% performance-based awards. The performance-based awards were not granted in the period. Whilst the time-based awards were granted, they have not been announced on the ASX pending the issue of the full award (refer ASX release dated 15 September 2020).

(5) At the Board's discretion, performance rights were partially subject to accelerated vesting due to redundancy with the remainder lapsing.

For further details regarding the Equity Incentive Plan (2018), the Option Plan and Performance Rights Plan refer to note 7.3.

5.2. Reserves

	30 June 2020 $'000	30 June 2019 $'000
Equity compensation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of period	8,711	8,383
Share based payment expensed/capitalised	1,233	328
Fair value of unlisted options exercised	(1,076)	-
Fair value of performance rights vested	(422)	-
Balance at the end of the financial period	8,446	8,711
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of period	1,566	-
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	(175)	1,566
Balance at the end of the financial period	1,391	1,566
Total reserves	9,837	10,277

The equity compensation reserve is used to recognise the value of equity settled share-based payments provided to employees, directors and consultants. The fair value of such compensation is measured using generally accepted valuation methodologies for pricing financial instruments, and incorporates all factors and assumptions that knowledgeable, willing market participants would consider in setting the price. The fair value of instruments granted is recognised as an expense or capitalised if appropriate over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in equity.

The foreign currency translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the following:

- The translation of the financial statements of foreign operations where the functional currency is different to the functional currency of the parent entity; and
- Exchange differences arise on the translation of monetary items which form part of the net investment in the foreign operation.

Section 6. Financial instruments

6.1. Classification and measurement

The carrying values of financial assets and liabilities of the Group approximate their fair value.

The Group measures and recognises in the statement of financial position on a recurring basis certain assets and liabilities at fair value in accordance with AASB 13 Fair value measurement. The fair value must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes in accordance with the following hierarchy:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and
Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liabilities which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Group has no financial assets where the carrying amount exceeds net fair values at balance date. The Group's receivables at balance date are detailed in Section 4.2 of this report.

6.2. Financial risk management

Framework

The Group is involved in activities that expose it to a variety of financial risks including:

a) Credit risk
b) Liquidity risk
c) Capital management risk
d) Market risk related to commodity pricing, interest rates and currency fluctuations.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the financial risk management framework of the Group. Management is responsible for monitoring the financial risks.

The objective of the financial risk management strategy is to minimise the impact of volatility in financial markets on the financial performance, cash flows and shareholder returns. This requires the identification and analysis of relevant financial risks and possible impact on the achievement of the Group's objectives.

The Group does not undertake any hedging activities.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of sustaining a financial loss as a result of the default by a counterparty to make full and timely payments on transactions which have been executed, after allowing for set-offs which are legally enforceable.

Credit risk arises from investments in cash and cash equivalents with banks and credit exposure to customers and/or suppliers. Receivables and cash and cash equivalents represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk.

There are no trade receivables past due or impaired at the end of the reporting period (2019: Nil).

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not have sufficient liquidity to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Group manages liquidity risk by continually monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Short and long-term cash flow projections are prepared periodically and submitted to the Board.

Contractual cash flows	Note	Less than 1 year $'000	1-2 years $'000	2-5 years $'000	More than 5 years $'000	Total $'000
Consolidated - 2020						
Payables	4.6	3,135	408	0	0	3,543
Consolidated - 2019						
Payables	4.6	2,718	0	0	0	2,718

c) Capital management risk

The overriding objective of the Group's capital management strategy is to increase shareholder returns whilst maintaining the flexibility to pursue the strategic initiatives within a prudent capital structure.

The primary objective of the capital management policy is to ensure the Group maintains a strong credit rating and appropriate capital ratios to support the development of the Company's assets.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of economic conditions. During the financial year the company undertook a capital raise through the issue of new shares. The Board believes that this capital raise secures the Company's financial position until the 'decision to mine' stage of the Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron Project.

d) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency exposures, primarily with respect to United States dollars.

The Company operates bank accounts in US Dollars. Over 79% of the Company's cash reserves are held in US Dollars. The Directors are satisfied that the future operations of the company will be in the USA so it is prudent to hold cash reserves in US dollars to avoid any unnecessary currency exposure.

	Average rate for the year ended 30 June 2020	Spot rate at the end of the reporting period 2020
Exchange rates applied during the year:		
AUD / USD	0.6714	0.6863

Financial instruments denominated in United States dollars	2020 A$'000	2019 A$'000
Financial assets		
Cash	30,377	45,335
Trade and other receivables	32	91
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	2,443	2,007

An increase in AUD:USD foreign exchange rates of 10% will result in a $2,762,000 (30 June 2019: $4,121,000) increase in current year loss and decrease in US dollar currency bank balances. In addition, there would be an $3,000 (30 June 2019: $11,000) decrease in US dollar receivables with nil impact on current year loss because the impact is taken to foreign currency translation reserve.

A decrease in AUD:USD foreign exchange rates of 10% will result in a $3,375,000 (30 June 2019: $5,037,000) decrease in current year loss and an increase in US dollar currency bank balances. In addition, there would be a $3,000 (30 June 2019: $13,000) increase in US dollar receivables with nil impact on current year loss because the impact is taken to foreign currency translation reserve.

In addition an increase in AUD:USD foreign exchange rates of 10% will result in a $222,000 (30 June 2019: $191,000) increase in payables. A decrease in AUD:USD foreign exchange rates of 10% will result in a $271,000 (30 June 2019: $233,000) decrease in payables. There would be nil impact on current year loss because the difference is taken to foreign currency translation reserve.

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of reasonable possible changes in the market interest rates arise in relation to the Company's bank balances.

The Company does not engage in any hedging or derivative transactions to manage interest rate risk.

An increase of interest rates of 1% will result in a $473,000 (30 June 2019 $659,000) decrease in the current year loss and an increase in interest income related to cash deposits. A decrease of interest rates of 1% will result in a $473,000 (30 June 2019 $659,000) increase in current year loss and decrease in interest income related to cash deposits.

Commodity price risk

The Company is exposed to future commodity price risk. This risk arises from its activities directed at exploration and development of mineral commodities. If commodity prices fall, the market for companies exploring for these commodities is affected. The Company does not hedge its exposures.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements continued

Section 7. Employee benefits and KMP disclosures

7.1. Employee benefits expensed

	30 June 2020 $'000	30 June 2019 $'000
Director fees	883	428
Employee benefits expense	3,498	1,346
Share-based payments	682	182
Total employee benefit expense	5,063	1,956

7.2. Key management personnel disclosure

Key management personnel (KMP) comprised the following:

Short-term employee	3,859	1,831
Post-employment benefits	-	134
Share-based payments	986	328
Total payments to KMP	4,845	2,294

Transactions with directors and KMP

With the exception of the disclosures within this note, no director or executive has entered into any material contracts with the Group since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving directors' or executive interests existing at year end.

The Company has entered into indemnity deeds to indemnify executives of the Company against certain liabilities incurred in the course of performing their duties.

7.3. Share-based payments

Share-based compensation is provided to employees via rights or options to acquire shares in the Company. As described in note 5.1, Share capital, the Company has three share schemes in operation. Under these plans, options or performance rights which may be converted into ordinary shares have been granted to senior executives, employees and a number of consultants.

The cost of these equity-settled transactions is determined by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value of the options granted is determined using the Black & Scholes option pricing model. The fair value of the performance rights granted with time based hurdles is determined by using the 10 day VWAP of the Company's fully paid share capital, up to and including the date the performance rights are issued, and for the performance based performance rights the fair value is determined by using a Monte Carlo model for the valuation of the performance rights subject to the relative TSR performance hurdle and for those rights subject to the business objectives, the valuation is equal to the value of the share price at grant date, multiplied by the number of shares anticipated to vest.

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date reflects:

i. the extent to which the vesting period has expired, and
ii. the number of awards that, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, will ultimately vest.

This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date. Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, the estimate is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately.

Each plan is described in more detail below.

Equity Incentive Plan – established at the 2018 AGM

A new Equity Incentive Plan was established following the AGM held on 31 October 2018. The purpose of the new Equity Incentive Plan ("the Plan") is to provide eligible persons the opportunity to participate in the growth and profits of the Company and to attract, motivate and retain their services to promote the Company's long-term success.

Under the terms of the Plan, the Board may at its discretion invite eligible persons to participate in a grant of awards. An award may be either an option or performance right, to acquire a share in the capital of the Company in accordance with the Plan rules.

Options and rights issued under the terms and condition of the new ioneer Equity Incentive Plan are as follows:

Type	Key terms	Expiry Date
Options		
Non-Executive Directors	The options were issued at an exercise price equal to the VWAP for the Company's shares over the 10 trading days immediately before the date of the AGM. The options vest after 12 months and expire 60 months from the date of issue.	Tranche 1: 9 Nov 23 Tranche 2: 14 Nov 24
Performance rights – time-based		
Retention on Employment	• Agreements with early recruits included vesting in equal instalments after 12, 24 and 36 months. However, since mid-2019 a standard approach of vesting after 3 years has been implemented. • Conditional on the achievement of continuing employment	N/A
Deferred STI	• 12 month vesting period from 1 July the year following the relevant STI period • Conditional on the achievement of continuing employment	N/A
Make-up LTI grants for 2017 & 2018	• 36 month vesting period from 1 July 2017 & 1 July 2018 respectively • Conditional on the achievement of continuing employment	N/A
LTI grants	• 36 month vesting period from 1 July of relevant period • Conditional on the achievement of continuing employment	N/A

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements continued

Type	Key terms	Expiry Date
Performance rights – performance-based		
LTI grants	• 36 month vesting period from 1 July of relevant period • The Board will employ discretion in assessing Project results and determining the vesting of performance units; below, at or above targets (up to 200%)	N/A

Key features include:

- The Board may at its discretion make invitations to or grant awards to eligible persons.
- Award means an option or a performance right to acquire a Share in the capital of the Company.
- Eligible Persons include executive directors or executive officers of the Group, employees, contractors or consultants of the group or any other person.
- A participant may not sell or assign awards.
- Within 30 days after the vesting date in respect of a vested performance right, the Company must either allocate shares or procure payment to the participant of a cash amount equal to the market price of the shares which would have otherwise been allocated.
- At any time during the exercise period a participant may exercise any or all of their vested options by paying the exercise price.

Whilst there are a number of options and performance rights remaining on issue under the terms and conditions of previous schemes, no further options or rights will be issued under these pre-existing schemes which are described below.

Share Option Plan

The Group established a Share Option Plan in 2010 (and reconfirmed it at the 2016 AGM) to assist in the attraction, retention and motivation of KMP and in the retention of key consultants. Key features include:

- Full or part time employees or consultants of the Group are eligible to participate.
- Options issued pursuant to the plan will be issued free of charge.
- Options cannot be transferred and are not quoted on the ASX.
- Options expire if not exercised 90 days after a participant resigns from the Company.
- The exercise price of the options, at grant date, shall be as the directors in their absolute discretion determine, provided the exercise price shall not be less than the weighted average of the last sale price of the Company's shares on ASX at the close of business on each of the 5 business days immediately preceding the date on which the directors resolve to grant the options.
- The directors may limit the total number of options which may be exercised under the plan in any year.

A summary of options on issue is set out in note 5.1.

Performance Rights Plan

In addition to the Share Option Plan discussed above, the Group established the Performance Rights Plan at the 2016 AGM to assist in the attraction, retention and motivation of the Company's directors, executives, employees and senior consultants. Key features include:

- The Board will determine the number of performance rights to be granted to eligible employees (or their nominees), the vesting conditions and expiry date of the performance rights in its sole discretion.
- The performance rights are not transferable unless the Board determines otherwise, or the transfer is required by law and provided that the transfer complies with the Corporations Act.
- Subject to the Corporations Act and the Listing Rules and restrictions on reducing the rights of a holder of performance rights, the Board will have the power to amend the Performance Rights Plan as it sees fit.
- If a vesting condition of a performance right is not achieved by the milestone date, then the performance right will lapse.
- The performance rights will be granted for nil consideration. Upon exercise of the rights, shares will be issued on a one for one basis on the same terms as the Company's existing Shares.

A summary of performance rights on issue is set out in note 5.1.

Section 8. Group structure

8.1. Parent entity disclosures

	30 June 2020 $'000	30 June 2019 $'000
Result for the parent entity		
Loss for the period	(8,829)	(240)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(8,829)	(240)
Financial position of the parent entity		
Current assets	138,441	107,001
Non-current assets	162	118
Total assets	138,603	107,119
Current liabilities	1,083	784
Total liabilities	1,083	784
Net assets	137,520	106,335
Contributed equity	153,291	113,013
Reserves	8,446	8,711
Accumulated losses	(24,217)	(15,389)
Total equity	137,520	106,335

Parent entity contingencies and disclosures

Commitments of the Company as at reporting date are disclosed in note 9.1 to the financial statements.

Parent entity guarantees in respect of debts of its subsidiaries

No guarantees have been entered into by the Company in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries.

8.2. Controlled entities

Controlled entities of ioneer Ltd	Note	Country of incorporation	2020 ownership interest	2019 ownership interest
ioneer USA Corporation		USA	100	100
ioneer Minerals Corporation		USA	100	100
ioneer holdings USA Inc.		USA	100	-
ioneer holdings Nevada Inc.		USA	100	-
Gerlach Gold LLC		USA	100	100
Paradigm AZ LLC		USA	100	100
PGPL Minerals USA Pty Limited		Canada	100	100
PGPL Diamonds Pty Limited		Canada	100	100
PGPL Minerals Middle America Pty Limited	2	Canada	-	100
PGPL Minerals South America Pty Limited	2	Canada	-	100
Paradigm Canadian Diamonds Pty Limited	2	Canada	-	100
Banlona Pty Ltd	1	Australia	-	100
Paradigm Nevada Pty Ltd	1	Australia	-	100
Paradigm Geoscience (North America) Pty Ltd	1	Australia	-	100

(1) Deregistration completed 31 July 2019
(2) Dissolution registered 16 June 2020.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements continued

Section 9. Other disclosures

9.1. Capital and other commitments

	30 June 2020 $'000	30 June 2019 $'000
Payable within one year		
Water rights	269	113
Non-cancellable lease commitments	44	192
Exploration and evaluation expenditure commitments	253	204
Sub total	566	509
Payable after one year but not later than five years		
Water rights	603	148
Non-cancellable lease commitments	51	216
Exploration and evaluation expenditure commitments	506	408
Sub total	1,160	771
Payable later than five years		
Water rights	-	-
Non-cancellable operating lease rental commitments	-	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditure commitments	-	-
Sub total	-	-
Total commitments	1,726	1,280

Water rights

The Company has secured water rights via exclusive options to enter long-term leases. In addition, there is an option to purchase these water rights and associated land at any time at the Company's sole election, this is a discretionary purchase and is excluded from the commitments disclosed above.

Non-cancellable lease commitments

Included within non-cancellable lease commitments is the lease of a neighbouring property to the Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron Project. The Company has entered an option agreement to purchase this property. The cost of this discretionary purchase is excluded from the commitments disclosed above.

Exploration licence expenditure requirements

In order to maintain the Company's tenements in good standing with the various mines departments and comply with the underlying option agreements, the Company will be required to pay annual claim maintenance fees. It is likely that the granting of new licenses and changes in license areas at renewal or expiry will change the expenditure commitment to the Company from time to time.

9.2. Contingent liabilities

Settlement of Rhyolite Ridge

The Company entered an option agreement to purchase Rhyolite Ridge from Boundary Peak Minerals LLC on 3 June 2016. The Company has made 4 progress payments to Boundary Peak under the agreement. A final payment will fall due following Board making a 'decision to mine' the Rhyolite Ridge property. Once this decision is made, the Company is required under the terms of the contract to either:

- Pay Boundary Peak LLC US$3 million, or
- Issue shares (or a mix of both shares and cash) to Boundary Peak LLC, to the equivalent of US$3 million at a fixed exchange rate of USD $0.75 = AUD$1.00.

At the date of this report the decision to mine has not yet been made by the Company.

There are no other known contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2020.

9.3. Auditors remuneration

	30 June 2020 $	30 June 2019 $
Audit services		
Ernst & Young		
Audit and review of financial statements	**46,100**	44,300

9.4. Related Party disclosures

Non-key management personnel disclosures

The Group has a related party relationship with its controlled entities, refer to note 8.2. The Company and its controlled entities engage in a variety of related party transactions in the ordinary course of business. These transactions are conducted on normal terms and conditions.

Key management personnel disclosures

For all related party transactions with key management personnel, refer to note 7.2, Key management personnel disclosures.

9.5. Events after reporting date

There has not been in the period since 30 June 2020 and up to the date of this report any other item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely in the opinion of directors, to substantially affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years.

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of ioneer Ltd, I state that:

(1) In the opinion of the Directors:

(a) The financial statements and notes of the Consolidated Entity 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 its performance for the year ended on that date; and

(ii) complying with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Consolidated Entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

(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.

On behalf of the Board

James D Calaway
Executive Chairman
Sydney, 17th September 2020

Independent auditor's report

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of ioneer Ltd

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of ioneer Ltd (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, 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 consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2020 and of its consolidated financial performance for the year ended on that date; 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 (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We 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 judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial report.

Carrying value of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure

Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
At 30 June 2020 the Group recorded capitalised exploration & evaluation (E&E) assets of $94.8 million relating to the Rhyolite Ridge project. The carrying value of exploration and evaluation expenditure is assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances indicate the capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure may exceed its recoverable amount. The determination as to whether there are any indicators to require the Group's Rhyolite Ridge project to be assessed for impairment involves judgment, including whether: the Group has tenure; the Group's ability and intention to continue to evaluate and develop the Rhyolite Ridge project; and whether the results of the Group's exploration and evaluation work to date are sufficiently progressed for a decision to be made as to the commercial viability or otherwise of the project. Given the value of the balance and the judgmental nature of impairment indicator assessments associated with exploration and evaluation assets, we consider this a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: ► Considered the Group's right to explore in the relevant exploration area which included obtaining and assessing relevant documentation such as license agreements. ► Considered the Group's intention to carry out significant exploration and evaluation activity in the relevant exploration area which included assessment of the Group's cash-flow forecast models and discussions with senior management and Directors as to the intentions and strategy of the Group. ► Assessed the Group's consideration of the existence of any indicators of impairment at 30 June 2020. ► Considered the adequacy of disclosures included within Note 4.5 of 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 Company's 2020 Annual Report, 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 we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the Remuneration Report and our related assurance opinion.

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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating 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 the 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 judgment 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.

Building a better working world

- 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 to the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current year 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 Audit of the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 25 to 40 within the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of ioneer 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.

Ernst & Young

Scott Nichols
Partner
Sydney
17 September 2020

Other information

Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves

Summarised below are the current Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves for the South Basin at ioneer's 100%-owned Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron Project in Nevada, USA.

Following completion of the DFS program, ioneer released the lithium-boron (searlesite) Mineral Resource & Ore Reserve Estimates tabulated below.

Summary of 2020 Mineral Resource & Ore Reserve Estimates Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron Project

	Metric Tonnes	Li Grade	B Grade	Equivalent Grade		Equivalent Contained Tonnes	
	(Mt)	(ppm)	(ppm)	Li_2CO_3 %	H_2BO_3 %	Li_2CO_3 kt	H_2BO_3 kt
Mineral Resource							
Measured Resource	39.0	1,700	14,550	0.9	8.3	360	3,240
Indicated Resource	88.0	1,550	14,150	0.8	8.1	730	7,110
Measured and Indicated Resource	**127.0**	**1,600**	**14,270**	**0.8**	**8.2**	**1,090**	**10,350**
Inferred Resource	19.5	1,600	13,800	0.9	7.9	170	1,530
Total Mineral Resource	**146.5**	**1,600**	**14,200**	**0.9**	**8.1**	**1,250**	**11,890**
Ore Reserve							
Proved Reserve	29.0	1,900	16,250	1.0	9.3	290	2,700
Probable Reserve	31.5	1,700	14,650	0.9	8.4	280	2,620
Total Proved and Probable Ore Reserve	**60.0**	**1,800**	**15,400**	**1.0**	**8.8**	**580**	**5,310**

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Mineral Resources reported on a dry in-situ basis.

Golder Associates Inc. ('Golder') estimated the Ore Reserve and Mineral Resource and provided the mining study for the Rhyolite Ridge Definitive Feasibility Study ('DFS').

The 2020 Mineral Resource is similar to the 2019 Mineral Resource and is now estimated to contain:

- 146.5mt at 1,600ppm lithium (equivalent to 0.9% lithium carbonate) and 14,200ppm boron (equivalent to 8.1% boric acid)
- 1.2mt of equivalent lithium carbonate and 11.9mt of equivalent boric acid.

Lithium grades are highest in the southwest portion of the South Basin, where the planned Stage 1 quarry of the DFS is located. The Stage 1 quarry will source ore exclusively from the Proved Ore Reserve detailed below.

The Ore Reserve is now estimated to contain:

- 60.0mt at 1,800ppm lithium (equivalent to 1.0% lithium carbonate) and 15,400ppm boron (equivalent to 8.8% boric acid)
- Containing 0.6mt of equivalent lithium carbonate and 5.3mt of equivalent boric acid.

Approximately half of the Ore Reserve is now classified as Proved, the highest confidence category, with lithium and boron grades in the Proved Reserve being higher than those in the Probable Reserve.

The 60mt Ore Reserve provides the foundation for a very long mine life at the Rhyolite Ridge Project, with clear potential for expansion and extension further underpinned by the 146mt Mineral Resource.

Importantly, the planned Stage 1 quarry is exclusively Proved Reserves with higher than average lithium grades which will provide higher cash flow in the early years of the Project.

The lithium-boron mineralisation remains open, particularly to the south where it continues to shallow and is generally higher in grade, and we expect further increases to Resources and Reserves with additional drilling.

Glossary and Abbreviations

B	Boron
Carbonate minerals	Calcite and dolomite
DFS	Definitive Feasibility Study
H_2BO_3	Boric acid
GSC	Global Geoscience Limited
INR	ioneer Ltd
K-feldspar	Potassium feldspar
km	Kilometre
kt	Kilotonne
K_2SO_4	Potassium sulphate
Li	Lithium
Li_2CO_3	Lithium carbonate
LCE	Lithium carbonate equivalent
mt	Million tonnes
Mt	Metric tonnes
PFS	Pre-Feasibility Study
ppm	Parts per million
Searlesite	Sodium borosilicate mineral
Sepiolite	Magnesium silicate

Other information continued

Schedule of tenements

As at 30 June 2020

Project	Country	Tenement ID	Tenement Name	Area (km2)	Interest at 30 June 2020
Rhyolite Ridge	USA	NMC1118666	NLB claims (160)	13	100%
Rhyolite Ridge	USA	NMC1117360	SLB claims (199)	16.5	100%
Rhyolite Ridge	USA	NMC1171536	SLM claims (122)	9.7	100%
Rhyolite Ridge	USA	NMC1179516	RR claims (65)	5.4	100%
Rhyolite Ridge (1)	USA	NMC 1129523	BH claims (81)	7	0%
SM	USA	NMC1166813	SM claims (96)	7.7	100%
GD	USA	NMC1166909	GD claims (13)	1.1	100%
CLD	USA	NMC1167799	CLD claims (65)	5.2	100%
New Morenci	USA	AMC393550	MP claims (2)	0.12	100%
Tokop	USA	NMC883619	TK claims (73)	4.82	100%
Tokop (1)	USA	NMC285234	Path Patents (11)	0.74	0%
Tokop (1)	USA	NMC814692	Path Unpatented (5)	0.4	0%

(1) There is an option to purchase 100%

Shareholder and ASX information

Information relating to shareholders at 14 September 2020 (per ASX Listing Rule 4.10)

Issued capital

The Company has 1,681,913,032 fully paid shares on issue.

Options on issue including holders of more than 20%

The Company has on issue 43,738,028 options and 7,875,490 Performance rights.

There are no listed options or performance rights.

ASX listing

Listed on the Australian Securities Exchange
19 December 2007
ASX Code: INR (previously GSC)
ABN: 76 098 564 606

Voting rights

There are no restrictions on voting rights. On a show of hands every member present or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote. Where a member holds shares, which are not fully paid, the number of votes to which that member is entitled on a poll in respect of those part paid shares shall be that fraction of one vote which the amount paid up bears to the total issued price thereof. Option holders have no voting rights until the options are exercised.

Top 20 shareholders as at 14 September 2020

Name	Shares	%
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited - GSCO ECA	160,744,666	9.557%
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	136,309,325	8.104%
HSBC Custody Nomiees (Australia) Limited	108,347,723	6.442%
JP Morgan Nominees Australia Pty Limited	79,642,671	4.735%
Holdrey Pty Ltd <Don Mathieson Family a/c>	66,800,000	3.972%
Mopti Pty Limited <The Rowe Family a/c>	55,591,402	3.305%
Ransdale Investments Pty Ltd <The vikings s/f a/c>	43,500,000	2.586%
Vista Grove Investments Pty Ltd	37,011,705	2.201%
Lithium Investors Americas LLC	31,600,000	1.879%
UBS Nominees Pty Ltd	22,492,970	1.337%
Kolley Pty Ltd <Lucas Family a/c>	21,717,000	1.291%
FNL Investments Pty Ltd <Superannuation Plan a/c>	20,000,000	1.189%
Mr Darien Charles Jagger <The balcony investment a/c>	20,000,000	1.189%
Investment Holdings Pty Ltd <Investment holdings unit a/c>	20,000,000	1.189%
White Swan Nominees Pty Ltd	19,964,713	1.187%
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd <IB AU Noms retailclient DRP>	19,360,122	1.151%
Deck Chair Holdings Pty Ltd	18,500,000	1.100%
Mahsor Holdings Pty Ltd <Rosham Family s/f No2 a/c>	18,179,943	1.081%
Quality Life Pty Ltd <The viking fund a/c>	16,624,590	0.988%
Kembla No 20 Pty Ltd <CAA a/c>	15,900,000	0.945%
Total Securities of Top 20 holdings	932,286,830	55.430%

Shareholder and ASX information continued

Distribution of shareholders

	Holders	Total Units
1 - 1000	98	12,521
1,001 - 5,000	531	1,718,303
5,001 - 10,000	524	4,300,539
10,000 - 100,000	1,872	79,090,939
100,001 - over	928	1,596,790,730
	3,953	1,681,913,032

Unmarketable parcels

	Minimum parcel size	Holders
Minimum $500 parcel at $0.10 per unit	5,000	542

Substantial shareholders

The following are substantial shareholders registered as at 14 September 2020.

Name	Shares	%
Centaurus Capital LP	154,558,476	9.189%

On-market buy-back

There is no current on-market buy-back.

Competent Persons Statement

In respect of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves referred to in this presentation and previously reported by the Company in accordance with JORC Code 2012, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the public report titled "Rhyolite Ridge Ore Reserve Increased 280% to 60 million tonnes" dated 30 April 2020 and released on ASX. Further information regarding the Mineral Resource estimate can be found in that report. All material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the report continue to apply and have not materially changed.

In respect of production targets referred to in this presentation, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the public report titled "ioneer Delivers Definitive Feasibility that Confirms Rhyolite Ridge as a World-Class Lithium and Boron Project" dated 30 April 2020. Further information regarding the production estimates can be found in that report. All material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the report continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Corporate directory

Directors

James D. Calaway
Executive Chairman

Bernard Rowe
Managing Director

Julian Babarczy
Non-Executive Director

Alan Davies
Non-Executive Director

Patrick Elliott
Non-Executive Director

John Hofmeister
Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary

Ian Bucknell

Auditor

Ernst & Young
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Share Registrar

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