

NOVA CONTINUES TO PERFORM DELIVERING RECORD PRODUCTION AND CASH COSTS

KEY POINTS

- Nova delivered new records in the Quarter for production (8,375t nickel and 3,731t copper) and cash costs (A\$1.50/lb payable).
- Tropicana delivered another sound performance for the Quarter, with production of 123,236oz (100% basis), and cash costs and All-In Sustaining Costs (AISC) of A\$722/oz and A\$990/oz respectively.
- Nova and Tropicana remain on track to deliver full year production guidance.
- Boston Shaker Underground final investment decision made at Tropicana.
- Downstream Nickel Sulphate studies to date demonstrate high extraction rates for nickel and cobalt with high-quality, battery grade nickel sulphate and saleable copper-cobalt mixed sulphide produced.
- Exploration drill programs commenced during the Quarter to follow up numerous prospective targets on the Nova mining lease, Fraser Range and Lake Mackay projects. Promising geology and mineralisation intersected in drilling on the Nova mining lease and in a number of Fraser Range targets.
- Underlying EBITDA of A\$117M and unaudited Profit after tax of A\$45M for the Quarter.
- Strong underlying Quarterly free cash flow of A\$89M resulting in net cash of A\$172M at Quarter-end.

Peter Bradford, IGO's Managing Director & CEO said: "The generation of A\$89M of underlying free cash flow during the Quarter whilst retiring debt, building cash reserves, maintaining returns to shareholders, as well as continued investment in growth, highlights the quality of the IGO portfolio and the continuing strong operational performance from both Nova and Tropicana.

"A new record quarterly production from Nova, primarily the result of expected higher mined grades, had the effect of delivering record low cash costs – firmly placing Nova as one of the world's lowest cost nickel operations. This, combined with higher realised nickel prices, generated substantial cash flow for the business and positions IGO to pursue our strategy focused on metals critical for clean energy, both through exploration and by progressing our downstream processing study.

"Tropicana continues to generate strong free cash flow with significant opportunities for further value enhancement. This includes the commitment, at the end of the Quarter, to the Boston Shaker Underground at Tropicana which will deliver first gold production in the September 2020 quarter."

PRODUCTION SUMMARY

| | Units | 2Q19 | 3Q19 | YTD FY19 | Guidance ³ |
|------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|----------|-----------------------|
| Nova nickel | t | 7,574 | 8,375 | 22,802 | 20,250 to 22,500 |
| Nova copper | t | 3,482 | 3,731 | 10,232 | 8,250 to 9,375 |
| Nova Cash Costs ¹ | A\$/lb Ni | 1.94 | 1.50 | 2.03 | 1.65 to 2.00 |
| Tropicana gold ² | oz | 136,891 | 123,236 | 385,227 | 375,000 to 412,500 |
| Tropicana AISC | A\$/oz | 848 | 990 | 952 | 890 to 980 |

^{1.} Cash Costs reported as per pound of payable metal inclusive of royalties and net of by-product credits.

^{2. 100%} attributable Tropicana production.

^{3.} Implied YTD guidance (FY19 guidance apportioned for three quarters where applicable).



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Independence Group NL (ASX: IGO) (IGO or the Company) has delivered another strong Quarter, including, once again, new production and cash cost records at Nova.

Production at Nova was 8,375t of nickel and 3,731t of copper, at a cash cost (inclusive of royalties) of A\$1.50 per payable pound of nickel. Gold production at Tropicana for the Quarter (on a 100% basis) was 123,236oz at an AISC of A\$990/oz.

During the Quarter, IGO, together with our Joint Venture partner, AngloGold Ashanti Australia (AGAA), and following the successful completion of a feasibility study, announced the commitment to the Boston Shaker Underground development at Tropicana. The feasibility study demonstrated an underground production profile of approximately 100,000 ounces of gold per annum, thereby maintaining gold production at Tropicana between 450,000 and 500,000 ounces per annum (100%) over the five years to, and including, FY23.

In addition, IGO released a Downstream Nickel Sulphate study update, which provides IGO with an opportunity to position itself as part of the evolving energy storage supply chain. Work to date has demonstrated the technical viability of the process, with high extraction rates, in excess of 97%, for nickel and cobalt, and production of high quality, battery grade nickel sulphate.

Total revenue for the Quarter was A\$232.8M, a significant increase on the prior quarter as a result of a 52% increase in revenue from Nova. The Nova revenue increase was driven by increased payable nickel and copper sold of 18% and 59% respectively, together with 16% higher realised A\$ nickel prices.

Revenue from Tropicana decreased by 13% during the Quarter to A\$66.2M, primarily a result of an expected 17% lower ounces sold during the Quarter.

Underlying EBITDA improved in line with revenue at A\$116.6M (2Q19: A\$67.6M). Net profit after tax for the Quarter was A\$45.1M (2Q19: A\$0.7M), due to a number of factors including the improvement in Nova EBITDA and lower QoQ depreciation and amortisation charges.

Underlying free cash flow for the Quarter was A\$89.2M, an increase of A\$60.1M QoQ. Of this result, Nova generated A\$95.4M of cash from operating activities, an increase of A\$67.8M.

Net cash flow for the Group was A\$49.2M, and the Cash position for the Company at Quarter end was A\$257.2M. Net cash was A\$171.5M, following a scheduled debt repayment of A\$28.6M.

Key financial metrics for the Company are improved overall compared to the previous quarter and are summarised in the table below:

| | Units | 2Q19 | 3Q19 | QoQ | YTD FY19 |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|----------|
| Financials (unaudited) | | | | | |
| Revenue and Other Income | A\$M | 189.0 | 232.8 | 23% | 589.2 |
| Underlying EBITDA | A\$M | 67.6 | 116.6 | 72% | 247.1 |
| Profit After Tax | A\$M | 0.7 | 45.1 | 6,300% | 46.0 |
| Net Cash from Operating Activities | A\$M | 54.8 | 106.3 | 94% | 269.3 |
| Underlying Free Cash Flow | A\$M | 29.1 | 89.2 | 207% | 200.6 |
| Cash | A\$M | 208.1 | 257.2 | 24% | 257.2 |
| Debt | A\$M | 114.3 | 85.7 | (25%) | 85.7 |
| Net cash | A\$M | 93.8 | 171.5 | 83% | 171.5 |

SUSTAINABILITY

Safety

The 12-month rolling lost time injury frequency per million hours worked (LTIF) to 31 March 2019 was lower at 1.35 (1.65 at 31 December 2018) and other lead and lag metrics, including the serious potential incident frequency, continued to improve. There were no Lost Time Injuries in the Quarter.



Environment

There were no material environmental incidents across IGO's managed activities during the Quarter.

Along with various other mining houses, IGO has both financially and technically supported the Completion Criteria Steering Committee of ARC Centre for Mine Site Restoration. The Committee's final report is due to be released soon. The report provides guidance on the process for establishing mine closure criteria. It is expected that this document will provide guidance on future closure planning in Western Australia.

Community

IGO's latest royalty payment to the Traditional Owners of the land on which the Nova Operation is situated, the Ngadju people, exceeded A\$1M for the first time. This will take total payments project to date, including those made by Sirius Resources NL, to approximately A\$8.5M.

IGO's approved Corporate Giving Budget for FY19 is A\$0.5M, which is benchmarked against the Company's total revenue. During the Quarter, we have collaborated with and supported the Earbus Foundation WA, the Dandjoo Darbalung Program, Norseman District High School, Hope Community Services (Esperance) and Nulsen Primary School (Esperance).

IGO is proud to contribute towards creating mutually beneficial outcomes for both our investors and our host communities.

NOVA OPERATION

Underground nickel, copper, cobalt mine located on the Fraser Range, WA: IGO 100%.

| Nova | Units | 2Q19 | 3Q19 | YTD FY19 | Guidance ¹ |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------|-------|----------|-----------------------|
| Nickel in concentrate | t | 7,574 | 8,375 | 22,802 | 20,250 to 22,500 |
| Copper in concentrate | t | 3,482 | 3,731 | 10,232 | 8,250 to 9,375 |
| Cobalt in concentrate | t | 271 | 297 | 810 | 638 to 713 |
| Cash cost (payable) | A\$/Ib Ni | 1.94 | 1.50 | 2.03 | 1.65 to 2.00 |

^{1.} Implied YTD guidance (FY19 apportioned for three quarters where applicable).

Mining & Development

Underground operating and capital development advance totalled 1,233m for the Quarter using two development crews.

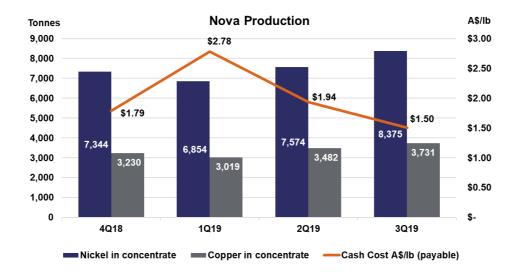
A total of 350kt of ore was mined at an average grade of 2.53% nickel and 1.04% copper. Paste plant availability and productivity continued to improve through the Quarter, with only minor improvements remaining to be completed in the June 2019 quarter to maximise the current plant design.

Processing & Production

The Nova process plant milled 388kt of ore at an average nickel grade of 2.49% for the Quarter.

Metallurgical recoveries generally performed in-line with modelled recoveries, with average nickel recovery slightly lower than expectation at 86.8% for the Quarter. Progress however, has been made on improving nickel recovery including the commencement of a trial of the regrind mills late in the Quarter. In March 2019, nickel recoveries averaged 88.2% as a result of the ongoing optimisation work. Average copper recovery was in line with the prior quarter at 87.0% (87.1% in 2Q19).





Other

During late February 2019, a bushfire ignited by lightning activity threatened site infrastructure. The bushfire burnt approximately 3,000 hectares of woodlands over a four-day period, blocking the main access road and reaching within 2km of the Nova camp. No personnel were harmed and no site infrastructure was lost.

The Company would like to acknowledge both the operational team at Nova, and specifically the Nova Emergency Response Team, as well as our contactors and the external support we were provided by the local pastoralist and the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES). During this incident we lost three and a half days of mining activity and one day of processing activity.

Financial

Nova's revenue and other income for the Quarter was A\$165.8M, compared to A\$108.9M in 2Q19. Nickel tonnes sold were 950 tonnes higher than the prior quarter, and copper tonnes sold in the Quarter increased by 1,674 tonnes. Prices received during the Quarter for nickel, copper and cobalt were A\$7.88/lb, A\$3.95/lb and A\$25.39/lb respectively. These represent a QoQ increase / (decrease) of 7.3%, 0.4% and (43.4)% respectively.

Sales to BHP Billiton Nickel West (BHP) were higher QoQ at 35.4kt of nickel concentrate, while sales to Glencore totalled 31.0kt of nickel concentrate. Copper concentrate shipments for the Quarter were 15.3kt of copper concentrate.

Nova EBITDA margin increased QoQ by 15% to 56% primarily due to higher sales volume and nickel price. Nickel, copper and cobalt metal sold increased by 18%, 59% and 23% respectively. In addition, a reassessment during the Quarter of year to date underground mining development metres advanced resulted in a reclassification of A\$2.2M or A\$6.30/t of mining costs that are capital in nature and previously included as operating costs. Depreciation and amortisation charges were A\$4M lower due to 6% lower reserve mining depletion.

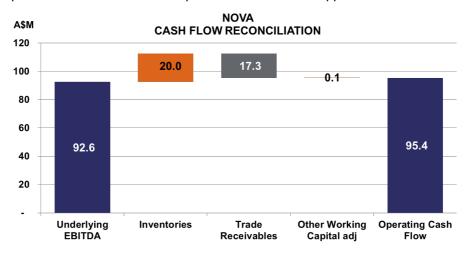
Operating cash flow of A\$95.4M for the Quarter was generally in line with Underlying EBITDA, with EBITDA including an increase in trade debtors of A\$17.3M (primarily from BHP sales) as well as a non-cash decrease in inventory movements of A\$20.0M.

Nova cash costs at A\$1.50 per payable pound of nickel were a further improvement (A\$1.94 per payable pound in 2Q19). The improved QoQ result was due to higher metal production and lower overall costs, partially offset by lower by-product metal prices.

The year to date cash cost is currently A\$2.03 per payable pound of nickel and this has been negatively impacted by A\$0.41 per payable pound as a result of lower by-product metal pricing than assumed in our FY19 cost guidance. FY19 cost guidance of A\$1.65 to A\$2.00 per payable pound assumed full year copper and cobalt by-product pricing of A\$4.08/lb and A\$50/lb respectively, whereas actual prices year to date were A\$3.88/lb and A\$32.02/lb.



A breakdown of production and financials are provided in Table 3 in Appendix 2.



Guidance

Nickel and copper production for the June 2019 quarter are expected to be marginally lower than the March 2019 quarter record, resulting in full year FY19 production expected to be marginally higher than the top end of the FY19 guidance range. Cash costs are expected to be at the top end of the FY19 guidance range.

Nova Mining Lease Exploration

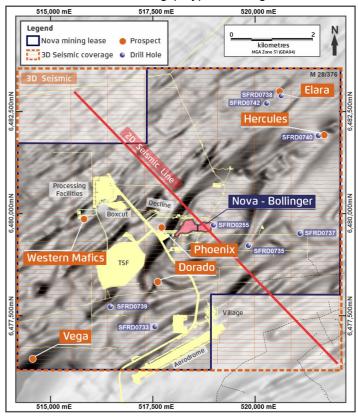
The diamond drilling program around Nova-Bollinger has been expanded following the identification of more high-quality drill targets from the high-resolution 3D seismic data acquired in 2018.

During the Quarter, six deep surface drill holes (totalling 9,401m) and 15 underground drill holes (totalling 3,782m) were completed. Several drill holes targeting 3D seismic features, interpreted to represent prospective host intrusions, intersected mafic-ultramafic rocks containing polyphase magmatic Fe-Ni-Cu

sulphides up to 4km from Nova. First results from Elara (e.g. drill hole SFRD0738) are particularly encouraging having intersected a thick package of key rock types containing disseminated, blebby and narrow zones of semi-massive and massive polyphase sulphides.

Down-hole electromagnetic (DHEM) testing has identified an off-hole EM conductor from within hole SFRD0738 at 1,200m down-hole depth at the Elara prospect. The conductor is being given priority status because it coincides with the contact zone between the sulphide-bearing mafic-ultramafic intrusive complex and the underlying footwall Snowys Dam meta-sediments, the same host sequence to the Nova-Bollinger deposit. It is planned to drill test the conductor during the June 2019 quarter.

Underground drilling has extended the C5 mineralisation to the north with thick, low-grade intersections observed in several drill holes. Assays are pending from drill holes NBU1959 (60.8m of disseminated sulphides) and NBU1958 (100m of disseminated





sulphide with occasional thin massive sulphide veins).

TROPICANA JOINT VENTURE (TJV)

Open pit gold, north-east of Kalgoorlie, WA: IGO 30%, AngloGold Ashanti 70% (Manager).

| Tropicana | Units | 2Q19 | 3Q19 | YTD FY19 | Guidance ¹ |
|------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|----------|-----------------------|
| Gold production (100% basis) | oz | 136,891 | 123,236 | 385,227 | 375,000 to 412,500 |
| Cash Cost | A\$/oz | 645 | 722 | 679 | 635 to 705 |
| All in Sustaining Costs | A\$/oz | 848 | 990 | 952 | 890 to 980 |

^{1.} Implied YTD guidance (FY19 guidance apportioned for three quarters where applicable).

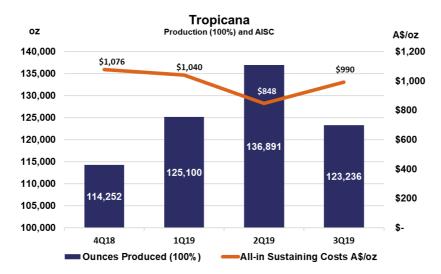
Mining

Total material mined during the Quarter was 9.0 million bank cubic metres, comprising of 3.8Mt of ore and 18.6Mt of waste. Material mined for the Quarter was sourced from the Havana (72%) and Tropicana (28%) pits at an average grade of 1.58g/t Au for the Quarter (YTD 1.64g/t Au).

Processing & Production

A total of 2.1Mt of ore was milled during the Quarter at an average grade of 2.04g/t Au. Average metallurgical gold recovery was 89.6% for the Quarter, up marginally on the prior quarter as a result of the successful commissioning of the second ball mill. Processing costs per tonne decreased marginally during the Quarter to A\$20/t. During the Quarter, throughput was 3.8% higher than plan resulting in a 1.6% lower recovery than plan. The lower recovery is the result of higher throughput rates delivering a coarser grind size.

A full breakdown of production statistics is provided in Table 4 in Appendix 3.



Financial

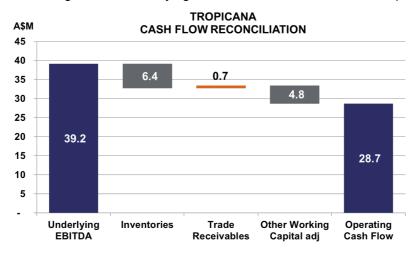
Tropicana sales revenue to IGO's account was A\$66.2M from 35,817oz of gold sold at an average gold price for the Quarter of A\$1,839/oz. Tropicana gold sold was 14% lower for the Quarter on the back of lower production, while the A\$ gold price strengthened when compared with the prior quarter (A\$1,762/oz).

Underlying EBITDA was A\$39.2M for the Quarter representing an EBITDA margin of 59% (YTD 61%). Depreciation and amortisation charges for the Quarter were A\$11.8M or 46% lower QoQ due to lower deferred stripping asset amortisation. This was due to: (i) 18% lower overall ounces mined which is the numerator for depletion purposes, (ii) completion amortisation of a stage of the Boston Shaker pit in the December 2018 quarter, and (iii) higher than expected total ounces mined in the Quarter sourced from the Tropicana pit after that pit was substantially fully amortised at 31 December 2018.



Cash costs and AISC for the Quarter were at A\$722/oz and A\$990/oz respectively.

Cash from Operating Activities was A\$28.7M, with underlying free cash flow at A\$20.7M for the Quarter. Year-to-date, Tropicana has generated underlying free cash of A\$67.8M for the Group.



Guidance

Tropicana gold production for the full year is expected to be within the FY19 guidance range and AISC are expected to be at the top end of the FY19 guidance range.

Tropicana Exploration

Drilling during the Quarter was concentrated near mine on the Tropicana mining lease (M39/1096). The focus has been on extensions, specifically scoping underground potential at Boston Shaker, Tropicana, Havana North and South, as well as in-pit resource definition at Boston Shaker, Havana and Havana South for life of mine planning purposes. Drilling totalled 18,927m comprising 7,344m of RC and 11,584m of diamond core.

Remaining Boston Shaker Feasibility Study results were reported early in the Quarter. Few assay results were returned from 2019 drilling by Quarter-end due to the slow start to drilling and the depth of extensional holes (600-850m). Several holes intercepted the orebody and show good potential for significant intercepts (>20 gram - metres) based on drill core observations. These holes are awaiting assays, with results expected in the June 2019 quarter.

Boston Shaker Underground Development

On 28 March 2019, the Tropicana joint venture partners announced that the Boston Shaker Underground mine at the Tropicana Gold Mine would be developed following the successful completion of a Feasibility Study.

The development of the Boston Shaker Underground mine, which has an estimated capital cost of A\$105M (including contingency), is expected to mine approximately 1.1Mtpa of Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources at an estimated grade of 3.5g/t Au to produce approximately 100,000 ounces of gold per annum. This will enable Tropicana gold production to be maintained at between 450,000 to 500,000 ounces per annum (100%) over the five years to, and including, FY23.

Development is scheduled to commence during the June 2019 quarter with first gold production expected during the September 2020 quarter. Macmahon Holdings, the current open pit mining contractor at Tropicana, has been appointed as the underground mining contractor.

DOWNSTREAM NICKEL SULPHATE STUDY

On 2 April 2019, IGO released an update to the work completed to date on the Downstream Nickel Sulphate Study (the Study) to produce high-quality nickel sulphate from nickel sulphide concentrate. This is a new



process in respect of which IGO has lodged a patent application (the IGO Process). Highlights from the work to date include:

- Metal recoveries from bench scale and pilot scale testwork of the Nova nickel-cobalt sulphide concentrate are extremely high, achieving extraction rates exceeding 97% of both the nickel and cobalt.
- Based on work completed to date, the IGO Process is low cost and well within the lowest quartile of the cost-curve for the integrated production of nickel sulphate.
- The IGO Process has less impact on the environment compared to the traditional production methods for nickel sulphate, with lower emissions, lower power consumption and less waste generation.

Although metallurgical testwork is well progressed, significant opportunities remain to optimise the Study, including: (i) process flowsheet refinements, (ii) minimising waste streams by maximising by-products, (iii) site selection, (iv) scale and scalability, and (v) external sensing of the nickel sulphate market and potential for partnering and collaboration. Optimisation work streams have commenced, and the Study is now expected to be completed during the December 2019 quarter.

In parallel with the continuing Study, IGO will commence marketing nickel sulphide concentrate offtake agreements for the period from the expiry of existing contracts in December 2019 and June 2020 until the downstream nickel sulphate project could potentially be operational. The offtake terms obtained from this process are expected to be improved as a result of tightening market conditions and will be used to assist with the financial evaluation aspects of the Study.

GREENFIELDS EXPLORATION

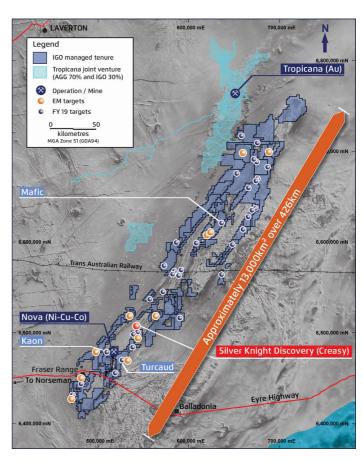
Fraser Range, Western Australia

The Fraser Range concession package comprises multiple ownership structures including 100% owned IGO tenements and joint ventures with a number of partners. Regional exploration activities continued across the Fraser Range during the Quarter, summarised as follows:

Regional Work Programs

RC drilling of EM targets in the northern Fraser Range commenced near Quarter-end. Visual observations from a third hole drilled subsequent to Quarter-end, intersected heavily disseminated Cu-Ni sulphides from 245 to 246m in 19AFRC1003, while drilling at other targets intersected narrow zones of graphite and disseminated sphalerite and pyrrhotite. All drill holes will be followed up with DHEM to test for any off-hole conductors and also confirm whether or not the source of the targeted EM conductors have been tested.

The regional aircore drilling program, which is expected to be finalised by December 2019, continued with 26,133m of drilling completed during the Quarter. New mafic/ultramafic intrusions continue to be identified along the entire length of the Fraser Range project with a stand-out 4km x 2km mafic-ultramafic intrusive complex associated with anomalous Ni-Cu-Co geochemistry identified under shallow cover 5km west of Nova on the Southern Hills JV tenements with Creasy Group. This prospect is currently being followed-up with a low temperature SQUID moving loop EM survey.





IGO is now operating two in-house hightemperature SQUID sensors, taking the number of SQUID teams working in the Fraser Range to four. Multiple anomalies previously identified by airborne EM and aircore drilling were followed up during the Quarter, with two geophysical targets progressing to drill targets to be drilled during the June 2019 quarter.

Widowmaker

The Widowmaker Project is a joint venture with Buxton Resources Limited (IGO: 90%) immediately south of the Creasy Group Silver Knight discovery located 30km northeast of Nova.

Diamond and RC drilling on the Widowmaker tenement commenced in the Quarter with RC drilling at the Ecliptic prospect, for which results are expected in the June 2019 quarter, and diamond drilling at the Solar prospect. Solar is a large, deep, strongly conductive low-temperature SQUID EM target located along-strike from the Silver Knight Ni-Cu discovery. The diamond drilling at Solar is continuing in the June 2019 quarter.

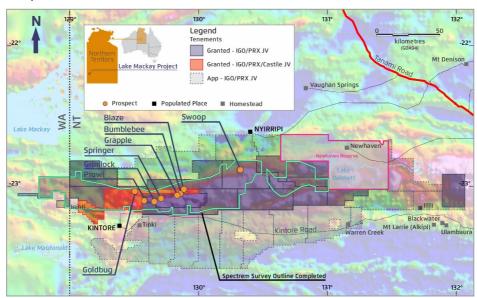
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Lake Mackay JV, Northern Territory

Lake Mackay is a joint venture between IGO and Prodigy Gold NL, and Castile Resources Pty Ltd over 19,200km² of tenements over a major tectonic suture between two crustal provinces.

The SpectremAir airborne EM survey was completed in January 2019 with a total of 14,951 line-km flown over the entire survey. This included several areas that were co-funded by the Northern Territory Government under the Geophysics & Drilling Collaboration Program. A total of 63 conductors were identified and selected from the airborne EM survey for follow up on-ground exploration, which is currently underway.

A 9,600m RC drill program to test priority bedrock EM targets as well as the Grimlock Ni-Co-Mn prospect and other selected geochemical anomalies commenced in early April 2019 and is expected to be completed in the June 2019 quarter.





Nine new exploration licence applications covering 6,445km² in the Warumpi Province, directly south of the Central Australian Suture and immediately adjoining the existing Lake Mackay JV tenements, were applied for during the Quarter. The project now encompasses 19,200km².

Raptor, Northern Territory

The Raptor Project is 100% owned by IGO, targeting geology interpreted to be prospective for Nova style mineralisation along the Willowra Gravity Ridge covering 14,450km².

Structural and geological interpretations were initiated for the new airborne magnetic and radiometric data acquired in the previous quarter. This will be used to select target areas for magmatic Ni-Cu-Co sulphides by mapping mafic/ultramafic intrusions for further investigation.

West Kimberley JV, Western Australia

The West Kimberley JV is a joint venture between IGO and Buxton Resources Limited covering 2,220km² in the King Leopold Orogen, which includes the recently discovered Merlin nickel-copper-cobalt prospect.

Planning of 2019 work programs was undertaken and includes: (i) project scale 100m line-spaced airborne magnetic/radiometric and 300m line-spaced Spectrem airborne EM surveys focused within the King Leopold Orogen, and more specifically the Marboo Formation and Ruins Intrusive Suite, and (ii) follow up investigation of previous drilling at the Merlin prospect including petrography and lithogeochemistry to gain an understanding of the intrusive suite and host stratigraphy, and (iii) High temperature SQUID EM surveying and then diamond drilling to test for extensions of Merlin at depth.

Yeneena JV Option, Paterson Province, Western Australia

The Yeneena Project is a collaboration between IGO and Encounter Resources Limited and comprises a large land position covering more than 1,250km² across the highly prospective Paterson Province of Western Australia.

On-ground exploration activity commenced in April 2019 designed to define the basin architecture and identify large-scale sediment-hosted copper target opportunities. This work will include:

- a large-scale Magnetotelluric survey (~100 line-km) to advance 3D copper target definition;
- super trace end-of-hole multi-element geochemistry of historical aircore drilling to define regional alteration footprints and refine geological mapping; and
- application of the CSIRO Ultrafine+ surface geochemistry technique to identify base metal anomalies through shallow sand cover.

Frontier, Greenland

The Frontier Project is a Joint venture option with Greenfields Exploration Ltd covering 13,000km² of tenements in Greenland prospective for sediment-hosted copper-cobalt deposits in geological settings analogous to the Central African Copper Belt in Zambia/DRC, and the Zechstein Basin in Poland/Germany, host to the Kupferschiefer deposits.

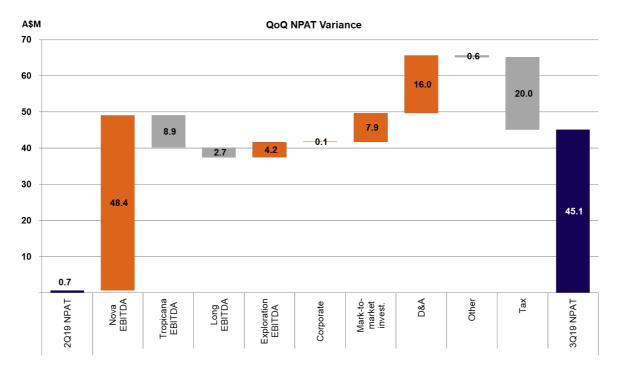
Following the field visit in 2018 which confirmed prospective geology for sediment-hosted copper mineralisation and reported widespread copper mineral occurrences, IGO has elected to proceed with its option to earn a beneficial JV interest in the project tenements. Planning for the 2019 field season is underway.



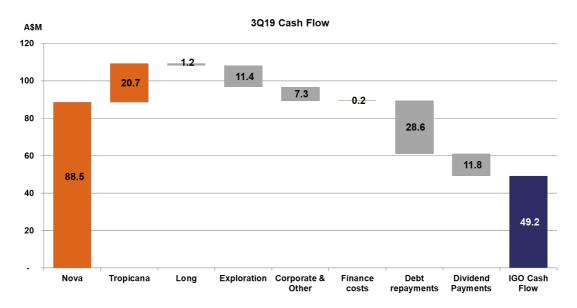
FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE

Financials

Revenue for the Quarter increased by 23% to A\$232.8M. This contributed to higher Underlying EBITDA from Nova, which was also the result of lower QoQ exploration expense and A\$7.9M positive QoQ variance on revaluation of investments held. This translated to higher net profit after tax, which was further assisted by A\$16M lower amortisation charges at Tropicana (A\$11.8M) and Nova (A\$4.0M).



Underlying free cash flow for the Quarter was A\$89.2M (YTD A\$200.6M). This is the result of strong cash from Operating activities at both Nova and Tropicana. Nova generated A\$95.4M of cash from Operating activities, an increase of A\$67.8M on the prior guarter.





Total cash flow for the Group was A\$49.2M, which is net of a scheduled A\$28.6M debt repayment that reduces total debt for the Company to A\$85.7M. In addition, a fully franked dividend of A\$0.02 per share was paid on 1 March 2019 totalling A\$11.8M.

| Cash Flow | 3Q19 (A\$M) | 2Q19 (A\$M) |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Cash at beginning of Quarter | 208.1 | 176.0 |
| Nova Operations Free Cash Flow | 88.5 | 17.1 |
| Tropicana Operations Free Cash Flow | 20.7 | 29.0 |
| Long Operations Free Cash Flow | (1.2) | 5.1 |
| Exploration (greenfields & brownfields) | (11.4) | (14.7) |
| Payments for Other Investments/Mineral Interests | - | (8.1) |
| Corporate and Other Cash Flows | (7.3) | (6.1) |
| Proceeds from Sale of Investments and Other Assets | - | 10.0 |
| Net Finance/Borrowing Costs | 0.2 | (0.2) |
| Repayment of Debt | (28.6) | - |
| Dividends Paid | (11.8) | - |
| Cash at end of Quarter | 257.2 | 208.1 |

Hedging

At 31 March 2019, the Company had hedge positions with a total out-of-the-money mark-to-market value of A\$3.6M. The outstanding hedges are summarised in the table below:

| Hedging as at date of this Report | Units | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | TOTAL |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Gold | | | | | |
| Par Forwards | oz | 11,997 | 57,600 | 41,400 | 110,997 |
| Price | A\$/oz | 1,859 | 1,795 | 1,797 | 1,802 |
| Diesel | | | | | |
| Swaps | L (000's) | 3,672 | 14,052 | | 17,724 |
| Price | A\$/L | 0.67 | 0.67 | - | 0.67 |

^{*} Price per litre is for Singapore Gas Oil 0.05% Sulphur

Further Information

Further information relating to the performance of the operations of IGO can be found in the Appendices of this report. In addition, the Company has uploaded onto its website a Supplementary Information Excel spreadsheet, under Financial Reports, outlining summaries in Appendices 1, 2 and 3.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Independence Group NL's planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "potential", "should", and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Independence Group NL believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.



INVESTOR CALL AND WEBCAST

An investor call and webcast has been scheduled for 8.00am Perth time, Tuesday 30 April 2019. Dial-in details for the call and the webcast link can be found below.

Investor Audio Call

Meeting title: Independence Group Conference Call

Date: 30 April 2019

Conference ID: 557445

Dial-in Numbers:

Australia Toll Free 1 800 558 698 or 1 800 809 971

Australia 61 2 9007 3187

Belgium 0800 72 111 800 69 950 Norway 1855 8811 339 **Philippines** Canada 1800 1110 1462 China Wide 4001 200 659 Singapore 800 101 2785 South Korea France 0800 913 848 00 798 142 063 275 Germany 0800 182 7617 Sweden 020 791 959 Hong Kong 800 966 806 South Africa 800999976 India 0008 0010 08443 Switzerland 800820030 Indonesia 001 803 019 3275 Taiwan 008 0112 7397 Ireland 1800 948 625 Thailand 001800 156 206 3275 Italy 800 793 500 UAE 8000 3570 2705 0053 116 1281 United Kingdom 0800 051 8245 Japan **United States** 1855 8811 339 Malaysia 1800 816 294 New Zealand 0800 453 055

Webcast Details

To listen in live, please click on the link below and register your details:

https://webcasting.boardroom.media/broadcast/5ca2f052fd76da0f45bdc4a4

Please note it is best to log on at least 5 minutes before 10am AEST (8am WST) on Tuesday morning, 30 April 2019 to ensure you are registered in time for the start of the presentation.

Investors are advised that, in addition to the live webcast, a recording of the presentation will be available on the IGO website www.igo.com.au approximately one hour after the conclusion of the webcast.

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APPENDICES

Financial Summary

Appendix 1

Table 1: Financial Summary

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | 2Q19 (A\$M) | 3Q19 (A\$M) | YTD FY19 (A\$M) |
|---|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Financials | | | |
| Revenue and Other Income | 189.0 | 232.8 | 589.2 |
| Underlying EBITDA | 67.6 | 116.6 | 247.1 |
| Net Profit After Tax | 0.7 | 45.1 | 46.0 |
| Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities | 54.8 | 106.3 | 269.3 |
| Cash Flows included in the above: | | | |
| Net interest expense | (0.2) | 0.2 | (1.0) |
| Exploration expenditure | (13.7) | (10.0) | (37.0) |
| Proceeds from Royalty sale | - | - | 11.5 |
| Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities | (23.8) | (17.1) | (71.4) |
| Cash Flows included in the above: | | | |
| Mine and infrastructure development | (22.4) | (12.8) | (58.4) |
| Proceeds from sale of Stockman | 10.0 | - | 10.0 |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment | 3.3 | - | 3.3 |
| Payments for investments/mineral interests | (8.1) | - | (13.4) |
| Exploration expenditure capitalised | (1.0) | (1.5) | (2.7) |
| Plant and equipment | (5.6) | (2.8) | (10.8) |
| Net proceeds on sale of subsidiary | - | - | 0.7 |
| Underlying Free Cash Flow | 29.1 | 89.2 | 200.6 |
| Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities | - | (40.4) | (80.8) |
| Cash Flows included in the above: | | | |
| Repayment of borrowings | - | (28.6) | (57.1) |
| Dividends paid | - | (11.8) | (23.6) |
| Balance Sheet Items | | | |
| Total Assets | 2,147.7 | 2,152.6 | 2,152.6 |
| Cash | 208.1 | 257.2 | 257.2 |
| Refined Bullion | 1.1 | - | - |
| Marketable Securities | 22.2 | 23.2 | 23.2 |
| Total Debt | 114.3 | 85.7 | 85.7 |
| Total Liabilities | 364.7 | 333.5 | 333.5 |
| Shareholders' Equity | 1,783.0 | 1,819.1 | 1,819.1 |



Table 2: Segment Summary for the March 2019 Quarter

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | 2Q19 (A\$M) | 3Q19 (A\$M) | YTD FY19 (A\$M) |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Nova | | | |
| Revenue and other income | 108.9 | 165.8 | 381.9 |
| Underlying EBITDA | 44.2 | 92.6 | 186.6 |
| Cash Flow from Operating Activities | 27.6 | 95.4 | 203.0 |
| Underlying Free Cash Flow | 17.1 | 88.5 | 176.9 |
| Tropicana | | | |
| Revenue and other income | 75.7 | 66.2 | 202.6 |
| Underlying EBITDA | 48.1 | 39.2 | 124.4 |
| Cash Flow from Operating Activities | 45.5 | 28.7 | 108.8 |
| Underlying Free Cash Flow | 29.0 | 20.7 | 67.8 |
| Long | | | |
| Revenue and other income | 2.6 | (0.1) | 1.3 |
| Underlying EBITDA | 1.9 | (0.8) | (1.4) |
| Cash Flow from Operating Activities | 2.0 | (1.0) | 2.8 |
| Underlying Free Cash Flow | 5.1 | (1.2) | 5.8 |
| Exploration | | | |
| Underlying EBITDA | (13.7) | (9.5) | (35.5) |
| Cash Flow from Operating Activities | (13.7) | (10.0) | (37.0) |
| Underlying Free Cash Flow | (14.7) | (11.4) | (39.7) |
| Corporate & Other | | | |
| Revenue and other income | 1.7 | 1.0 | 3.4 |
| Underlying EBITDA | (12.9) | (4.9) | (26.9) |
| Cash Flow from Operating Activities | (6.5) | (6.8) | (8.3) |
| Underlying Free Cash Flow | (7.4) | (7.4) | (10.1) |



Nova Production Summary

Appendix 2

Table 3: Nova Production Summary for the March 2019 Quarter

| Nova Operation | Notes | Units | 3Q19 | YTD FY19 | 3Q18 |
|---|-------|--------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| | | | | | |
| Safety: | | | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Lost Time Injuries (No.) Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF) | 1 | | 0 1.80 | 1 | 0.93 |
| Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF) | 1 | | 1.00 | | 0.93 |
| Production Details: | | | | | |
| Ore Mined | 2 | t | 350,397 | 1,123,565 | 373,075 |
| Ore Milled | _ | t | 387,951 | 1,193,399 | 369,946 |
| Nickel Grade | | % | 2.49 | 2.20 | 1.85 |
| Copper Grade | | % | 1.03 | 0.93 | 0.74 |
| Cobalt grade | | % | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.06 |
| | | | | | |
| Concentrate Production | | | | | |
| Nickel concentrate | | t | 62,142 | 168,497 | 44,305 |
| Copper concentrate | | t | 11,582 | 32,045 | 7,976 |
| Nickel Recovery | | % | 86.8 | 86.9 | 87.0 |
| Copper Recovery | | % | 87.0 | 85.3 | 83.0 |
| Metal in Concentrate: | 3 | | | | |
| Nickel | | t | 8,375 | 22,802 | 5,961 |
| Copper | | t | 3,731 | 10,232 | 2,472 |
| Cobalt | | t | 297 | 810 | 199 |
| | | - | | | |
| Metal Payable in Concentrate: | 3 | | | | |
| Nickel | | t | 5,847 | 15,909 | 4,110 |
| Copper | | t | 3,402 | 9,299 | 2,386 |
| Cobalt | | t | 97 | 263 | 64 |
| | | | | | |
| Metal Payable in Concentrates Sold: | | | | | |
| Nickel | | t | 6,289 | 16,992 | 3,800 |
| Copper | | t | 4,520 | 9,045 | 2,889 |
| Cobalt | | t | 105 | 281 | 59 |
| Revenue/Expense Summary: | | | | | |
| Sales Revenue (incl. hedging TC's/ RC's) | | A\$M | 164.83 | 379.69 | 95.86 |
| Cash Mining Costs | | A\$M | (22.13) | (75.43) | (25.90) |
| Cash Processing Costs | | A\$M | (12.97) | (40.81) | (10.13) |
| Other Site Costs | | A\$M | (5.28) | (19.66) | (4.13) |
| Product inventory adjustments | | A\$M | (20.04) | (27.82) | (0.22) |
| Trucking | | A\$M | (2.52) | (7.60) | (1.82) |
| Shipping & Wharfage | | A\$M | (2.69) | (6.03) | (1.90) |
| Royalties | | A\$M | (7.45) | (17.52) | (4.80) |
| Exploration | | A\$M | (3.98) | (8.89) | (2.54) |
| Mine Development | | A\$M | (6.70) | (19.07) | (11.16) |
| Sustaining & Improvement Capex | | A\$M | (2.04) | (6.53) | (1.55) |
| Depreciation/Amortisation | | A\$M | (36.15) | (118.98) | (38.87) |
| Notional Cost /lb Total Ni Metal Payable | | | | | |
| Mining Costs | | A\$/lb | 1.72 | 2.15 | 2.86 |
| Processing Costs | | A\$/lb | 1.72 | 1.16 | 1.12 |
| Other Cash Costs | 4 | A\$/lb | 1.43 | 1.10 | 1.12 |
| Copper, Cobalt credits | -7 | A\$/lb | (2.65) | (2.80) | (2.94) |
| Ni C1 Costs & Royalties | 5 | A\$/lb | 1.50 | | 2.68 |
| Exploration, Development, P&E | | A\$/lb | 0.99 | 0.98 | 1.68 |
| Depreciation/Amortisation | | A\$/lb | 2.80 | | 4.29 |

Note 1: LTIF is a 12-month moving average and is quoted as injuries per million hours worked

Note 2: Total mined ore, from inside and outside of reserves.

Note 3: Payable metal is a function of recovery from concentrate, smelting and refinery, controlled by sales contracts.

Note 4: Other Cash Costs include, site administration, notional trucking, notional TCs & RCs, notional wharfage, shipping and notional royalty

Note 5: C1 Costs include credits for copper and cobalt notionally priced at US\$2.82/lb US\$15.72/lb for the Quarter respectively.



Tropicana Production Summary

Appendix 3

Table 4: Tropicana Production Summary for the March 2019 Quarter

| TROPICANA JV OPERATION | Notes | Units | 3Q19 | YTD FY19 | 3Q18 |
|---|--|--------|-----------|----------|---------|
| Defet :: | | | | | |
| Safety: | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lost Time Injuries (No.) | 1 | | 0 | 0 | 0.47 |
| Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF) | | | 1.33 | | 0.47 |
| Production Details: 100% JV Operation | | | | | |
| Waste mined | | '000 t | 17,834 | 53,240 | 19,241 |
| Ore Mined (>0.4 and <0.6g/t Au) | | '000 t | 755 | 1,786 | 131 |
| Ore Mined (>0.6g/t Au) | | '000 t | 3,762 | 11,256 | 1,496 |
| Au Grade Mined (>0.6g/t Au) | | g/t | 1.58 | 1.64 | 1.67 |
| Ore Milled | | '000 t | 2,097 | 6,050 | 1,930 |
| Au Grade Milled | | g/t | 2.04 | 2.21 | 1.85 |
| Average metallurgical recovery | | % | 89.6 | 89.2 | 88.5 |
| Gold recovered | | OZ | 123,130 | 384,130 | 101,665 |
| Gold-in-circuit adjustment | | OZ | 656 | 991 | 1,938 |
| Gold produced | | ΟZ | 123,236 | 385,227 | 103,603 |
| 10.0 000/ 1/1 1 1 1 1 | | | | | |
| IGO 30% attributable share Gold refined & sold | 2 | 07 | 35,817 | 113,939 | 31,097 |
| Gold Tellified & Sold | | OZ | 35,617 | 113,939 | 31,097 |
| Revenue/Expense Summary: IGO 30% share | | | | | |
| Gold Sales Revenue | | A\$M | 65.86 | 201.88 | 54.07 |
| Cash Mining Costs | | A\$M | (15.71) | (43.86) | (10.40) |
| Cash Processing Costs | | A\$M | (12.39) | (35.69) | (10.40) |
| Gold production inventory adjustments | | A\$M | 6.40 | 16.42 | 1.23 |
| Gold sales inventory adjustments | | A\$M | 0.01 | 0.92 | 0.59 |
| Other Cash Costs | 3 | A\$M | (3.68) | (11.12) | (2.89) |
| State government royalties | | A\$M | (1.61) | (4.92) | (1.29) |
| Silver credits | | A\$M | 0.32 | 0.73 | 0.25 |
| Exploration & feasibility costs (non-sustaining) | | A\$M | (1.13) | (2.20) | (1.04) |
| Exploration & feasibility costs (sustaining) | | A\$M | (0.01) | (0.16) | (0.02) |
| Sustaining Capital | | A\$M | (0.84) | (2.09) | (0.54) |
| Improvement Capital | | A\$M | (0.54) | (11.29) | (1.61) |
| Underground Capital | | A\$M | (0.52) | 0 | , , |
| Capitalised stripping asset | | A\$M | (7.44) | (27.29) | (10.14) |
| Rehabilitation – accretion & amortisation | | A\$M | (0.51) | (1.39) | (0.37) |
| Depreciation/Amortisation | | A\$M | (14.06) | (56.50) | (9.68) |
| Unit Cash Costs Summary: IGO 30% share | | | | | |
| Mining & Processing Costs | | A\$/oz | 760 | 688 | 669 |
| Gold production inventory adjustments | | A\$/oz | (173) | (142) | (39) |
| Other Cash Costs | | A\$/oz | 143 | 139 | 134 |
| By-product credits | | A\$/oz | (9) | (6) | (8) |
| Cash costs | | A\$/oz | 722 | 679 | 756 |
| U | | | | | |
| Unit AISC Summary: IGO 30% share | | ΛΦ/~~ | 745 | 600 | 707 |
| Cash costs | | A\$/oz | 745 23 | 680 | 737 |
| Sustaining Capital | | A\$/oz | | 18 | 17 |
| Capitalised sustaining stripping & other mine costs | | A\$/oz | 208 | 239 | 326 |
| Exploration & feasibility costs (sustaining) | | A\$/oz | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Rehabilitation – accretion & amortisation | | A\$/oz | 14 | 12 | 12 |
| All-in Sustaining Costs | 4 | A\$/oz | 990 | 952 | 1,093 |

Note 1: LTIF is a 12-month moving average per million hours worked.

Note 2: Attributable share includes sales on a revenue basis, excludes gold-in-transit to refinery.

Note 3: Other Cash Costs include costs relating to site management, administration and support services, environmental & sustainability costs.

Note 4: The World Gold Council encourages gold mining companies to report an All-in Sustaining Costs metric. The publication was released via press release on 27 June 2013 and is available from the Council's website.