Ironbark Zinc Limited

Annual Report

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2020

Contents

Corporate Directory

Non-Executive Chairman	Frederick Hess
Managing Director	Michael Jardine
Non-Executive Director	Maciej Sciazko
Company Secretary	Jonathan Whyte
Principal & Registered Office	Units 32/33, 22 Railway Road Subiaco WA 6008 T: +61 8 6146 5325
Auditors	PKF Perth Level 4, 35 Havelock Street West Perth WA 6005
Share Registry	Automic Group Level 2, 267 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 T: 1300 288 664
Stock Exchange	Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) Code: IBG
Website	www.ironbark.gl

Managing Director's Letter

Dear Shareholder,

I am pleased to provide Ironbark Zinc Limited's ("Ironbark" or "the Company") 2020 Annual Report to Shareholders.

Ironbark's primary focus this year has been devoted to updating the development plan for our flagship asset, the Citronen Zinc-Lead Project in Greenland. Ironbark engaged Mining Plus to carry out a comprehensive Mine Optimisation Study which was recently completed in September 2020. The outcomes of this work were very positive and considerably de-risk the mining operation in several key areas, as well as materially improving both the project economics and overall understanding of how the ore body is optimally mined. This work will form the basis of a full refresh of the existing Feasibility Study and then, ultimately, a decision to mine and the securing of financing for Citronen (targeted for 2021).

While project finance for an asset of Citronen's scale remains a challenge for any junior miner, the work we are doing now – including the declaration of a maiden Ore Reserve at Citronen in September 2020 – will greatly improve our chances of a successful financing outcome. With the ongoing presence of Glencore and Trafigura as shareholders and off-takers the development ready status of the Citronen Project is clear.

On a macro level we have also recently seen a strong rally in the zinc price, following both COVID-19 supply disruptions and forecast stimulus induced growth which are jointly driving base metal prices and sentiment higher. This trend will further support the Company's development strategies.

Ironbark has also commenced several new Project initiatives including a reassessment of the Company's existing Australian assets as well as new acquisitions, with the goal of enhancing shareholder value in parallel to the development of its flagship Citronen project. Further details will be announced in due course.

On behalf of the Board, I would also like to personally thank you the shareholders for your continued patience and support. Citronen is one of the largest zinc deposits in the world and remains a globally significant development asset that is well-placed to enter production in the future. The upcoming year should see more regular news flow and some value accretive milestones reached and we look forward to updating the market as these eventuate.

Yours faithfully,

M. Jardine

Michael Jardine
Managing Director

Directors' Report

Your Directors present their report on Ironbark Zinc Limited (the "Company" and "Ironbark") and its controlled entities (together the "Consolidated Entity") for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Directors

The names of Directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

- Frederick Hess (Appointed 19 September 2019)
- Michael Jardine (Appointed 20 September 2019)
- Maciej Sciazko
- Danny Segman (Resigned 23 April 2020)
- Jonathan Downes (Resigned 30 November 2019)
- Gary Comb (Resigned 30 November 2019)
- Peter Bennetto (Resigned 19 September 2019)

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Principal Activities and Significant Changes in Nature of Activities

The principal activities of the Consolidated Entity during the financial year were the exploration and evaluation of the Consolidated Entity's zinc and gold ground holdings. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Consolidated Entity's principal activities during the financial year.

Operating Results

The consolidated loss of the Consolidated Entity after providing for income tax amounted to $1.49 million (2019: $1.23 million).

Review of Operations

<u>Projects</u>

Citronen Base Metals Project, Greenland

<u>Overview</u>

The Company's 100% owned flagship Citronen Zinc-Lead Project in Greenland (**Citronen**) is one of the world's largest undeveloped zinc deposits. Ironbark holds a granted 30-year Mining Permit over the deposit, and recently declared a JORC compliant maiden Ore Reserve.

The focus during the current year has been on updating, optimising and de-risking the existing mine plan at Citronen through a series of studies culminating in an updated Feasibility Study due for delivery in the first quarter of 2021.

The Company holds concentrate offtake agreements with major shareholders Glencore Plc and Trafigura such that 70% of the Zinc concentrate to be produced from Citronen is committed.

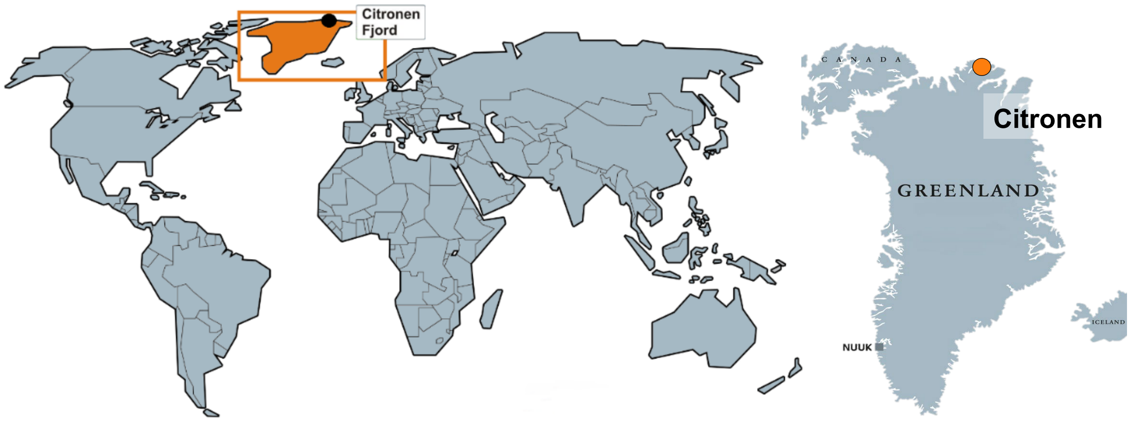

Figure 1 - Citronen Base Metals Projects, Greenland

Table 1 contains the current JORC 2012 compliant Mineral Resource as released on 12th March 2020 for Citronen.

70.8 million tonnes at 5.7% Zn + Pb

Category	Mt	Zn%	Pb%	Zn+Pb%
Measured	25.0	5.0	0.5	5.5
Indicated	26.5	5.5	0.5	6.0
Inferred	19.3	4.9	0.4	5.4
Total	**70.8**	**5.1**	**0.5**	**5.7**

Table 1: JORC 2012 compliant resource – Citronen

JORC Table 1 included in an announcement to the ASX released on 12th March 2020: "Citronen Project Resources". Ironbark confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Mining Plus Optimisation Study

In July 2019 the Company engaged Mining Plus, a leading international Mining Consultancy, to conduct an optimisation study designed to refresh the Citronen mine plan.

The study had two main objectives:
- to determine the viability of removing remnant ore pillars (post freezing of the tailings back-filled voids) independent of throughput rate; and
- to provide a preliminary evaluation of a production schedule for an initial 1Mtpa scenario, targeting an increased head grade in the opening years of production (Years ~1-3).

Directors' Report (continued)

The optimisation study highlighted several areas where the existing mine plan can be improved, particularly given the long passage of time since the Citronen mine plan was first resolved. Mining methods and techniques have evolved considerably in that time, and the Ironbark Board therefore commissioned a more in-depth review of the existing mine plan in early 2020. This included a comprehensive revision of the Feasibility Study for Citronen to ensure that it reflected the significant advance in technologies and changes in pricing that have occurred since the original study was first completed.

As part of that 2020 program Ironbark engaged Mining Plus to undertake the mine plan optimisation using current technologies and costs, and, to report a maiden JORC Ore Reserve for the project. This work consisted of five key areas:

1. Review and update the cut-off grade assumptions and sensitivity
2. Mine design including sequencing, scheduling and ventilation modelling
3. Mining fleet selection
4. Update the capex and opex estimates and mining cost model
5. Reporting a maiden JORC 2012 compliant Ore Reserve

The final results, as announced to the market on 7 September 2020 and also 18 September 2020, with the newly optimised Citronen Mine Plan considerably de-risk the mining operation in a number of key areas, as well as significantly improving both the project economics and overall understanding of how the ore body is optimally mined (with respect to future optionality in the event of a rising Zinc price).

Consistent with the Board's intention to further de-risk the project development, several key pricing and production assumptions were adjusted to reflect a more conservative approach. Development rates were altered to reflect a more considered production ramp up, twin access declines have now been adopted in the mine plan (with substantial opex, efficiency and safety benefits) and the planning behind the proposed Cut & Fill mining method was resolved in greater detail than in previous studies. The goal of optimising high-grade pillar recovery by using frozen backfill was also explored in depth and continues to form part of the mine plan. Refer to the ASX announcements referenced above for full details.

Australian Projects

Captains Flat (EL 6381)

In May 2020 the Company announced the final reporting for the HeliSAM Survey over the Captains Flat Base Metals Project in NSW (a 50/50 Joint Venture with Glencore). Captains Flat is located 45 kilometres south east of Canberra, and jointly held between IBG and NSW Base Metals (a wholly owned subsidiary of Glencore Plc). The historic high-grade Lake George Mine (which produced approximately 4Mt of ore at 10% zinc, 6% lead, 0.7% copper, 1.8 g/t gold and 55 g/t silver) is located on the tenement, together with a number of other prospects.

The Board of Ironbark considers Captains Flat to be an important asset given it is proven to host high grade base metals mineralisation, is accessible year round and offers another avenue for Ironbark to work with Glencore, one of the world's largest base metals mining & trading companies.

Fiery Creek (EL 6925)

Fiery Creek is an exploration licence prospective for Gold and Base Metals located approximately 90km south east of Canberra in NSW, and has been held by Ironbark since 2007. At present, the Company is in the process of finalising the renewal for Fiery Creek and anticipates being able to update the market on its intentions for the Project in the near term.

Belara Relinquishment

In June 2020 the Company relinquished the Belara tenement (EL 6576) in New South Wales following the decision by the Board to rationalise its historic portfolio of Australian projects.

Competent Persons Statement

The information included in this report that relates to Exploration Results & Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Ms Elizabeth Laursen (B. ESc Hons (Geol), GradDip App. Fin., MSEG, MAIG), an employee of Ironbark Zinc Limited. Ms Laursen has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Ms Laursen consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Corporate

On 7 August 2019 the Company advised that the arbitration proceedings between Glencore International AG (Glencore) and Ironbark had concluded with Glencore's claim against Ironbark dismissed.

On 19 September 2019 the Company announced the appointment of Dr Frederick Hess as independent Non-Executive Chairman, replacing Mr Peter Bennetto.

On 20 September 2019 the Company announced the appointment of Mr Michael Jardine to the Board as Managing Director, replacing Mr Jonathan Downes. Further details of Mr Jardine's qualifications and experience are detailed in the Directors Report.

On 25 October 2019 the Company announced that it had raised $1.0 million in a placement to sophisticated and professional investors. 74,074,074 shares were issued under the placement at an issue price of $0.0135 per share.

On 28 November 2019 the Company announced the resignations of Mr Jonathan Downes and Mr Gary Comb from their positions as Non-Executive Directors.

On 10 February 2020 the Company announced the appointment of Mr Jonathan Whyte as Company Secretary, replacing Mr Robert Orr.

On 23 April 2020 the Company announced the resignation of Mr Danny Segman from his position as Non-Executive Director.

On 18 May 2020 the Company announced that it has secured agreement with the Government of Greenland to redraw approximately A$1.5 million of the A$3.0 million in bond funds previously held in a Greenlandic escrow account. These funds were received in June 2020. No interest is payable under the terms of the arrangement and the Company has 24 months from the date of receipt of funds to reinstate the cash (the funds were received in June 2020). The funds can be repaid early at IBG's election, are unencumbered and available for use at the full discretion of the Board of Ironbark. Under the prevailing government conditions, if the Citronen project moves into development within the next 24 months, then it is likely that a revised bonding regime will be re-instated. In addition, the Government of Greenland agreed to a deferral of all advisor fees for 2020 and the first half of 2021.

Directors' Report (continued)

Zinc Market

The Zn price is currently in a strong post-COVID-19 recovery phase (Figure 3) with a combination of supply disruptions and forecast stimulus induced growth promising to drive base metal sentiment higher.

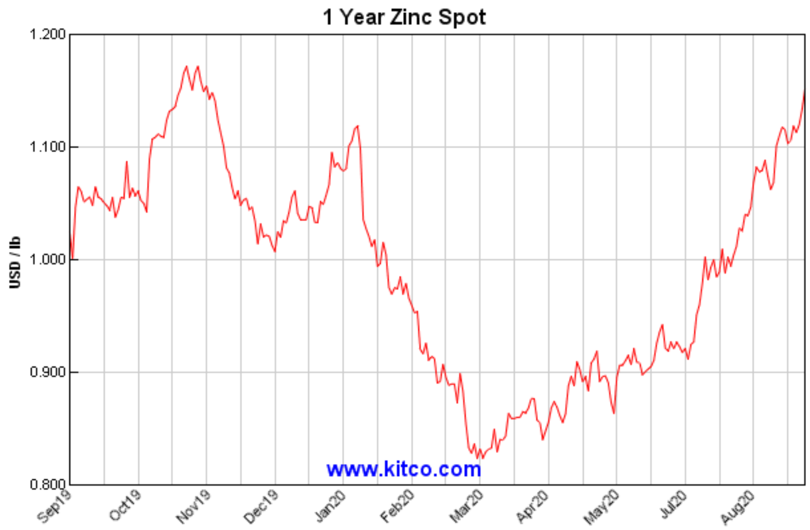

Figure 3 – Zinc Price – Previous 12 Months (http://www.kitcometals.com/charts/zinc_historical_large.html#1year)

With its long mine life and scale driven cost advantage over its near-term Zn developer peers, the Ironbark Board anticipates that Citronen will be well positioned to ride out the swings of the Zn price cycle, capturing multiple "booms" over the longer term.

Discussion and Analysis of Operations and the Financial Position

The net assets of the Consolidated Entity have increased from $56.04 million in 2019 to $58.31 million in 2020.

The Consolidated Entity's working capital, being current assets less current liabilities, has increased from $0.27 million in 2019 to $1.55 million in 2020 and as at 30 June 2020 the Consolidated Entity had $2.125 million (2019: $0.59 million) cash on hand. The Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Exploration and evaluation costs are capitalised as exploration and evaluation assets on an area of interest basis.

Exploration and evaluation assets are only recognised if:

- The continuance of the rights to tenure of the areas of interest;
- The results of future exploration; and
- The recoupment of costs through successful development and exploitation of the areas of interest or alternatively by their sale.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest. All exploration projects have been reviewed at 30 June 2020. Accordingly, the Consolidated Entity recorded an impairment expense of $630,000 (2019: $34,000) in relation to non-core exploration licenses relinquished during the year.

During the financial year, the Company assessed the carrying value of its exploration expenditure on the Citronen project and concluded that it was appropriate to maintain the value of the project.

Directors' Report (continued)

The Consolidated Entity continues to ensure that administration and overhead costs are kept to a minimum. The Consolidated Entity continually reviews the overhead associated with fees, consultants, corporate compliance and maintaining the listed entity and seeks to keep these costs to a minimum without compromising the entity's commitment to appropriate corporate governance principles.

The Directors believe the Consolidated Entity is in a stable financial position to expand and grow its current operations.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity other than those disclosed in the Review of Operations.

Dividends Paid or Recommended

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend and no amount has been paid or declared by way of a dividend to the date of this report.

Events After Reporting Date

On 7 September 2020 the Company announced the results of the Mining Plus Optimisation Study, with the newly optimised Citronen Mine Plan considerably de-risking the mining operation in a number of key areas, as well as significantly improving both the project economics and overall understanding of how the ore body is optimally mined.

On 10 September 2020 the Company announced the completion of Phase I of a Metallurgical Review of the historic test work and process flowsheet for Citronen. The review was undertaken by Mineralis Consulting in Brisbane, one of the world's pre-eminent consultants in the metallurgical processing of Sedimentary Exhalative (Sedex) Zinc-Lead ore bodies. This work continues the current 2020 refresh of the Citronen Feasibility Study.

On 14 September 2020 the Company announced the maiden JORC 2012 compliant Ore Reserve for the underground deposit at Citronen.

On 18 September 2020, the Company released further information relating to the announcements on the 7th and 14th of September respectively.

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

No further matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Consolidated Entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity in future financial years.

Likely Developments and Expected Results of the Operations

The Consolidated Entity intends to continue its exploration, development and production activities on its existing projects and to acquire further suitable projects for exploration as opportunities arise.

Directors' Report (continued)

Environmental Regulations

The Consolidated Entity is aware of its environmental obligations with regards to its exploration activities and ensures that it complies with all regulations when carrying out any exploration work.

Information on Directors

The names and details of Directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Dr Frederick Hess
Non-Executive Chairman | Appointed 19 September 2019

Dr Hess was most recently the Managing Director of PanAust Limited which was acquired by Chinese SOE, Guangdong Rising Assets Management. Dr Hess's diverse background includes various roles where he managed the construction, ramp up and operation of major mines in challenging environments. Dr Hess currently holds directorships in Aeon Metal Ltd (since July 2019) and Mining Project Accelerator Ltd (since April 2019). Dr Hess has the following interest in shares and rights in the Company as at the date of this report – 617,788 ordinary shares and Nil performance rights.

Mr Michael Jardine
Managing Director | Appointed 20 September 2019

Mr Jardine has a strong background in Corporate & Project Finance, Strategy Development and Minerals Marketing and his previous experience includes Board & Executive roles at a number of junior ASX-listed resource companies. Mr Jardine has previously served as a Director of Atrum Coal Ltd and Pegasus Metals Ltd (now Scorpion Minerals Ltd). Mr Jardine also served as the General Manager, Corporate Development for formerly listed General Mining Corporation from 2013-2016, and Eastern Goldfields during the same period. Mr Jardine has the following interest in shares and rights in the Company as at the date of this report – Nil ordinary shares and 18,395,826 performance rights.

Maciej Sciazko
Non-Executive Director | Appointed 31 July 2018

Mr. Sciazko is the Vice President (Operations) and General Manager for mining operations at Trafigura, having previously held the role of Vice President for mining operations at Nyrstar where he was responsible for Nyrstar's mining and milling operations in Canada. Mr. Sciazko brings almost two decades of senior management experience in mining operations, building of megamining projects and turnarounds. He worked in various mining executive roles in Europe, Turkey, Indonesia, India, Australia, Canada and South America. These roles included working at underground and open pit operations in coal, copper, zinc, molybdenum, gold and silver. Prior to joining Nyrstar, Mr. Sciazko was the CEO and General Manager of Lumina Copper, ramping up and turning around the Caserones mine in Chile and previously the General Manager of Sierra Gorda mine in Chile taking it from the construction to the production stage. Mr Sciazko has the following interest in shares and rights in the Company as at the date of this report – Nil ordinary shares and Nil performance rights.

Danny Segman
Non-Executive Director | Resigned 23 April 2020

Mr Segman has a strong and successful background in banking, construction, property development and hotel operation and brought a broad range of business acumen to the Company during his tenure.

Directors' Report (continued)

Jonathan Downes
Managing Director | Resigned 30 November 2019

Mr Downes has over 25 years of experience in the minerals industry and has worked in various geological and corporate capacities. Experienced with nickel, gold and base metals, he has also been intimately involved with numerous private and public capital raisings. Mr Downes is on the board of several ASX-listed companies.

Gary Comb
Non-Executive Director | Resigned 30 November 2019

Mr Comb has spent over 30 years in the Australian mining industry, both with mining companies and in mining contractor roles. Mr Comb is currently Non-Executive Chairman of ASX-listed Cyprium Metals Ltd.

Peter Bennetto
Non-Executive Chairman | Resigned 19 September 2019

Mr Bennetto has over 30 years of experience in investment and banking. He has held company Director positions in exploration, mining and manufacturing companies listed on the ASX since 1990. Mr Bennetto is currently Non-Executive Director of ASX-listed MedAdvisor Ltd.

Company Secretary

The following persons held the position of Company Secretary during the financial year:

Jonathan Whyte
Appointed 10 February 2020

Mr Whyte is a Chartered Accountant with extensive corporate, company secretarial and financial accounting experience, predominantly for listed resource sector companies. Mr Whyte is currently Company Secretary of AIM-listed Empyrean Energy Plc as well as ASX-listed companies Infinity Lithium Corporation Ltd and Peninsula Energy Ltd. Mr Whyte has the following interest in shares and rights in the Company as at the date of this report – Nil ordinary shares and Nil performance rights.

Robert Orr
Resigned 10 February 2020

Mr Orr is a Chartered Accountant and has acted as Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary for a number of ASX listed companies, with over 20 years of experience in public practice and commerce, predominantly in the resource industry.

Directors' Report (continued)

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 7 meetings of Directors were held. Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings	
Directors	**Number Eligible to Attend**	**Number Attended**
Frederick Hess	6	6
Michael Jardine	6	6
Maciej Sciazko	7	6
Danny Segman	5	5
Jonathan Downes	3	3
Gary Comb	3	3
Peter Bennetto	1	-

Options

At the date of this report, there were no unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option.

Performance Rights

On 9 December 2019, 18,395,826 performance rights were issued in two tranches to Managing Director, Michael Jardine. They will vest in two equal tranches, subject to the share price trading 50% and 100% higher respectively, than the 20-day VWAP prior to the date of the 2019 Annual General Meeting for 5 consecutive trading days. The rights were valued independently using the Hoadley option valuation model and are being expensed over the vesting period of the rights.

Valuation and Assumptions of Performance Rights:	Tranche A	Tranche B
Grant date	28 Nov 2019	28 Nov 2019
Number	9,197,913	9,197,913
Share price	$0.014	$0.014
Exercise price	$0.00	$0.00
Vesting hurdle (20-day VWAP)	$0.0216	$0.0287
Vesting date	27 Nov 2022	27 Nov 2022
Expiry date	27 Nov 2023	27 Nov 2023
Volatility	70%	70%
Option life	4.00	4.00
Dividend yield	-	-
Risk-free interest rate	0.71%	0.71%
Value per right	$0.0121	$0.0105
Total fair value	$111,295	$96,578
Expense vested during year	$21,852	$18,963

Indemnifying Directors and Officers

During or since the end of the financial year the Company has given an indemnity or entered into an agreement to indemnify, or paid or agreed to pay insurance premiums as follows:

Directors' Report (continued)

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 and Officer of the Company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company. The amount of the premium was $14,000 to insure the Directors and Officers of the Company.

Corporate Governance Statement

The Company's 2020 Corporate Governance Statement has been released as a separate document and is located on the Company's website at: *www.ironbark.gl/corporate/corporate-governance*.

Indemnity and Insurance of Auditor

The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the Company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Company or any related entity.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

Non-Audit Services

The Board of Directors, in accordance with advice from the audit committee, is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- All non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the audit committee prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and the objectivity of the auditor; and
- The nature of the services provided to not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

The following fees for non-audit services were paid to the current external auditors:

Service	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Taxation Services	2	5
Total	**2**	**5**

Officers of the Company who are Former Partners of PKF Perth

There are no officers of the Company who are former partners of PKF Perth.

Directors' Report (continued)

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2020 has been received and can be found on page 19 of the financial report.

Rounding of Amounts

The Company is an entity to which ASIC Corporations Instrument 2016/191 applies and, accordingly, amounts in the financial statements and Directors' Report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

Remuneration Report – Audited

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each key management person of Ironbark.

Remuneration policy

The Company's remuneration policy has been designed to align key management personnel objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Consolidated Entity's financial results. The Company's Board believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best key management personnel to run and manage the Consolidated Entity, as well as create goal congruence between Directors, Executives and Shareholders.

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for key management personnel of the Consolidated Entity is as follows:

- The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the key management personnel, was developed by the remuneration committee and approved by the Board.
- All key management personnel receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), superannuation and fringe benefits.
- The remuneration committee reviews key management personnel packages annually by reference to the Consolidated Entity's performance, executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors.

The Company is an exploration entity, and therefore speculative in terms of performance. Consistent with attracting and retaining talented executives, Directors and senior executives are paid market rates associated with individuals in similar positions, within the same industry.

Options have previously been issued to Directors to provide a mechanism to participate in the future development of the Company and an incentive for their future involvement with and commitment to the Company.

Further options and performance incentives may be issued as the entity moves from an exploration entity to a producing entity, and key performance indicators such as profits and growth can be used as measurements for assessing board performance.

The key management personnel receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government, which is currently 9.5%, and do not receive any other retirement benefits.

Directors' Report (continued)

All remuneration paid to key management personnel is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed. Shares given to key management personnel are valued as the difference between the market price of those shares and the amount paid by the key management personnel. Options are valued using the Black-Scholes methodology. Performance Rights are valued using the Hoadley option valuation model.

The Board policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at market rates for time, commitments and responsibilities. The remuneration committee determines payments to the Non-Executive Directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to Non-Executive Directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Fees for Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Consolidated Entity. However, to align Directors' interests with shareholder interests, the Directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company and are able to participate in the employee option plan.

The employment conditions of the Executive Directors and other key management personnel are formalised in contracts of employment. All key management personnel are permanent employees of Ironbark.

The employment contract states a three-month resignation period. The Company may terminate an employment contract without cause by providing one to three months' written notice or making payment in lieu of notice, based on the individual's salary component.

Employment Details of Directors and Members of Key Management Personnel

The employment terms and conditions of Key Management Personnel are formalised in contracts of employment.

Dr Frederick Hess
Chairman (Non-Executive)

- Terms of agreement – no fixed term;
- Base chairman fee of $100,000 per annum, exclusive of superannuation (55% in cash and 45% in shares - equity based remuneration will be paid annually and is subject to shareholder approval at the Company's Annual General Meeting); and
- No termination benefit is specified in the agreement.

Mr Michael Jardine
Managing Director

- Consultancy services agreement – no fixed term;
- Consultancy fee of $18,200 per month, exclusive of GST;
- Notice period – 3 months; and
- No termination benefit is specified in the agreement.

Mr Maciej Sciazko
Director (Non-Executive)

- Appointed subject to nomination right held by Nyrstar Netherlands (Holdings) BV (Nyrstar) under the Subscriber Rights Deed with the Company, while Nyrstar voting power is above 10%; and
- No fee or termination benefits are applicable.

Directors' Report (continued)

Mr Jonathan Whyte
Company Secretary

- Consultancy services agreement – no fixed term;
- Consultancy fee of $4,000 per month, exclusive of GST;
- Notice period – 1 month; and
- No termination benefit is specified in the agreement.

Table of Benefits and Payments for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

The following table provides employment details of persons who were, during the financial year, Directors and members of Key Management Personnel of the Consolidated Entity. The table also illustrates the proportion of remuneration that was performance based and the proportion of remuneration received in the form of ordinary shares or performance rights for the year ended 30 June 2020.

		Salary & Fees		Post-Employment Benefits		Incentives	Total	Performance Based
		Cash Based	Equity Based[6]	Super-annuation	Other[7]	Performance Rights[8]		
Key Management Personnel	Year	$	$	$	$	$	$	%
Frederick Hess[1]	2020	42,927	35,127	7,415	-	-	85,469	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michael Jardine[2]	2020	163,800	-	-	-	40,815	204,615	20%
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maciej Sciazko	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Danny Segman[3]	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jonathan Downes[2]	2020	72,948	-	14,144	75,935	-	163,027	-
	2019	208,955	-	19,851	-	-	228,806	-
Gary Comb[4]	2020	13,433	-	1,276	-	-	14,709	-
	2019	34,626	-	3,290	-	-	37,916	-
Peter Bennetto[1]	2020	11,407	-	1,084	-	-	12,491	-
	2019	49,007	-	4,656	-	-	53,663	-
Jonathan Whyte[5]	2020	21,000	-	-	-	-	21,000	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robert Orr[5]	2020	97,763	-	10,518	86,324	-	194,605	-
	2019	157,199	-	14,934	-	-	172,133	-
Total	**2020**	**423,278**	**35,127**	**34,437**	**162,259**	**40,815**	**695,916**	
	2019	**449,787**	**-**	**42,731**	**-**	**-**	**492,518**	

Notes:

1) Mr Hess was appointed as Non-Executive Chairman effective 19 September 2019, replacing Mr Bennetto who resigned as Non-Executive Chairman effective 19 September 2019.
2) Mr Jardine was appointed as Managing Director effective 20 September 2019, replacing Mr Downes who resigned as Managing Director effective 30 November 2019.
3) Mr Segman resigned as Non-Executive Director effective 23 April 2020.
4) Mr Comb resigned as Non-Executive Director effective 30 November 2019.
5) Mr Whyte was appointed as Company Secretary effective 10 February 2020, replacing Mr Orr who resigned as Company Secretary effective 10 February 2020.
6) On 9 December 2019, the Company issued 617,788 fully paid ordinary shares to Mr Hess at an issue price of $0.014 in lieu of director's fees valued at $8,877. Amounts for Mr Hess' equity-based remuneration for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 have been accrued as at 30 June 2020. Issue of the fully paid ordinary shares is subject to shareholder approval at the Company's Annual General Meeting.

Directors' Report (continued)

7) Amounts due to Mr Downes and Mr Orr for annual leave entitlements and long service leave entitlements.
8) On 9 December 2019, 18,395,826 performance rights were issued in two tranches to Managing Director, Michael Jardine. They will vest in two equal tranches, subject to the share price trading 50% and 100% higher respectively, than the 20-day VWAP prior to the date of the 2019 Annual General Meeting for 5 consecutive trading days. The rights were valued independently using the Hoadley option valuation model and are being expensed over the vesting period of the options.

Number of Shares Held by Key Management Personnel for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director and other member of key management personnel of the consolidated entity including their personally related parties is set out below:

Key Management Personnel	Held at 1 July 2019	On-Market Trades	Net Change Other[7]	Held at 30 June 2020
Frederick Hess[1,2]	-	-	617,788	617,788
Michael Jardine[3]	-	-	-	-
Maciej Sciazko	-	-	-	-
Danny Segman[4]	97,750,000	53,750,000	1,000,000	N/A
Jonathan Downes[3]	11,582,060	530,000	-	N/A
Gary Comb[5]	2,652,137	-	1,000,000	N/A
Peter Bennetto	3,293,430	-	1,000,000	N/A
Jonathan Whyte[6]	-	-	-	-
Robert Orr[6]	2,184,418	-	-	N/A
Total	**117,462,045**	**54,280,000**	**3,617,788**	**617,788**

Notes:
1) Mr Hess was appointed as Non-Executive Chairman effective 19 September 2019, replacing Mr Bennetto who resigned as Non-Executive Chairman effective 19 September 2019.
2) On 9 December 2019, the Company issued 617,788 fully paid ordinary shares to Mr Hess at an issue price of $0.014 in lieu of director's fees.
3) Mr Jardine was appointed as Managing Director effective 20 September 2019, replacing Mr Downes who resigned as Managing Director effective 30 November 2019.
4) Mr Segman resigned as Non-Executive Director effective 23 April 2020.
5) Mr Comb resigned as Non-Executive Director effective 30 November 2019.
6) Mr Whyte was appointed as Company Secretary effective 10 February 2020, replacing Mr Orr who resigned as Company Secretary effective 10 February 2020.
7) The movement in Net Change Other refers to Mr Segman, Mr Comb and Mr Bennetto's participation in the Company's Share Purchase Plan during the year.

Rights and Options Held by Key Management Personnel for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

On 9 December 2019, 18,395,826 performance rights were issued in two tranches to Managing Director, Michael Jardine. They will vest in two equal tranches, subject to the share price trading 50% and 100% higher respectively, than the 20-day VWAP prior to the date of the 2019 Annual General Meeting for 5 consecutive trading days. The rights were valued independently using the Hoadley option valuation model and are being expensed over the vesting period of the rights.

Valuation and Assumptions of Performance Rights:	Tranche A	Tranche B
Grant date	28 Nov 2019	28 Nov 2019
Number	9,197,913	9,197,913
Share price	$0.014	$0.014
Exercise price	$0.00	$0.00

Directors' Report (continued)

Valuation and Assumptions of Performance Rights:	Tranche A	Tranche B
Vesting hurdle (20-day VWAP)	$0.0216	$0.0287
Vesting date	27 Nov 2022	27 Nov 2022
Expiry date	27 Nov 2023	27 Nov 2023
Volatility	70%	70%
Option life	4.00	4.00
Dividend yield	-	-
Risk-free interest rate	0.71%	0.71%
Value per right	$0.0121	$0.0105
Total fair value	$111,295	$96,578
Expense vested during year	$21,852	$18,963

There were no other rights or options over ordinary shares in the Company held by any other Director or members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties.

Voting at Last Annual General Meeting

At the last Annual General Meeting, shareholders indicated their support of the Company's remuneration practices with 96% of the votes cast being in favour of the adoption of the Remuneration Report.

End of Audited Remuneration Report

This Report of the Directors, incorporating the Remuneration Report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

M. Jardine

Michael Jardine
Managing Director

23 September 2020

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

TO THE DIRECTORS OF IRONBARK ZINC LIMITED

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Ironbark Zinc Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 or any applicable code of professional conduct.

PKF Perth

PKF PERTH

SHANE CROSS
PARTNER

23 SEPTEMBER 2020
WEST PERTH
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

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PO Box 609, West Perth, WA 6872
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Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Other revenue	*2*	196	129
Corporate and compliance expense		(505)	(612)
Employee benefits expense	*3*	(439)	(590)
Consulting expense		(66)	(119)
Share-based payments expense	*22*	(76)	-
Impairment expense	*3*	(630)	(34)
Foreign exchange gain		35	-
Loss before income tax		**(1,485)**	**(1,226)**
Income tax expense		-	-
Loss for the year		**(1,485)**	**(1,226)**
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		742	1,226
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		742	1,226
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(743)**	**-**
Loss per share			
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	*7*	(0.17)	(0.18)

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

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	*8*	2,125	591
Trade and other receivables	*9*	63	49
Financial assets	*11*	10	10
Total Current Assets		2,198	650
Non-Current Assets			
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	*13*	55,248	54,601
Other assets	*12*	3,084	1,415
Total Non-Current Assets		58,332	56,016
Total Assets		**60,530**	**56,666**
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	*15*	619	435
Provisions	*16*	26	188
Total Current Liabilities		645	623
Non-Current Liabilities			
Other liabilities	*17*	1,578	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,578	-
Total Liabilities		**2,223**	**623**
Net Assets		**58,307**	**56,043**
Equity			
Issued capital	*18*	127,779	124,813
Reserves	*19*	5,327	4,544
Accumulated losses		(74,799)	(73,314)
Total Equity		**58,307**	**56,043**

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	Issued Capital $'000	Share based payment reserve $'000	Foreign translation reserve $'000	Accumulated Losses $'000	Total $'000
Balance as at 30 June 2018		**122,950**	**-**	**3,318**	**(72,088)**	**54,180**
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(1,226)	(1,226)
Other comprehensive income						
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		-	-	1,226	-	1,226
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	1,226	(1,226)	-
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity						
Issue of share capital	*18*	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Costs of raising capital		(137)	-	-	-	(137)
Total transactions with owners		1,863	-	-	-	1,863
Balance as at 30 June 2019		**124,813**	**-**	**4,544**	**(73,314)**	**56,043**
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(1,485)	(1,485)
Other comprehensive income						
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		-	-	742	-	742
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	742	(1,485)	(743)
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity						
Issue of share capital	*18*	3,041	-	-	-	3,041
Share based payments	*22*	9	41	-	-	50
Costs of raising capital		(84)	-	-	-	(84)
Total transactions with owners		**2,966**	**41**	**-**	**-**	**3,007**
Balance as at 30 June 2020		**127,779**	**41**	**5,286**	**(74,799)**	**58,307**

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

Consolidated Statement of Cashflows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,177)	(1,265)
Interest received		1	1
Other receipts		195	102
Net cash flows used in operating activities		**(981)**	**(1,162)**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments for exploration and evaluation		(390)	(4,101)
Payments for environmental bonds		(1,633)	(1,271)
Refund of environmental bonds		1,578	80
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	(4)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(445)**	**(5,296)**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		3,041	2,000
Payments for share issue cost		(84)	(136)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities		**2,957**	**1,864**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,531	(4,594)
Effect of exchange rates on cash		3	3
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		591	5,182
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	*21*	**2,125**	**591**

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

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial report of Ironbark Zinc Limited ('Ironbark' or the 'Company') for the year ended 30 June 2020 was approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of Directors on 23 September 2020. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

This financial report includes the consolidated financial statements and notes of Ironbark Zinc Limited and its controlled entities ('Consolidated Entity' or 'Group').

Ironbark is a listed public company, trading on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX), limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Basis of Preparation

The accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied to all years presented.

Statement of Compliance

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Interpretations) issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001 as appropriate for profit oriented entities. The consolidated financial report of the Group comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and Interpretations as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis of Measurement

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and going concern basis, and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement of fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

New, Revised or Amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations Adopted

The Consolidated Entity has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any impact on the financial performance or position of the Consolidated Entity.

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted. No significant impact is expected from the adoption of the new, revised or amended Accounting Standards.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all entities controlled by Ironbark as at 30 June 2020 and the results of all controlled entities for the year then ended. Ironbark and its controlled entities together are referred to in this financial report as the Consolidated Entity.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Consolidated Entity has control. The Consolidated Entity controls an entity when the Consolidated Entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Consolidated Entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. All controlled entities have a June financial year end.

Rounding of Amounts
The Company is an entity to which ASIC Corporations Instrument 2016/191 applies and, accordingly, amounts in the financial statements and Directors' Report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

Comparative Figures
When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Current and Non-Current Classification
Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and Other Similar Taxes
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Key Estimates, Judgments and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments and estimates relating to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from the estimates made. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period are disclosed in the relevant notes.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic

Judgment has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus ('COVID-19') pandemic has had, or may have on the Consolidated Entity based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the Consolidated Entity operates. Other services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the Consolidated Entity operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respects to events or conditions which may impact the Consolidated Entity unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Note 2. Other Revenue

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Operating Activities		
Interest received	1	1
Cost recoveries	195	103
Non-refundable deposit received for tenement sale	-	25
Total Other Revenue	**196**	**129**

Accounting Policy

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other Revenue

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

Note 3. Loss Before Income Tax

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Loss before income tax have been arrived after charging the following items:		
Occupancy costs	25	60
Employee benefits expense	439	590
Superannuation expenses	42	47
Exploration expenditure impairment	630	34

Note 4. Income Tax Benefit/(Expense)

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
a) The components of tax benefit comprise:		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	-	-
b) Reconciliation of income tax to prima facie tax payable		
Accounting loss before tax	(1,485)	(1,226)
Income tax (benefit)/expense @ 27.5% (2019: 27.5%)	(409)	(338)
Add/(deduct) tax effect of:		
• Non-deductible expenses	38	-
• Movement in deferred tax positions not recognised	10	(1,174)
• Revenue losses not recognised	361	1,512
• Impact of reduction in future corporate tax rate	-	-
Income tax (benefit)/expense attributable to entity	-	-

c) As at the date of this report, the potential refundable tax offset for the reporting period ended 30 June 2020 has not been determined.

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
d) The following deferred tax balances have not been recognised:		
Deferred Tax Assets @ 25% (2019: 27.5%)		
Carried forward revenue losses	3,278	3,343
Carried forward capital losses	36	40
Carried forward capital losses (overseas)	16,047	15,941
Provisions and accruals	12	56
Property, plant and equipment	-	1
Investments	2	3
Other	52	55
	19,427	**19,439**

The tax benefits of the above Deferred Tax Assets will only be obtained if:

- The Company derives future assessable income of a nature and an amount sufficient to enable the benefits to be utilised;
- The Company continues to comply with the deductibility conditions imposed by law; and
- No change in income tax legislation adversely affects the Company in utilising the benefits.

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Deferred Tax Liabilities @ 25% (2019: 27.5%)		
Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure	383	419
Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure (overseas)	16,115	15,948
Other	3	4
	16,501	**16,371**

The above Deferred Tax Liabilities have not been recognised as they have given rise to the carry forward revenue losses for which the Deferred Tax Asset has not been recognised.

Accounting Policy

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the profit for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or are substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the Group will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

Tax Consolidation

Ironbark and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have not formed an income tax consolidated group under tax consolidation legislation.

Key Estimates, Judgments and Assumptions

Judgement is required in assessing whether deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets, including those arising from temporary differences, are recognised only when it is considered more likely than not that they will be recovered, which is dependent on the generation of future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefits to be utilised.

Change in Corporate Tax Rate
There has been a legislated change in the corporate tax rate that will apply to future income years. The impact of this reduction in the corporate tax rate has been reflected in the unrecognised deferred tax positions and the prima face income tax reconciliation above.

Note 5. Key Management Personnel Compensation

Names and positions held of Consolidated Entity key management personnel in office at any time during the financial year are:

Key Management Personnel	Position
Frederick Hess	Non-Executive Chairman (Appointed 19 September 2019)
Michael Jardine	Managing Director (Appointed 20 September 2019)
Maciej Sciazko	Non-Executive Director
Danny Segman	Non-Executive Director (Resigned 23 April 2020)
Jonathan Downes	Managing Director (Resigned 30 November 2019)
Gary Comb	Non-Executive Director (Resigned 30 November 2019)
Peter Bennetto	Non-Executive Chairman (Resigned 19 September 2019)
Jonathan Whyte	Company Secretary (Appointed 10 February 2020)
Robert Orr	Company Secretary (Resigned 10 February 2020)

The totals of remuneration paid to Key Management Personnel of the Company and the consolidated group during the year are as follows:

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Key Management Personnel Compensation		
Short term employment benefits	423	450
Post-employment benefits	197	43
Share based payments	76	-
Total Key Management Personnel Compensation	**696**	**493**

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

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

- No amounts in addition to those disclosed in the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report were paid or payable to Directors of the Company at the end of the year; and
- There were no loans to key management personnel at the end of the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Note 6. Auditor's Remuneration

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by PKF Perth, the auditor of the Group:

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Audit or review of financial statements	43	41
Preparation of tax return	2	5
Total Auditor's Remuneration	**45**	46

Note 7. Loss Per Share

The following reflects the income and share data used in the calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS):

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
a) Reconciliation of earnings to loss		
Loss used to calculate basic and diluted EPS	(1,485)	(1,226)

	2020 No.	2019 No.
b) Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic and dilutive EPS	884,867,183	680,215,839

Accounting Policy

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the net profit after income tax attributable to members of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Note 8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Cash at bank and in hand	2,125	591
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**2,125**	**591**

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policy

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less, and bank overdrafts that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Note 9. Trade and Other Receivables

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Current		
GST receivable	51	24
Prepayments	12	14
Other receivables	-	11
Total Trade and Other Receivables	**63**	**49**

Accounting Policy

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any provision for impairment.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for expected credit losses is raised when some doubt as to collection exists.

Provision for Impairment of Receivables

Current trade and term receivables are non-interest bearing loans and generally on 30-day terms. Non-current trade and term receivables are assessed for recoverability based on the underlying terms of the contract. A provision for expected credit losses is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade or term receivable is impaired.

There are no balances within trade and other receivables that contain assets that are past due. It is expected these balances will be received when due. Refer to Note 24 Financial Risk Management for further details.

Note 10. Controlled Entities

	Country of Incorporation	Percentage Owned (%) 2020	2019
Parent Entity			
Ironbark Zinc Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Subsidiaries of Ironbark Zinc Limited:			
Ironbark Zinc Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Doctor Evil Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Ironbark Aust Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Bedford (No 3) Ltd	British Virgin Islands	100%	100%
Subsidiaries of Ironbark Aust Limited:			
Ironbark A/S	Greenland	100%	100%

There were no acquisitions or disposals of controlled entities during the year.

Note 11. Financial Assets

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Current		
Financial assets	10	10
	10	**10**

Financial assets comprise of investments in the ordinary issued capital of various entities. There are no fixed returns or fixed maturity dates attached to these investments.

The Consolidated Entity's exposure to credit, market and liquidity risk related to financial assets is disclosed in Note 24 Financial Risk Management.

Accounting Policy

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless, an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the consolidated entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, it's carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The consolidated entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the consolidated entity's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised within other comprehensive income. In all other cases, the loss allowance is recognised in profit or loss.

Note 12. Other Assets

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Non-Current		
Environmental bond[1]	3,034	1,365
Security deposits	50	50
Total Non-Current Other Assets	**3,084**	**1,415**

Notes:

1. Over the period July 2018 to December 2019, IBG transferred approximately 14 million Danish Kroner (DKK) into a Greenlandic escrow account to cover the potential rehabilitation of the exploration camp at Citronen. This cash is currently static and IBG has no further site works planned in 2020 due to travel restrictions into Greenland.

   The Government of Greenland agreed to allow IBG to redraw 50% of the escrowed funds over May and June 2020, being AUD $1.58 million (DKK 6.63 million). The key condition of drawdown is that these funds are reinstated no more than 24 months later provided that the Citronen exploration camp is still potentially in need of rehabilitation. Under the prevailing government conditions, if the Citronen project moves into development within the next 24 months, then it is likely that a revised bonding regime will be re-instated.

   As at 30 June 2020, non-current environmental bond assets consist of Greenland escrow account balance of AUD $1.46 million and repayable non-cash balance of $1.58 million. The repayable amount is reflected as a non-current liability at Note 17.

Note 13. Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Movement in Carrying Value:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	54,601	49,396
Exploration expenditure capitalised during the year	538	4,020
Foreign exchange movement on translation	739	1,219
Impairment of exploration expenditure	(630)	(34)
Carrying Amount at the End of the Year	**55,248**	**54,601**

The value of the exploration expenditure is dependent upon:

- The continuance of the rights to tenure of the areas of interest;
- The results of future exploration; and
- The recoupment of costs through successful development and exploitation of the areas of interest or alternatively by their sale.

The Consolidated Entity has assessed the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation expenditure in accordance with AASB 6 Exploration and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and has recognised an impairment expense of $630,000 in relation to non-core exploration licenses relinquished during the year. This expense is included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Accounting Policy
Exploration and evaluation costs, including the costs of acquiring licences, are capitalised as exploration and evaluation assets on an area of interest basis. Costs incurred before the Group has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Exploration and evaluation assets are only recognised if the rights of interest are current and either:

- The expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest; or
- Activities in the area of interest have not, at the reporting date, reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest are continuing.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

An impairment exists when the carrying amount of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure relating to an area of interest exceeds its recoverable amount. The asset is then written down to its recoverable amount. Any impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources in an area of interest are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are first tested for impairment and then reclassified from exploration and evaluation expenditure to mining property and development assets within property, plant and equipment and depreciated over the life of the mine.

Costs of site restoration are provided over the life of the facility from when exploration commences and are included in the costs of that stage. Site restoration costs include the dismantling and removal of mining plant, equipment and building structures, waste removal, and rehabilitation of the site in accordance with clauses of the mining permits. Where applicable, such costs are determined using estimates of future costs, current legal requirements and technology on an undiscounted basis.

Key Estimates, Judgments and Assumptions

Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets and investments in and loans to subsidiaries
The ultimate recoupment of the value of exploration and evaluation assets, the Company's investment in subsidiaries, and loans to subsidiaries is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale, of the exploration and evaluation asset.

Impairment tests are carried out on a regular basis to identify whether the asset carrying values exceed their recoverable amounts. There is significant estimation and judgement in determining the inputs and assumptions used in determining the recoverable amounts.

The key areas of judgement and estimation include:

- Recent exploration and evaluation results and resource estimates;
- Environmental issues that may impact on the underlying tenements;
- Fundamental economic factors that have an impact on the planned operations and carrying values of assets and liabilities.

Carrying Value of Exploration and Evaluation Assets
The Company assessed the carrying value of its exploration expenditure for indicators of impairment and concluded that impairment testing of the project was not triggered.

Note 14. Interests in Joint Operations

The Company has a material joint operation Captains Flat tenement in Australia. The Company has a 50% share in the tenement lease which is jointly owned with NSW Base Metals Pty Ltd ("NSW Base Metals"). The Company has classified this as a joint arrangement because under the terms of the arrangement, NSW Base Metals and the Company share the ownership of the asset. The tenements expenditure commitments are jointly funded by NSW Base Metals and the Company.

Accounting Policy
A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

When a group entity undertakes its activities under joint operations, the Group as a joint operation recognises in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

- Its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- Its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- Its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;
- Its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
- Its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

The Group accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with the AASBs applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

When a group entity transacts with a joint operation in which a group entity is a joint operator (such as a sale or contribution of assets), the Group is considered to be conducting the transaction with the other parties to the joint operation, and gains and losses resulting from the transactions are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of the other parties' interest in the joint operation.

When a group entity transacts with a joint operation in which a group entity is a joint operator (such as a purchase of assets), the Group does not recognise its share of the gains and losses until it resells those assets to a third party.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Note 15. Trade and Other Payables

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Current		
Trade payables	91	91
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	528	344
Total Trade and Other Payables	**619**	**435**

Accounting Policy

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for good and services received by the consolidated group during the reporting period which remains unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amount being normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

Note 16. Provisions

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Current		
Employee Entitlements:		
Annual leave	18	124
Long service leave	8	64
Total Current Provisions	**26**	**188**

Accounting Policy

Wages, salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for wages, salaries and annual leave expected to be settled within one year of the reporting date are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Employee benefits payable later than one year

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.

Superannuation

Contributions are made by the Group to superannuation funds as stipulated by statutory requirements and are charged as expenses when incurred.

Note 17. Other Liabilities

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Non-Current		
Environmental bond payable[1]	1,578	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	**1,578**	**-**

Notes:

1. Over the period July 2018 to December 2019, IBG transferred approximately 14 million Danish Kroner (DKK) into a Greenlandic escrow account to cover the potential rehabilitation of the exploration camp at Citronen. This cash is currently static and IBG has no further site works planned in 2020 due to travel restrictions into Greenland.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

The Government of Greenland agreed to allow IBG to redraw 50% of the escrowed funds over May and June 2020, being AUD $1.58 million (DKK 6.63 million). The key condition of drawdown is that these funds are reinstated no more than 24 months later provided that the Citronen exploration camp is still potentially in need of rehabilitation. Under the prevailing government conditions, if the Citronen project moves into development within the next 24 months, then it is likely that a revised bonding regime will be re-instated.

Refer to Note 12 for details of environmental bond assets at 30 June 2020.

Note 18. Issued Capital

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
A reconciliation of the movement in capital and reserves for the consolidated group can be found in the Statement of Changes in Equity.		
920,409,145 fully paid ordinary shares (2019: 709,650,690)	131,715	128,665
Less: capital raising costs	(3,936)	(3,852)
	127,779	**124,813**

	2020 No.	2019 No.
a) Ordinary Shares – Number of Shares		
At the beginning of the reporting year	709,650,690	638,222,119
Shares issued during the year:		
• Share Purchase Plan[1]	136,066,593	-
• Placement[2]	74,074,074	-
• Shares issued to Directors[3]	617,788	-
• Placement	-	71,428,571
Total at the end of the reporting year	**920,409,145**	**709,650,690**

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
b) Ordinary Shares – Value of Shares		
At the beginning of the reporting year	128,665	126,665
Shares issued during the year:		
• Share Purchase Plan[1]	2,041	-
• Placement[2]	1,000	-
• Shares issued to Directors[3]	9	-
• Placement	-	2,000
Total at the end of the reporting year	**131,715**	**128,665**

Notes:
1. On 30 July 2019 the Company issued 136,066,593 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.015 per share to raise approximately $2.04 million under a Share Purchase Plan.
2. On 30 October 2019 the Company issued 74,074,074 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.0135 per share to raise approximately $1 million under a Placement.
3. On 9 December 2019 the Company issued 617,788 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.1437 in lieu of director's fees.

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value.

At the shareholders' meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

c) Capital Management

The Directors' primary objective is to maintain a capital structure that ensures the lowest cost of capital to the Company. At reporting date the Company has no external borrowings. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Accounting Policy

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options, or for the acquisition of a business, are included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

Key Estimates, Judgments and Assumptions

The Consolidated Entity measures the cost of equity settled transactions by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value of share options is determined by an external valuer using an appropriate valuation model.

Note 19. Reserves

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Share-based payments reserve[(a)]	41	-
Foreign currency reserve[(b)]	5,286	4,544
Total Reserves	**5,327**	**4,544**

a) Share-Based Payments Reserve

The share-based payments reserve records items recognised as expenses on valuation of employee share and consultants' options.

A reconciliation of the movement in the share-based payments reserve as at 30 June 2020 is as follows:

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
At the beginning of the reporting year	-	-
Share-based payments (Note 22)	41	-
Total at the end of the reporting year	**41**	**-**

Accounting Policy – Share-Based Payments
Equity-settled and cash-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services. Cash-settled transactions are awards of cash for the exchange of services, where the amount of cash is determined by reference to the share price.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Binomial or Hoadley option valuation model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the consolidated entity received the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

The cost of cash-settled transactions is initially, and at each reporting date until vested, determined by applying either the Binomial or Hoadley option valuation model, taking into consideration the terms and conditions on which the award was granted. The cumulative charge to profit or loss until settlement of the liability is calculated as follows:

- During the vesting period, the liability at each reporting date is the fair value of the award at that date multiplied by the expired portion of the vesting period;
- From the end of the vesting period until settlement of the award, the liability is the full fair value of the liability at the reporting date.

All changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss. The ultimate cost of cash-settled transaction is the cash paid to settle the liability.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the consolidated entity or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the consolidated entity or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

b) Foreign Currency Reserve

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

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
At the beginning of the reporting year	4,544	3,318
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	742	1,226
Total at the end of the reporting year	**5,286**	**4,544**

Accounting Policy - 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 consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in equity to the extent that the gain or loss is directly recognised in equity, otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Group companies

The financial results and position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the Group's presentation currency are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at year-end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting date;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period; and
- retained earnings are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are transferred directly to the Group's foreign currency translation reserve in the statement of financial position. These differences are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which the operation is disposed.

Note 20. Operating Segments

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors and Managing Director (chief operating decision makers) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance. Operating segments are identified by Management based on the mineral resource and exploration activities in Australia and Greenland. Discrete financial information about each project is reported to the chief operating decision maker on a regular basis.

Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments

(a) Accounting policies adopted
Unless otherwise stated, all amounts reported to the Board of Directors and Managing Director, being the chief decision makers with respect to operating segments, are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent to those adopted in the annual financial statements of the consolidated group.

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

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

(d) Unallocated items
Unallocated results, assets and liabilities represent corporate amounts that are not core to the reportable segments.

Geographical Information

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Non-Current Assets		
Australia	4,617	2,939
Greenland	53,715	53,077
Total Non-Current Assets	**58,332**	**56,016**

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

30 June 2020	Australia $'000	Greenland $'000	Total $'000
Revenue			
Unallocated Revenue			
Other revenue	-	-	195
Interest revenue	-	-	1
Total Revenue	**-**	**-**	**196**
Expenses			
Impairment expense	-	(630)	(630)
Allocated Segment Expenses	**-**	**(630)**	**(630)**
Unallocated Expenses			
Corporate and compliance expense	-	-	(505)
Employee benefits expense	-	-	(439)
Consulting expense	-	-	(66)
Share based payments expense	-	-	(76)
Foreign exchange gain	-	-	35
Income tax expense	-	-	-
Loss for the Year	**-**	**-**	**(1,485)**
Segment Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,016	109	2,125
Trade and other receivables	63	-	63
Financial assets	10	-	10
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	1,533	53,715	55,248
Other assets	50	3,034	3,084
Total Assets	**3,672**	**56,858**	**60,530**
Segment Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	435	184	619
Provisions	26	-	26
Other liabilities	-	1,578	1,578
Total Liabilities	**461**	**1,762**	**2,223**

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

30 June 2019	Australia $'000	Greenland $'000	Total $'000
Revenue			
Unallocated Revenue			
Other revenue	-	-	128
Interest revenue	-	-	1
Total Revenue	**-**	**-**	**129**
Expenses			
Impairment expense	-	(34)	(34)
Allocated Segment Expenses	**-**	**(34)**	**(34)**
Unallocated Expenses			
Corporate and compliance expense	**-**	**-**	(612)
Employee benefits expense	**-**	**-**	(590)
Consulting expense	**-**	**-**	(119)
Income tax expense	-	-	-
Loss for the Year	**-**	**-**	**(1,226)**
Segment Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	591	-	591
Trade and other receivables	49	-	49
Financial assets	10	-	10
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	1,524	53,077	54,601
Other assets	50	1,365	1,415
Total Assets	**2,224**	**54,442**	**56,666**
Segment Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	418	17	435
Provisions	188	-	188
Other liabilities	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	**606**	**17**	**623**

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Note 21. Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with loss after income tax:

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Net loss for the year	(1,485)	(1,226)
Non-cash flows in loss		
Impairment expense	630	-
Share based payments	76	-
Depreciation	-	2
Realised loss on disposal of assets	-	8
Realised loss on receivables	-	37
Provision for impairment of receivables	-	(38)
Unrealised movements of financial assets	-	(10)
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase and disposal of subsidiaries		
Decrease in trade and other receivables	(14)	(12)
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables relating to operating activities	(26)	61
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(162)	16
Net cash outflows from operating activities	**(981)**	**(1,162)**

Note 22. Share-Based Payments

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Performance rights[1]	41	-
Director fees in lieu of cash – issued[2]	9	-
Director fees in lieu of cash – accrued[3]	26	-
Total Share-Based Payments	**76**	**-**

Notes:

1. On 9 December 2019, 18,395,826 performance rights were issued in two tranches to Managing Director, Michael Jardine. They will vest in two equal tranches, subject to the share price trading 50% and 100% higher respectively, than the 20-day VWAP prior to the date of the 2019 Annual General Meeting for 5 consecutive trading days. The rights were valued independently using the Hoadley option valuation model and are being expensed over the vesting period of the rights.

Valuation and Assumptions of Performance Rights:	Tranche A	Tranche B
Grant date	28 Nov 2019	28 Nov 2019
Number	9,197,913	9,197,913
Share price	$0.014	$0.014
Exercise price	$0.00	$0.00
Vesting hurdle (20-day VWAP)	$0.0216	$0.0287
Vesting date	27 Nov 2022	27 Nov 2022
Expiry date	27 Nov 2023	27 Nov 2023

Valuation and Assumptions of Performance Rights:	Tranche A	Tranche B
Volatility	70%	70%
Option life	4.00	4.00
Dividend yield	-	-
Risk-free interest rate	0.71%	0.71%
Value per right	$0.0121	$0.0105
Total fair value	$111,295	$96,578
Expense vested during year	$21,852	$18,963

2. On 9 December 2019, the Company issued 617,788 fully paid ordinary shares to Mr Hess at an issue price of $0.014 in lieu of director's fees.

3. Amounts for Mr Hess' equity-based remuneration for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 have been accrued as at 30 June 2020. Issue of the fully paid ordinary shares is subject to shareholder approval at the Company's Annual General Meeting.

Note 23. Parent Entity Disclosures

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Current assets	2,078	532
Non-current assets	54,472	52,440
Total assets	**56,550**	**52,972**
Current liabilities	460	610
Non-current liabilities	1,578	-
Total liabilities	**2,038**	**610**
Net assets	**54,512**	**52,362**
Issued capital	127,779	124,813
Share based payments reserve	41	-
Accumulated losses	(73,308)	(72,451)
Total equity	**54,512**	**52,362**
Loss of parent entity	(856)	(1,012)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) of the parent entity	**(856)**	**(1,012)**

Commitments

The commitments of the Parent Entity are consistent with that of the Consolidated Entity (refer to Note 25).

Contingent Assets, Contingent Liabilities and Guarantees

The contingent assets, contingent liabilities and guarantees of the Parent Entity are consistent with that of the Consolidated Entity (refer to Note 27).

Note 24. Financial Risk Management

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable.

Financial Risk Management Policies

a) Treasury Risk Management

The Board meets on a regular basis to analyse financial risk exposure and to evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts. The Board's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the Group in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

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

b) Financial Risk Exposures and Management

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

i. Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies arising from the sale and purchase of goods and services in currencies other than the Group's measurement currency. The currencies in which these transactions primarily are denominated are AUD and DKK.

The carrying amount of the Consolidated Entity's foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date was as follows:

	Assets		Liabilities	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Kr.'000	Kr.'000	Kr.'000	Kr.'000
Consolidated				
DKK	7,124	6,808	-	-

The effect of a 10% strengthening DKK against the AUD at the reporting date on the DKK-denominated assets and liabilities carried within the AUD functional currency entity would, all other variables held constant, have resulted in a decrease in post-tax loss for the year and increase of net assets of A$0.15 million (2019: decrease in post-tax loss for the year and increase of net assets of A$0.15 million).

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. Typically the Group ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

	Financial Asset & Financial Liability Maturity Analysis							
	Within 1 Year		1-5 Years		Over 5 Years		Totals	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	2,125	591	-	-	-	-	2,125	591
Trade and other receivables	51	35	-	-	-	-	51	35
Financial assets	10	10	-	-	-	-	10	10
Other assets	-	-	3,084	1,415	-	-	3,084	1,415
Total Financial Assets	**2,186**	**636**	**3,084**	**1,415**	**-**	**-**	**5,270**	**2,051**
Financial Liabilities								
Trade and other payables	619	435	-	-	-	-	619	435
Other financial liabilities	-	-	1,578	-	-	-	1,578	-
Total Financial Liabilities	**619**	**435**	**1,578**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,197**	**435**

iii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment securities. The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at reporting date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

The Group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or Group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the Group.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions are managed in accordance with approved Board policy. The consolidated group's current investment policy is aimed at maximising the return on surplus cash, with the aim of outperforming the benchmark within acceptable levels of risk return exposure and to mitigate the credit and liquidity risks that the consolidated group is exposed to through investment activities.

The following table provides information regarding the credit risk relating to cash and money market securities based on Standard and Poor's counterparty credit ratings.

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Cash and cash equivalents		
A-Rated	2,125	591

iv. Price risk

- Commodity price risk
  The Group is not directly exposed to commodity price risk. However, there is a risk that the changes in prevailing market conditions and commodity prices could affect the viability of the project.

- Equity price risk
  Equity price risk arises from equity securities held. Material investments are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the board.

v. Interest rate risk exposure analysis
Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The consolidated group does not use derivatives to mitigate these exposures.

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate		Floating Interest Rate		Non-Interest Bearing	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	%	%	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial Assets						
Cash at bank & on hand	-	-	-	-	2,125	591
Receivables		-	-	-	51	35
Other assets	0.95%	1.90%	40	40	3,044	1,375
Total financial assets			**40**	**40**	**5,220**	**2,001**
Financial Liabilities						
Payables	-	-	-	-	619	435
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,578	-
Total financial liabilities			**-**	**-**	**2,197**	**435**

The above interest rate, foreign exchange rate and price risk sensitivity analysis has been performed on the assumption that all other variables remain unchanged.

Fair Value

Fair values are those amounts at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Fair values may be based on information that is estimated or subject to judgement, where changes in assumptions may have a material impact on the amounts estimated. Areas of judgement and the assumptions have been detailed below. Where possible, valuation information used to calculate fair value is extracted from the market, with more reliable information available from markets that are actively traded. In this regard, fair values for listed securities are obtained from quoted market prices. Where securities are unlisted and no market quotes are available, fair value is obtained using discounted cash flow analysis and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

The following methods and assumptions are used to determine the net fair values of financial assets and liabilities:

a) Cash and short-term investments – the carrying amount approximates fair value because of their short term to maturity;
b) Trade receivables and trade creditors – the carrying amount approximates fair value; and
c) Other assets and liabilities approximate their carrying value.

No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form other than listed investments.

Note 25. Capital Commitments

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration tenements the Group is required to perform minimum exploration work to meet the minimum expenditure requirements specified by various State Governments and overseas government bodies. These obligations can be reduced by selective relinquishment of exploration tenure or renegotiation.

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Minimum Tenement Expenditure Commitments		
Within one year	113	1,313
Later than one year but no later than five years	290	774
Total	**403**	**2,087**

Greenland Government Environmental Deposit

The Company has agreed to provide a guarantee to the Greenland Government to support potential costs of rehabilitation of the site in relation to removal of the camp and equipment and returning the site to its original state.

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Within one year	-	1,852
Total	**-**	**1,852**

Note 26. Events After Reporting Date

On 7 September 2020 the Company announced the results of the Mining Plus Optimisation Study, with the newly optimised Citronen Mine Plan considerably de-risking the mining operation in a number of key areas, as well as significantly improving both the project economics and overall understanding of how the ore body is optimally mined.

On 10 September 2020 the Company announced the completion of Phase I of a Metallurgical Review of the historic test work and process flowsheet for Citronen. The review was undertaken by Mineralis Consulting in Brisbane, one of the world's pre-eminent consultants in the metallurgical processing of Sedimentary Exhalative (Sedex) Zinc-Lead ore bodies. This work continues the current 2020 refresh of the Citronen Feasibility Study.

On 14 September 2020 the Company announced the maiden JORC 2012 compliant Ore Reserve for the underground deposit at Citronen.

On 18 September 2020, the Company released further information relating to the announcements on the 7th and 14th of September respectively.

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

No further matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Consolidated Entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity in future financial years.

Note 27. Contingent Assets and Liabilities

The Company is unaware of any contingent assets or liabilities that may have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

Directors' Declaration

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

The Directors of the Company declare that:

The financial statements, notes and additional disclosures included in the Directors' report and designated as audited, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:

a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and

b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Consolidated Entity and Company;

c) the financial statements are in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as stated in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have each declared that:

a) the financial records of the Company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001;

b) the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations; and

c) the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view;

In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

M.Jardine

Michael Jardine
Managing Director

23 September 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF IRONBARK ZINC LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Ironbark Zinc Limited (the company), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the company and the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

In our opinion:

The financial report of Ironbark Zinc Limited is 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 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the consolidated entity 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.

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Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter. For this matter, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

Carrying Value of Capitalised Exploration Expenditure

Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
As at 30 June 2020 the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets was \$55.248 million (2019: \$54.601 million), as disclosed in Note 13.This represents 91% of the total assets of the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity's accounting policy in respect of exploration and evaluation expenditure is outlined in Note 13, as well as, its significant accounting estimates, judgments and assumptions. Significant judgement is required: • in determining whether facts and circumstances indicate that the exploration and evaluation assets should be tested for impairment in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources ("AASB 6"); and • in determining the treatment of exploration and evaluation expenditure in accordance with AASB 6, and the consolidated entity's accounting policy. In particular: o whether the particular areas of interest meet the recognition conditions for an asset; and o which elements of exploration and evaluation expenditures qualify for capitalisation for each area of interest.	Our work included, but was not limited to, the following procedures: • conducting a detailed review of management's assessment of impairment trigger events prepared in accordance with AASB 6 including: o assessing whether the rights to tenure of the areas of interest remained current at reporting date as well as confirming that rights to tenure are expected to be renewed for tenements that will expire in the near future; o holding discussions with the directors and management as to the status of ongoing exploration programmes for the areas of interest, as well as assessing if there was evidence that a decision had been made to discontinue activities in any specific areas of interest; and o obtaining and assessing evidence of the consolidated entity's future intention for the areas of interest, including reviewing future budgeted expenditure and related work programmes; • considering whether exploration activities for the areas of interest had reached a stage where a reasonable assessment of economically recoverable reserves existed; • testing, on a sample basis, exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred during the year for compliance with AASB 6 and the consolidated entity's accounting policy; and • assessing the appropriateness of the related disclosures in Note 13.

Other Information

Other information is financial and non-financial information in the annual report of the consolidated entity which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The directors are responsible for Other Information in the annual report.

The Other Information we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report was the Managing Director's Letter, Director's report and Additional Information for Listed Public Companies.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the Remuneration Report.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we 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.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information in the Financial Report and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Directors' Responsibilities 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 consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the consolidated entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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 Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the consolidated entity's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the consolidated entity'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 consolidated entity 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 consolidated entity to express an opinion on the group 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, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Ironbark Zinc Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Advisory • Audit
Business Solutions

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.

PKF Perth

PKF PERTH

SHANE CROSS
PARTNER

23 SEPTEMBER 2020
WEST PERTH
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

ASX Additional Information

a) Distribution of Shareholders as at 22 September 2020

Spread of Holdings	Number of Ordinary Shareholders	Number of Shares
1 – 1,000	124	31,427
1,001 – 5,000	149	500,730
5,001 – 10,000	180	1,525,629
10,001 – 100,000	709	31,819,756
100,001 – and over	719	886,531,603
Total	**1,881**	**920,409,145**

b) Top 20 Shareholders as at 22 September 2020

Rank	Name	Number of Ordinary Shares Held	%
1	Nyrstar International Bv	97,690,702	10.61%
2	Toronga Pty Ltd	88,500,000	9.62%
3	Dulyne Pty Ltd <The Atlantis Super Fund A/C>	80,000,000	8.69%
4	Singpac Investment Holding Pte Ltd	44,110,593	4.79%
5	Mr Ram Shanker Kangatharan	27,830,000	3.02%
6	Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	24,420,441	2.65%
7	Show Caterers Pty Limited	15,000,000	1.63%
8	Mr Graham Stewart Campbell & Mrs Heather Roslyn Campbell <Gs & Hr Campbell S/F A/C>	11,000,000	1.20%
9	Ramco Investments Pty Ltd <Ramco Family A/C>	10,170,000	1.10%
10	Jamax Holdings Pty Limited	10,000,000	1.09%
11	Mr Peter Joseph Mcguire	7,000,000	0.76%
12	Hsbc Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	6,884,424	0.75%
13	J P Morgan Nominees Australia Pty Limited	6,770,507	0.74%
14	Swiss Trading Overseas Corp	5,731,618	0.62%
15	Mr Trevor Ronald Steinhardt	5,452,000	0.59%
16	Leet Investments Pty Limited	5,000,000	0.54%
16	Mr Timothy Stewart Campbell	5,000,000	0.54%
16	Mr Peter William Rogers & Ms Alida Johanna Clark <R & C Super Fund A/C>	5,000,000	0.54%
16	Mr Bojan Klimeski	5,000,000	0.54%
17	Equity Trustees Limited <Lowell Resources Fund A/C>	4,766,447	0.52%
18	Mr Perry Julian Rosenzweig	4,029,899	0.44%
19	Bedford Resources Holdings Ltd	4,000,000	0.43%
20	Mr Matthew Howell	3,900,000	0.42%
	Total Top 20	477,256,631	51.85%
	Total Ordinary Shares on Issue	**920,409,145**	**100.00%**

c) Ordinary share capital

- The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares is 770, totalling 8,731,591 ordinary shares.
- Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.

d) Performance rights on issue as at 22 September 2020

- Tranche A – 9,197,913
- Tranche B – 9,197,913

Schedule of Interests in Mining Tenements

Project	Mining Licence and Tenements Held	Location of Tenements	% of Interest
Captains Flat (Joint Venture with Glencore)	EL6381	New South Wales	50%
Fiery Creek	EL6925	New South Wales	100%
Citronen	ML 2016/30	Greenland	100%

Mineral Resources and Reserves (MROR) Statement 30 June 2020

The current JORC 2012 compliant resource as released on 12th March 2020 for Citronen:

70.8 million tonnes at 5.7% Zn + Pb

Category	Mt	Zn%	Pb%	Zn+Pb%
Measured	25.0	5.0	0.5	5.5
Indicated	26.5	5.5	0.5	6.0
Inferred	19.3	4.9	0.4	5.3

Using Ordinary Kriging interpolation and reported at a 3.5% Zn cut-off

Including a higher-grade resource of:

29.9 million tonnes at 7.1% Zn + Pb

Category	Mt	Zn%	Pb%	Zn+Pb%
Measured	8.9	6.6	0.6	7.2
Indicated	13.7	6.8	0.5	7.3
Inferred	7.3	6.2	0.5	6.6

Using Ordinary Kriging interpolation and reported at a 5.0% Zn cut-off

JORC Table 1 included in an announcement to the ASX released on 12th March 2020: "Citronen Project Resources". Ironbark confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Competent Persons Statement

The information included in this report that relates to Exploration Results & Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Ms Elizabeth Laursen (B. ESc Hons (Geol), GradDipAppFin, MSEG, MAIG), an employee of Ironbark Zinc Limited. Ms Laursen has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Ms Laursen consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Competent Persons Disclosure

Ms Laursen is an employee of Ironbark Zinc Limited and currently holds securities in the company.

Ironbark announced to the ASX on 12th March 2020 information pertaining to the exploration and mineral resource estimates of the Citronen Base Metals Project in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.8 and compliance with the 2012 JORC Code.

A review of factors was conducted which may affect the MROR. These factors include:

- Sovereign risk;
- Commodity prices;
- Processing or metallurgical understanding;
- Environmental or mineability setting; and
- Standing of consultants/contractors/technology used in estimation process.

Further details relating to the resource can be found on the release lodged with the ASX on 12th March 2020. Table 1 of the release provides full details on the data collection, interpolation and estimation parameters used in the calculation of this statement.

Summary of Governance and Controls

Ironbark employs professional technical personnel who oversee exploration and data gathering on site. These personnel are also involved with assisting independent consultants and contractors used in the data gathering and estimation processes which produce the MROR Statement.

Ironbark employs qualified geoscientists (geologists) registered with relevant national professional bodies to conduct work required with the preparation and publication of MROR statements. Independent contractors and consultants are used in the calculation of mineral resources. Work is also conducted by different organisations and results have historically been compared as checks on publicly reported information. Internal controls ensure that multiple geologists are involved in the planning, implementation, data gathering, interpretation of results. Sample data is checked on site using portable assay equipment and then despatched to independent certified assay laboratories for assaying. Data was compiled and QA/QC checks completed by database administration consultants. All data gathering is done using standard and acceptable industry practices. Resource estimation is conducted using eternal consultants and contractors who have been present on site during periods of exploration and have witnessed internal practices and procedures. Resource estimates are then reported when they are confirmed by the Competent Person (Ironbark staff member) and released. This is considered acceptable and industry standard practice.