ASX / MEDIA RELEASE



28 October 2022

Company Announcements Office Australian Securities Exchange Limited 20 Bridge Street Sydney NSW 2000

Re: 2022 ANNUAL REPORT AND APPENDIX 4G

Icon Energy (ASX: ICN) releases the 2022 Annual Report, its current Corporate Governance Statement as referenced in the Annual Report to Shareholders and the Appendix 4G. These documents can also be found on the Company's website at www.iconenergy.com.

Icon Energy Limited advises that the Company's 2022 Annual Report is dispatched to Shareholders today.

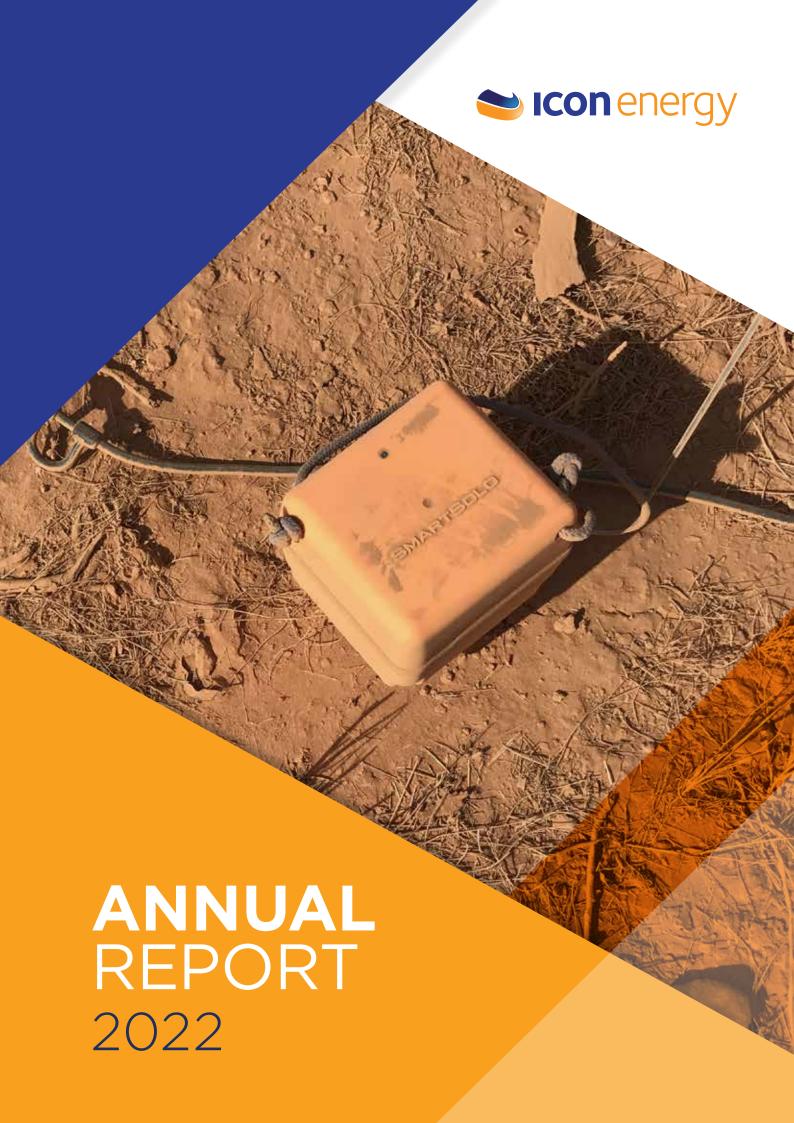
For more information contact Icon Energy;

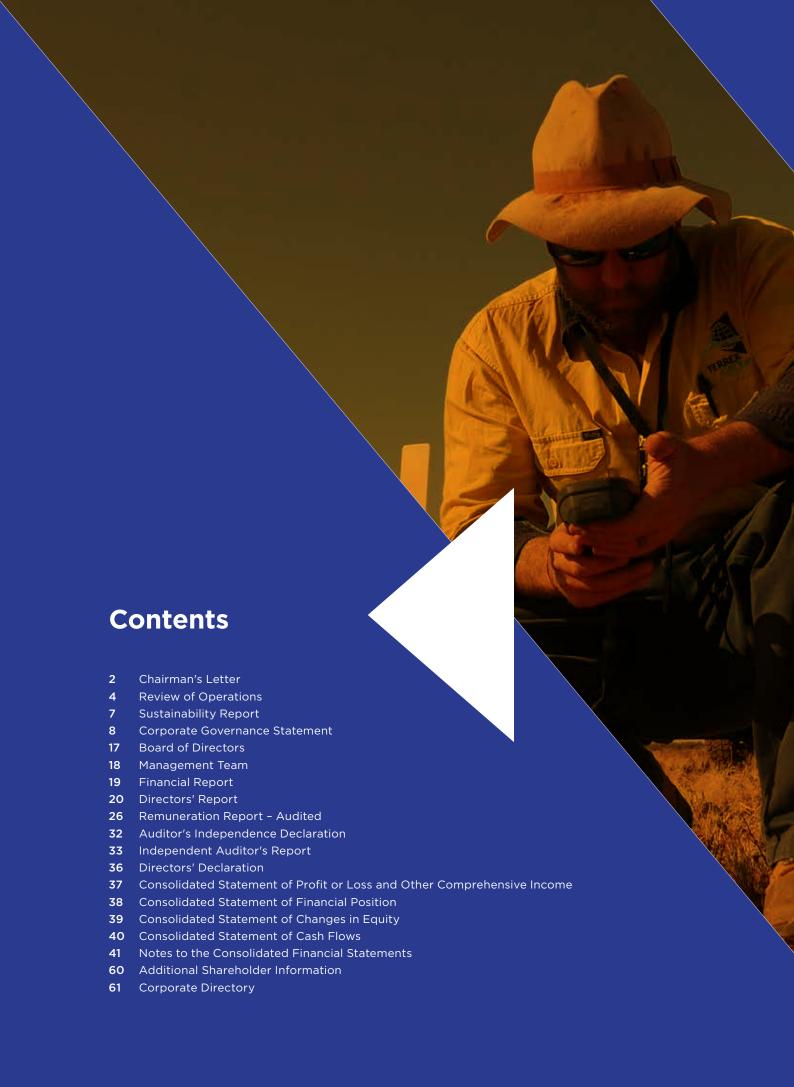
Corporate

Mr Raymond James Company Secretary/Director

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Chairman's Letter



Dear Shareholder

Over the 2021-2022 financial year, Icon has continued to work on its plans for the commercialisation of its most prospective tenement being ATP 855. In the meantime, Icon has also increased its focus on ATP 855 by its decisions to relinquish areas considered less prospective.

The process of planning has suffered delays not only due to the continuing effects of Covid arising from inability to conduct face-to-face meetings and inspections due to lockouts and travel restrictions but also due to weather. You will be aware of the significant rain events which have affected south-west Queensland over the last year and closed public roads from time to time but which have made it more difficult and frequently impossible to drive off-road to the operation sites.

I am pleased to report that Icon has made significant progress in the development of its seismic program for ATP855 which is anticipated to enhance the identification of the most highly prospective drilling sites. The program is anticipated to commence in March or April 2023 subject to the La Nina weather event which was recently declared. That seismic program is an exciting development and further details can be found in the Operations Report section.

Icon's plans for ATP855 had been made more exciting by recent developments in relation to the gas markets. The Australian Energy Regulator (AER) on 29 September 2022 released its State of the Energy Market 2022 report. The AER reported that over late 2021 and particularly since April 2022, gas prices in East Coast gas markets have rose to and persisted at record highs. The AER noted that Southern gas production is continuing to deplete reserves. Icon hopes that the increase in gas prices will be more attractive to investors.

Icon plans to produce methane gas and hydrogen from the discoveries made in ATP 855 while achieving zero carbon. Up to 28 Trillion Feet (TCF) of Gas has been classified by Degolyer and McNaughton as the most likely gas resource in the tenement with 1.57 TCF classified as 2C Contingent based on the gas flows from the wells on tests.

Icon Energy at the end of the financial year held a cash and bank balance of \$1,845,450. That was the result of Icon's investors faith in its plans which was demonstrated by the successful capital raisings in the financial year. Firstly there was a placement of 60 million ordinary shares at \$0.01 per share which raised \$600,000 before expenses.

Secondly, to ensure that Icon's existing shareholders could participate in a capital raising, there was a Rights Issue offer whereby existing shareholders could subscribe for shares again at the same price of one cent per ordinary share. That rights issue raised \$971,503 before costs. Each of the shareholders participating in that rights issue were also issued with an option to subscribe for further shares exercisable before 12 September 2022.

A number of shareholders did exercise their options to subscribe for more shares. The most significant subscription was that by Mr Raymond James and his associates who subscribed for \$630,783 worth of shares out of the \$662,821 for which subscriptions were received.



Seismic nodes long right side of track

Icon's main focus remains on obtaining funding for its projects, with the immediate priority being ATP 855. Icon continues to pursue potential venturers to farmout its 100 percent working interest in ATP855.

Throughout the past year Icon has conserved its cash while pursuing its capital raisings. The Non-executive Directors' fees have remained the same since they determined to reduce their director's fees by 20% effective 1 January 2018. No staff bonuses were paid and the Performance Rights Plan (bonus scheme) which lapsed in November 2017 was not renewed.

I would like to thank Icon's team for their dedicated efforts over the past year. I am hopeful that Icon's planned new activity will be reflected in a better price for Icon's quoted securities soon.

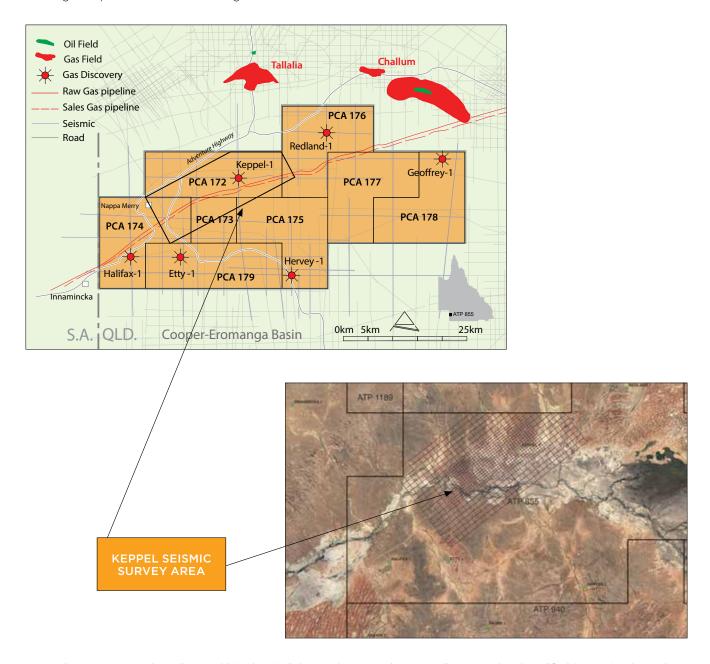
S M Barry Chairman

Review of Operations

ATP 855 LOCATION OF GAS ASSETS

ATP 855 is located in the Cooper Basin, southwestern Queensland, onshore Australia and is composed of eight Prospective Commercial Areas (PCAs) covering a surface area of 1,679 km2 (400,000,000 acres).

The ATP 855 tenement has a Recoverable Prospective Gas Resource in excess of 28 Trillion Cubic feet (TCF)¹ in the Permian section of the Nappamerri Trough. Since 1970 the Cooper Basin has produced over 6 TCF and is still producing over 68 BCF of sales gas per year. Icon's gas production modelling indicates that using assumed gas production rates, ATP 855 could significantly increase gas production in the Cooper Basin. But first Icon must prove the commerciality of the gas deposit with further drilling.



I Icon Energy announced on 19 June 2014, that DeGolyer and MacNaughton, a well-respected and qualified international petroleum reserve and resource evaluation company, estimated that the Unconventional Prospective Raw Natural Gas Resource was 28.5 (P50) Tcf. Unconventional Prospective Resources are defined as those quantities of petroleum that are estimated, as of a given date, to be potentially recoverable from undiscovered unconventional accumulations by application of future development projects. Unconventional Prospective Resources may exist in petroleum accumulations that are pervasive throughout a large potential production area and would not be significantly affected by hydrodynamic influences (also called continuous-type deposits). The estimated quantities of petroleum that may potentially be recovered by the application of a future development project relate to undiscovered accumulations. These estimates have both an associated risk of discovery and a risk of development. Further exploration appraisal and evaluation is required to determine the existence of a significant quantity of potentially moveable hydrocarbons. These Unconventional Prospective Resources are based on probabilistic estimates for each target formation and these have been statistically aggregated.

In the past year it has not been possible to conduct field operations in the tenement. It is now planned for the first half of 2023. This delay was caused by La Nina weather, COVID delays and availability of seismic equipment. The first available slot to commence the seismic survey was in late November 2022 but this was unsuitable as it was only a short time before Xmas break and the forecast onset of La Nina wet weather through to flooding rains until the first quarter of 2023. A seismic contract has been signed with Terrex who operates seismic surveys in the Cooper Basin to commence a 300 square kilometer 3D survey called the Keppel Seismic survey.

Following the survey, it is planned to drill two deep wells with the first being a twin of Keppel No. 1 and the second well to follow at a site to be located by the new survey.

Dennis Cooke managed an industrially-sponsored research group at Adelaide University that studied tight gas in the Cooper Basin. He has proposed a new seismic method for Icon to identify fractures and velocity inversions in ATP 855 using seismic data. A 300 square kilometer 3D Seismic survey has been laid out by Michael Giles our consulting geophysicist.

The survey is designed to locate fractured or broken rock similar to that encountered in Keppel No.1. This discovery of naturally fractured rock has clearly indicated that major fracturing can occur at this this depth where super abnormal pressures have been penetrated.

For technical reasons, Keppel No. 1 could not be tested but flowed gas from a very high pressured, fractured zone. The hypothesis now proposed is that these naturally fractured zones in the Permian rocks are saturated with high pressure gas. We have been able to demonstrate that attribute and velocity processing can probably identify these fracture zones using new seismic data information to image these fracture haloes. The old seismic data was not processed or recorded in an optimal way to identify these zones. We are not 100% certain that the new method will work but it must now be tested with new seismic and drilling of new wells. Other areas of the Nappamerri Trough in the Cooper Basin have successfully produced gas from similar fracture zones. If the method is confirmed by the drill bit then the need to frack the formations might be avoided all together or at least minimised. This discovery could be a significant boost in saving time and money. The high temperatures and pressures in the Nappamerri Trough would then no longer be an impediment to the production of gas, but a very favourable occurrence in the Nappamerri Trough. Icon has been encouraged by the reprocessing of selected older seismic data that this new approach should work but remains to be tested.

Icon has been frustrated by Covid and weather delays, but a clear window must be available to layout the 30,000 seismic recording nodes over 300 Square Kilometers and if significant weather or other delays

occur, then the nodes must be picked up and then relaid when the weather improves. The picture below shows a field technician calibrating a nodal station in preparation for seismic recording. No cables are required for connection to the recording truck using this wireless recording.



To minimise surface damage, the seismic vibrator trucks, shown below, are equipped with very large tyres which are designed to travel over the sand and very rough ground found in the Stoney Desert of southwest Queensland. They do not need roads to be bull dozed or graded for their operations.

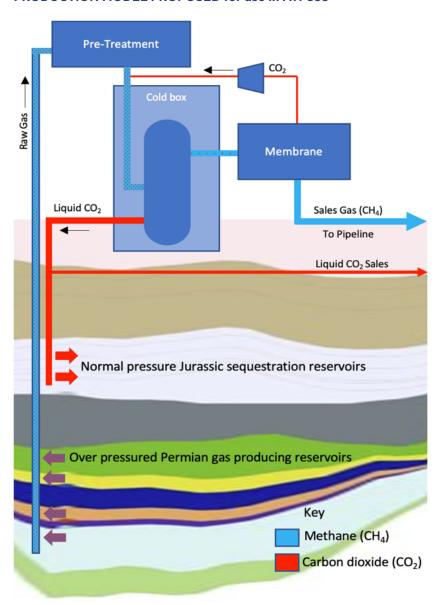
In ATP 855 the desert is mostly free of bushes and has very few trees which are easily avoided. This crew operated by Terrex was our first choice for use in this tenement. Once the vehicles have left the area, the surface very quickly returns to normal without lasting traces on the ground.



Review of Operations

continued

PRODUCTION MODEL PROPOSED for use in ATP855



A production model is being developed to separate the methane and carbon dioxide gases by utilising the super normal high pressures found in the gas reservoirs. These pressures found in all six deep wells drilled in ATP 855 can be produced at such high pressures that the carbon dioxide gas associated with the methane gas can be separated using the high pressures which maintain the carbon dioxide gas in a liquid phase thus enabling the sequestration of the Carbon dioxide back into the ground without the need for recompression. This will increase the efficiency of the disposal process and reduce separation costs considerably.

PRLs 35, 37, 38, 41, 43, 44, 45, 48 and 49 South Australia

No activities took place in the tenements during the financial year by the Joint Venturers. Post 30 June 2022 Icon relinquished its 33.33% interest in the post-Permian section of the remaining PRLs 35, 37, 38, 41, 43, 44, 45, 48 and 49 in South Australia back to Beach Energy.

ATP 594 COOPER BASIN

This tenement has expired and Icon is finalizing the return of its interest to the State as no further exploration opportunity could be identified in this high risk area that justified the drilling of a well following an extensive seismic survey.

PEP 170 (PEP 172 AND 173 PENDING), GIPPSLAND BASIN, VICTORIA

Icon decided not to accept the offer to renew PEP 172 and 173 and advised the Victorian government of that decision. Icon applied to surrender PEP 170 and consent was given on 16 August 2022.

Sustainability Report

At Icon Energy, we believe that sustainability is about working safely, effectively and harmoniously with the community and the environment. At all times Icon endeavours to work efficiently to minimise the company's impact on the environment, while also looking to benefit the communities in which we operate.

Icon's activities have not varied significantly in the past year. Our major operational activity in the field has been a safety monitoring operation of the suspended discovery wells which remain suspended. Icon Energy takes the time to plan, assess, monitor and rehabilitate all projects responsibly. Icon respects the environment and acknowledges that the care and planning that the company puts into all projects will protect and maintain ecosystems and honour the livelihood of the people that Icon works with and within the wider community.

Wherever the opportunity arises, Icon Energy seeks to employ fellow stakeholders and the local community.

Icon Energy's operational health and safety personnel and operations staff are required to complete all the necessary accreditation to ensure that all personnel remain fully compliant with the oil and gas industry's stringent health, safety and environmental policies and procedures.

WORKING TO BENEFIT ALL COMMUNITIES AND CULTURES

Icon Energy's community engagement is focused on maintaining long-term, collaborative and trusting relationships amongst the communities in which the company operates. Icon Energy respects all cultures and people, seeking to foster their prosperity, quality of life and their relationship with the land, climate and water resources.

Icon Energy is committed to upholding its strong relationships, built up over the past 25 years, with our fellow landholders. Where we operate, we ensure that all landholders and traditional owners are consulted and their needs considered prior to conducting any activities.

OPERATING SAFELY

Icon Energy has a comprehensive Safety Management System in place and is committed to the safety of its staff, contractors and joint venture partners.

Icon's safety strategies and culture is focused on maintaining a safe and incident free work place as our highest priority. Icon always has, and always will continue to work with its staff, contractors and partners to raise safety awareness and promote positive safety behaviour in the field.

Icon Energy has a strong focus on the pre-qualification, training and management of its contractors, which has contributed to no safety incidents being recorded during the year.

Icon Energy appreciates the efforts made by its contractors, associates and employees, for their contribution in maintaining our excellent safety record.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Icon has established a policy which is aimed at zero emissions by 2050 in line with the general global consensus to be compliant by this date. Icon has developed several new strategies to reduce carbon emissions with gas production from ATP 855 in the Cooper Basin. Air Liquide in the USA has indicated the feasibility of utilizing the high production pressures in the separation of our production gases using a cryocap technology to separate the carbon dioxide from methane. This technique is commonly used in oil refineries, so it is tried and tested. We have to deal with higher pressures than normally used but this turns out to represent another advantage in the separation process.

Icon is positioning the methane production to be able to make hydrogen but presently the market for hydrogen is uncertain. Methane has many advantages over other methods of making hydrogen and should be in demand in future years.

Icon Energy understands its responsibility and is committed to ensuring that all of Icon's operations have minimal impact on the environment. As part of Icon's planning, operations and rehabilitation activities, the company will continually monitor environmental performance to strict criteria.

Icon Energy is proud to report that, once again, the company has maintained a zero environmental incidents record. Environmental planning and research are conducted at the beginning of every Icon Energy Project and environmental management measures are employed, checked, maintained and recorded.

Icon Energy operates with care and respect under its strict Environmental Authorities to ensure the natural environments in which the company operates are preserved for the future.

Corporate Governance Statement

Solid Foundations for Management and Oversight

This statement outlines Icon Energy's Corporate Governance practices that were in place during the financial year.

Role of the Board

The Board of Directors of Icon Energy is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the group and oversees the Company's business and management for the benefit of shareholders and sets out to achieve this objective by:

- Establishing corporate governance and ethical standards;
- Setting objectives and goals;
- Appointing and where appropriate, removing the Managing Director and monitoring the Managing Director's performance;
- Appointing and where appropriate, removing the Company Secretary and monitoring the Company Secretary's performance:
- Reviewing and ratifying systems of risk management and internal control, codes of conduct and legal compliance;
- Reviewing and ensuring the appropriate composition of the Board;
- Approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management and acquisitions and divestitures;
- Approving and monitoring financial and other reporting.

The Board has specifically reserved for its decision, the following matters:

- The appointment of the Managing Director;
- Approval of the structure of the direct reports to the Managing Director;
- Approval of the overall strategy;
- Approval of annual budgets of the business;
- Delegation of authority;
- Formal determinations that are required by Icon Energy's constitutional documents, by statute or by other external regulation.

The Board maintains the right to make changes to the matters reserved for its decision, subject to the limitations imposed by the constitutional documents and the law.

In particular, if the Board has given authority to the Managing Director to achieve the corporate objectives, the Managing Director has the right to make decisions and take actions which, in the Managing Director's judgment, are reasonable and are within the authority given by the Board. The Managing Director would continue to be responsible to the Board for the delegated authority and for the performance of the

business. The Board would monitor the decisions and actions of the Managing Director to ensure that progress is being made towards the corporate objectives, within the authority it has delegated. The Board would also oversee the performance of the Company through its Board Committees.

The Managing Director would be required to report on progress being made by the Company to the Board and key stakeholders. The Board and its Committees would determine the nature and form of information required from the Managing Director, employees or external parties, including the external auditor. Openness and trust are encouraged between individual members of the Board and the Managing Director and other employees. This allows Directors to achieve a better understanding of the business.

The Managing Director and other Senior Executives are employed under written employment agreements, which set out the terms of their appointment.

In the absence of the Managing Director, the Board takes up the responsibilities of managing the company.

ROLE OF MANAGEMENT

Through the Managing Director, the Board has delegated the following key functions to senior executives:

- The recommendation of Icon Energy's business, operational and corporate strategy to the Board for approval and following their approval, implementation;
- The day to day responsibility for complying with all laws and regulations relevant to Icon Energy's operations and business activities;
- The achievement of the corporate objectives set by the Board;
- The development and implementation of the Company's policies and procedures (including risk management and internal control processes); and
- The engagement of suitable staff and contractors so as to effectively discharge the Company's obligations and various strategic, operational and business objectives.

BOARD COMPOSITION

The principles applied to the composition of the Board are:

Due diligence conducted prior to the appointment of each Directors has ensured that the Company's Board is comprised of Directors who have a broad cross-section of experience in the petroleum exploration/production industry both in Australia and overseas, have general management and business development experience or legal or financial experience;

- The expertise of the Board encompasses the establishment of management strategy and monitoring achievement of these strategies;
- The Chairman of the Board is a Non-executive Director. The Chairman has the casting vote in all Board decisions:
- The Board comprises of Non-executive Directors.
 Currently the Board comprises of three Non-executive Directors and has no executive Directors;
- If a Board vacancy exists or where the Board considers that an additional Director is required, that appointment would be made from persons who possess the appropriate expertise, skills and sufficient time as determined by the Board. The Remuneration, Nominations and Succession Committee reviews the composition of the Board on a regular basis and conducts a skills gap analysis as part of the exercise to ensure the Board has the right balance of requisite skills and experience;
- In accordance with ASX listing rules and individual Director Service Agreements with the Company, no Director, except the Managing Director, shall hold office for a period in excess of three years, or past the third Annual General Meeting following the Director's appointment, whichever is the longer, without submitting themselves for re-election. At every Annual General Meeting one third of the Directors, or if their number is not a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not exceeding one third shall retire from office and be eligible for reelection. All relevant information in relation to the reelection of a Director to be determined at an Annual General Meeting is set out in the Notice of Meeting and Explanatory Statements for all shareholders;
- In accordance with the Constitution of the Company, the Board comprises of at least three Directors;
- As at 30 June 2022 all three were Fellows of the Australia Institute of Company Directors and participated in information sessions throughout the year.

The Board has adopted a Board Skills Matrix that sets out the mix of skills, knowledge, experience, personal attributes, and other criteria that the Board currently has and those that the board is looking to achieve in its Board membership.

The Board has completed a formal assessment of each of its directors against the Skills Matrix.

The Board Skill Matrix below demonstrates the collective skills and experience of the Directors in the office at the end of 2022.

Skill area	Directors
Board and executive experience	✓
Strategy	√
Financial/accounting	√
Risk management and compliance	✓
Corporate governance	√
Legal	√
Capital management	√
Information technology	√
HSE and sustainability	√
Industry experience	√
Public policy and government relations	√

The Directors believe that the Board collectively currently has the appropriate skills and knowledge required to effectively govern and direct a company of this size.

The skills mix in the matrix and board diversity will be under review regularly as part of the continual board review process.

The Board encourages the Directors to continue their education and training by attending external training and education to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their roles as Directors effectively.

The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.

A copy of the Company's Board Charter and the Role of Management can be found in the Corporate Governance Section of the Company's website.

INDEPENDENCE OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Board considers an Independent Director to be a Non- executive Director who meets the criteria for independence included in the Australian Securities Exchange's (ASX) Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (ASX Principles). The Board has determined that Messrs Stephen Barry and Dr Keith Hilless meet the definition of an "independent director" as set out in the ASX Principles. Therefore, the Board is chaired by and comprises a majority of independent Non-executive Directors.

Directors must declare if any conflict of interest arises at the Board meetings. The Director does not participate in any Board discussion or vote in relation to a matter where a material personal interest arises in respect of that matter unless the *Corporations Act 2001* prescribes to do otherwise.

Corporate Governance Statement

continued

INDEPENDENT PROFESSIONAL ADVICE

The Directors are entitled to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense if required in the performance of their duties.

The Directors are entitled to direct access to employees and Company advisers as may be required.

BOARD COMMITTEES

Two Committees of the Board have been formed to consider and make recommendations to the Board on important areas of decision making. These Committees are the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Remuneration, Nominations and Succession Committee. Additional committees may be formed if the Board sees a need for them.

In October 2022, all Non-executive Directors were invited to stand for appointment or reappointment for each Committee. Members of the two standing Committees were appointed on 4 October 2022 as follows:

Audit and Risk Management Committee

Keith Hilless AM (Chairman, Non-executive Director), Stephen Barry (Non-executive Director)

Remuneration, Nominations and Succession Committee

Stephen Barry (Chairman, Non-executive Director), Keith Hilless AM (Non-executive Director)

BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND MEETINGS

The current Icon Energy Board of Directors consists of three Non-executive Directors, two of whom are independent Directors. The Audit and Risk Management Committee now comprises two independent Non-executive Directors having experience and expertise in financial matters. The Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee is Dr Keith Hilless, an independent Non-executive Director. The Remuneration, Nominations and Succession Committee consists of two independent Non-executive Directors, due to the small size of the Company. The Company Chairman is also the Chairman of the Remuneration, Nominations and Succession Committee.

Details of the number of Board and Committee meetings held during the reporting period and their attendees are set out in the Directors' Report. In addition, details of the qualifications and experience of each Board and Committee member are set out in the Directors' Report. The period of office held by each Director is also set out in the Directors' Report.

AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The purpose of the Committee is to assist the Board in its oversight of:

- The effectiveness of the systems of financial risk management, governance and internal control;
- The integrity of the Group's financial reporting;
- The integrity of the external audit process, including appointment, performance and independence of the external auditor; and
- Identification of potential risks and the review of the Company's risk management system.

The Committee's role is to report to the Board and provide appropriate advice and recommendations on matters relevant to its Charter in order to facilitate decision making by the Board.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee has in place a formal charter which defines the Committee's function, composition, mode of operation, authority and responsibilities. The Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer and External Auditor are invited to attend Committee meetings, at the discretion of the Committee.

The Company does not have an internal audit function.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee performs the review of the effectiveness of the Company's risk management framework including internal controls annually. It last conducted review of the key identified risks for the Company on 22 October 2021 and will review these risks again in October 2022. The Charter of the Audit and Risk Management Committee can be found in the Corporate Governance section on the Company's website.

REMUNERATION, NOMINATIONS AND SUCCESSION COMMITTEE

While larger companies may allocate the responsibilities for remuneration, nominations and succession to separate Committees, the Board has determined that a company of Icon Energy's size is better served by having one Committee with responsibility for all of these functions. The Committee meets at least once in each reporting year.

The Remuneration, Nominations and Succession Committee reviews and makes recommendations to the Board on the following matters:

- The appointment and performance of the Managing Director;
- The remuneration structure for the Managing Director and other senior employees of the Company;
- The Company's recruitment, retention and termination policies and procedures for senior management;

- Staff and executive incentive schemes;
- Board performance assessment and skills analysis;
- Board and management succession planning; and
- Staff superannuation arrangements.

The charter of the Remuneration, Nomination and Succession Committee can be found in the Corporate Governance Section on the Company's website.

BOARD AND SENIOR EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION

Remuneration levels and terms of employment for Executive Directors and Senior Executives are formalised in individual Service Agreements.

Details of the structure of and amounts paid to Non-executive Directors, executive Directors and other Senior Executives are contained in the Remuneration Report which forms part of the Directors' Report. The Remuneration Report also describes the nature of the relationship between the performance of Icon Energy and remuneration paid to Senior Executives.

The Remuneration, Nomination and Succession Committee reviews the Company's remuneration strategy and framework on an annual basis.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

A formal performance evaluation of the Board, each Committee of the Board, the Chairman and individual Directors was last completed on 30 August 2022. As part of that review, the Board reviewed its composition, skills and application of those skills, as well as Board procedures and practices to ensure it has the necessary skills and mechanisms to pursue the Company's strategic objectives.

The Senior Executives participate in annual performance reviews. Performance is measured against key performance indicators relevant to the Company's strategic, operational and business objectives and to each of the Senior Executive's specific roles.

A performance evaluation for the senior executives was undertaken for the current reporting period in accordance with the process set by the Remuneration, Nomination and Succession Committee and as approved by the Board.

A summary of the performance evaluation process can be viewed in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.

DIVERSITY

A key goal of the Board and Management is to contribute positively to the success of the Company by promoting a high performance culture that draws on the diverse and relevant experience, skills, expertise, perspectives and the unique personal attributes of its Board members and employees.

As an employer, we are committed to managing diversity by reflecting our Company values of respect, integrity, honesty and personal commitment in maintaining and valuing the differences a diverse workforce brings.

The Company applies its Diversity Policy to all Icon Energy Limited's Directors and employees, including contractors and consultants acting on the Company's behalf. The Policy covers and includes the recruitment and selection process, terms and conditions of employment including pay, promotion, work assignment, and training as well as any other aspect of employment.

Key principles of the Diversity Policy include:

- We treat all employees, prospective employees, partners, contractors, consultants and suppliers fairly and equally;
- We promote a corporate culture that values diversity and tolerates differences;
- We recruit employees and Directors impartially from a diverse field of suitably qualified candidates;
- Our recruitment process is designed to ensure that the best people are chosen for the right positions; and
- We provide learning and development strategies and opportunities to develop skills and experience of employees for career advancement.

Details of the Policy are set out under the Corporate Governance section on the Company's website.

Company – wide assessment at 30/06/2022	Board	Management	Employees
Born in Australia	100%	-	-
Born Overseas	-	100%	100%
Male	100%	=	=
Female	-	100%	100%
Aged 21 to 30 years	-	-	-
Aged 31 to 40 years	-	100%	100%
Aged 41 to 50 years	-	-	-
Aged over 50 years	100%	-	-

Corporate Governance Statement

continued

The Diversity Policy includes a commitment to promoting gender diversity each year. The 2021/22 objectives were measured as follows:

2021-2022 Diversity Objectives	Results
To support and promote the Company's Diversity Policy	In Place
To ensure that candidate lists for permanent employee positions are recognisably diverse by age, sex or ethnicity	In Place
To consider diversity when reviewing Board succession plans with the aim to improve gender representation and diversity	In Place
To increase the representation of women in senior management roles by ensuring that any interview process includes male and female candidates to be interviewed for a senior executive position	Achieved
To ensure the voluntary turnover in female employees is no greater than organisation turnover levels	Achieved

2022 - 2023 Diversity Objectives

To support and promote the Company's Diversity Policy, including, the identification of additional suitably qualified external female candidates.

To ensure that candidate lists for permanent employee positions are recognisably diverse by age, sex or ethnicity.

To consider diversity when reviewing Board succession plans with the aim to improve gender representation and diversity.

To increase the representation of women in senior management roles by ensuring that any interview process includes male and female candidates to be interviewed for a senior executive position.

To ensure the voluntary turnover in female employees is no greater than organisation turnover levels.

A copy of the Company's Diversity Policy can be found in the Corporate Governance Section of the Company's website

ETHICAL STANDARDS

The aim of the Company is to ensure that all Directors, managers and employees act with integrity and promote ethical and responsible behaviour which will enhance the reputation and performance of the Group.

The Company has an approved Code of Conduct and Ethics which describes Icon Energy's values, as well as other policies and procedures in place incorporated into an ethical framework on which the Company bases its decisions – as individuals and as a corporate entity.

A copy of these Policies and all corporate governance information can be found in the Corporate Governance Section on the Company's website.

CODE OF CONDUCT AND ETHICS

The standard of behaviour required of Icon Energy's Directors and employees, as well as of contractors engaged to perform work on behalf of the Company requires:

- Them to act in the best interest of the Company and create value for the Company's shareholders and stakeholders;
- Them to act honestly and with integrity and fairness in all dealings with each other and third parties;
- Compliance with all laws and regulations which govern the Group and its operations;
- Avoidance or management of conflicts of interest.

The Company has a process in place for Directors, employees and third parties to report potential breaches of the Code of Conduct and Ethics. The Code is periodically reviewed to check that it is operating effectively and whether any changes are required to the code

CODE OF CONDUCT

Further general principles of conduct under the Company's Code of Conduct and Ethics, include:

- Ethical and responsible business practices;
- Sustainable development considerations and principles integrated into Company decision making;
- Fostering economic growth and business development, generate Government revenue, provide commercial returns to the industry and contribute to the wealth generated by Australia's natural resource base:
- Health, safety, environmental and community risk management strategies that are based on sound science, transparency and effective communication;
- Continuously seeking opportunities to improve health, safety and environmental performance in addressing risks posed by our operations to employees, contractors, the public and the environment:
- Contributing to the conservation of biodiversity and protection of the environment through responsible management of our operations and their impacts;
- Fostering economic and social development of the communities in which we operate;

- Respecting and protecting human rights and dignity at our operations and deal fairly with employees and others;
- Openly and effectively engaging and reporting with our communities;
- Directors and Executives of the Company shall notify the Chairman or Managing Director before trading in the Company's shares and shall not trade in the shares other than in accordance with the Company's Share Trading Policy.

OTHER KEY POLICIES

In addition to the Company's Code of Conduct and Ethics, Icon has a Whistleblower Policy which contains written guidelines and procedures by which all employees can confidentially report improper conduct for investigation without fear of discrimination and harassment. Icon encourages its staff to speak up on matters or conduct that concerns them.

Icon also has an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy as it is committed to acting in full compliance with the letter of the law, including regulations with regards to anti-corruption and bribery issues and act ethically, honestly, responsibly, and diligently. This Policy sets out the requirements for the management of gifts and benefits.

The Board or/and Audit and Risk Management Committee is/are informed if any material incident reported under the Whistleblower Policy and/or Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy.

Code of Conduct and Ethics, Whistleblower Policy and Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy can be found in the Corporate Governance Section on the Company's website.

TRADING IN THE COMPANY'S SECURITIES BY DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The Board has a formal policy regarding trading in the securities of the Company by Directors and employees. The Company's Share Trading Policy provides for specified periods in which share trading is permitted (known as "Trading Windows") and blackout periods when trading is not permitted.

Normally all Icon Energy personnel not in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information may only buy, sell or otherwise deal in Icon Energy's securities during Trading Windows. Normally a Trading Window is opened for a three week period commencing after:

- The announcement of the half yearly financial results;
- The announcement of the annual financial results;
- The announcement of the Quarterly Reports for the March and September quarters;
- The holding of Icon Energy's Annual General Meeting:
- The Company issues a prospectus or a cleansing statement; or
- As the Board otherwise determines.

Under the Policy, Directors and Employees who wish to trade in the Company's securities must seek prior clearance in writing from the Chairman (in the case of Directors) and the Managing Director (for the Chairman, Secretary or employees). The provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the Listing Rules of the ASX require advice to the ASX of any transactions by the Directors in the securities of the Company.

IDENTIFICATION OF SIGNIFICANT BUSINESS RISK

The Board receives comprehensive monthly management reports which enables Directors to identify emerging risk factors and monitor management's response to these risks.

MANAGEMENT OF ENTERPRISE AND OPERATIONAL RISK

The Board has the responsibility for setting the Company's Risk Management Policy.

The Board of Directors, in conjunction with senior executives, is responsible for the development, implementation and management of Icon Energy's risk management and internal control framework. The Board of Directors also monitors the management of these functions, including as to the manner in which the Group's material operational and business risks are being effectively managed.

Under its charter, the Audit and Risk Management Committee is responsible for:

- Monitoring the establishment and implementation by management of the Company's risk management system;
- Monitoring the effectiveness of the systems of financial risk management, governance and internal control;
- Endorsing a Risk Management Policy which describes the manner in which both risk and the opportunity are identified, assessed, monitored and managed, including how:
- Significant decisions affecting and changes to the business are subject to risk assessment;
- Any operational incidents are to be analysed in order to learn from them and successes reviewed in order to repeat them;
- All acquisitions and divestments of assets are subject to assessment and management;
- Risks and associated control systems are regularly reviewed; and
- Performance against risk management plans is monitored and reported upon to the Board.

The Board monitors the effectiveness of the Company's management of material operational and business risks.

The Board has also received a declaration under Section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*, that the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained

Corporate Governance Statement

continued

and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

The Company does not have any material risk exposure to environmental or social risks.

The Company's Enterprise-wide Risk Management Policy and Crisis Management Policy which encapsulates the Company's management of material business risks, including economic, environmental, social sustainability and operational risks, can be found in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.

CONTINUOUS DISCLOSURE

The Board has in place a Disclosure and Communications Policy that is available under the Corporate Governance section on the Company's website. The Disclosure and Communications Policy defines the legal and regulatory obligations, materiality guidelines and reporting process, and is designed to ensure compliance with the continuous and periodic disclosure obligations under the *Corporations Act 2001* and ASX Listing Rules. Responsibility for meeting ASX disclosure requirements and accountability for compliance rests primarily with the Company Secretary.

The Company conducts regular briefings with all staff to ensure they understand the Company's continuous disclosure obligations, and their role in fulfilling them. The Board reviews continuous disclosure matters, if any, at each Board meeting. Copies of Icon Energy Limited's releases to the ASX, investor presentations and Annual Reports are available on the Company's website.

The Company has an effective system to review and approve public documents that are not reviewed or audited by its external auditors. Copies of market sensitive announcements are circulated to the Board for approval prior to lodgment.

The Company ensures that any new and substantive investor or analyst presentation is released on the ASX Markets Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.

SHAREHOLDER COMMUNICATION

The Disclosure and Communications Policy sets out the manner in which Icon Energy promotes communication with shareholders and other key stakeholders. The Board of Directors ensures that shareholders are fully informed as to any significant Group developments which are generally communicated through:

- Continuous disclosure to the ASX;
- Email broadcast of all ASX announcements to all email alert subscribers from the Company's website;
- Company's website information updates on all activities;

- Annual reports to shareholders;
- Half-yearly financial reports lodged with the ASX;
- Quarterly reports;
- Notices of shareholder meetings and explanatory notes.

Copies of the above documents are published on the Company's website: www.iconenergy.com.

Shareholders are encouraged to contact the Company's office if they have any questions on the Company's affairs and participate in the Annual General Meeting by attending, asking questions of the Company's Directors and exercising their vote. In 2021, the Annual General Meeting was held virtually again due to the ongoing impact of COVID-19 pandemic. Shareholders were not able to attend the meeting in person, however, they were given an opportunity to attend virtually and ask questions of the Company's Directors online and cast their votes. In addition, the Company's external auditors attend the Annual General Meeting each year and any security holder questions are invited by the Chair to be asked at the meeting.

The Company has adopted a process that every future resolution at an Annual General Meeting be decided by poll.

A copy of the Disclosure and Communications Policy can be found in the Corporate Governance Section of the Company's website.

Information about Icon Energy Limited and its governance is available on the Company's website, at www.iconenergy.com/irm/content/corporate-governance.aspx?RID=319

The Company has provided the security holders with the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the Company and its share registry electronically.

ASX CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COUNCIL PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The ASX Corporate Governance Council has recognised that its corporate governance principles and recommendations do not represent a "one size fits all" solution. Icon Energy has considered and, where appropriate, applied the ASX Corporate Governance Recommendations. The following table shows that Icon Energy has adopted all of the ASX Corporate Governance Recommendations, with the exception of Recommendations 2.1(a)(1), 4.1(a)(1), 7.1(a)(1), 8.1(a)(1), which recommend that Committees have at least three members. The Board of Directors has formed the view that it is more practical for a Company the size of Icon Energy to have a Committee of at least two independent Directors, rather than three Directors.

Does

2022 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CHECKLIST

Icon Energy's corporate governance policies conform to the applicable Principles and Recommendations (being those under ASX's 4th edition of Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations released on 27 February 2019 and took effect from 1 January 2020).

A summary of our disclosure against the Principles and Recommendations is set out below:

Corporate Governance Council Recommendation	Icon Energy follow the recommendation?
Principle 1 - Lay solid foundations for management and oversight	
1.1 Disclose a board charter setting out roles and responsibilities of board and management	✓
1.2 Undertake appropriate checks before appointing or electing a person as director	✓
1.3 Written agreement with each director and senior executive	✓
1.4 Company Secretary accountable directly to Board	✓
1.5 Diversity Policy disclosures reported	✓
1.6 Board performance evaluation undertaken	✓
1.7 Senior executive performance evaluation undertaken	\checkmark
Principle 2 - Structure the board to be effective and add value	
2.1 Nomination committee requirements met	X
2.2 Board skills matrix disclosed	✓
2.3 Director Independence and tenure disclosed	✓
2.4 Majority of the board are independent directors	\checkmark
2.5 Chair of the board is an independent director and not the same person as the CEO	\checkmark
2.6 Director induction and ongoing training program	✓
Principle 3 - Instill a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly	
3.1 Articulate and disclose its values	✓
3.2 Code of conduct available on website	✓
3.3 Disclose a whistleblower policy	✓
3.4 Disclose anti-bribery and corruption policy	\checkmark
Principle 4 - Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting	
4.1 Audit committee requirements met	X
4.2 CEO and CFO Declaration was received by the Board and the financial statements comply	√
4.3 Periodic reports and material announcements	✓
Principle 5 - Make timely and balanced disclosure	

Corporate Governance Statement

continued

Corporate Governance Council Recommendation	Does Icon Energy follow the recommendation?
5.1 Continuous Disclosure Policy available on website	✓
5.2 Board receives material market announcements	\checkmark
5.3 Investor or analyst presentations	\checkmark
Principle 6 - Respect the rights of securityholders	
6.1 Corporate and governance information available on website	✓
6.2 Investor relations program	\checkmark
6.3 Processes to facilitate and encourage participation at securityholders meetings	\checkmark
6.4 Voting by poll on substantiative resolutions	\checkmark
6.5 Electronic securityholder communication functionality	\checkmark
Principle 7 - Recognise and manage risk	
7.1 Risk committee requirements met	X
7.2 Annual review of risk management framework	\checkmark
7.3 No internal audit function but internal control processes in place	\checkmark
7.4 Disclosure of material exposure to, and management of, environmental and social sustainability risk	\checkmark
Principle 8 - Remunerate fairly and responsibly	
8.1 Remuneration committee requirements	X
8.2 Remuneration practices disclosed	\checkmark
8.3 Remuneration Policy disclosures regarding equity-based remuneration	✓

Board of Directors



Stephen BarryChairman, Non-executive Director

Qualifications:

LLB University of Sydney, FAICD

Experience:

Mr Stephen Barry has been a Director of Icon Energy Limited since 1993 and was appointed as the Chairman of the Board on 18 December 2008. He is a member and Chairman of the Board's Remuneration Nominations and Succession Committee and a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

Stephen has been a key player in the development of the strategic direction of the Company. As a practicing solicitor he has extensive experience in joint venture and farmin agreements together with a wealth of knowledge on commercial law and corporate litigation.

Stephen has held no other Australian listed company directorships during the past three financial years. He is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Director since 05/01/1993



Raymond James
Non-executive Director

Qualifications:

BSc Physics (Geology, Maths) University of NSW, T.C. University of Sydney, FAICD, Honorary Fellow for the Institute of Glycomics

Experience:

Mr Ray James has been the Managing Director of Icon Energy Limited and its subsidiaries since 1993. Ray has over 40 years experience in the petroleum industry in Australia, USA, Indonesia, South East Asia, Middle East and Russia. He worked with Chevron in Perth and Houston from 1969-74 and with Gulf Oil from 1974-80. He was the Managing Director of Australian Hydrocarbons from 1980-81 and the Managing Director of Omega Oil from 1987-91.

Ray was a Director of Australian Petroleum Production & Exploration Association Ltd (APPEA) from 1999-2007 and Vice Chairman of APPEA from 2003-2005.

Ray is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and past Vice Chairman of the Gold Coast Committee. In 2022 Ray was awarded a Fellowship of the Institute of Glycomics at Griffiths University.

Director since 01/02/1993



Dr Keith Hilless AMNon-executive Director

Qualifications:

AM, BE (Elec) Qld, DUniv QUT, FIE Aust, FAIM, FAICD

Experience:

Dr Keith Hilless was appointed to the Board on 3 April 2009 as a Nonexecutive Director of Icon Energy Limited.

Keith is the Chairman of the Board's Audit and Risk Management Committee. Keith was Electricity Commissioner of the Queensland Electricity Commission (QEC) for a time, CEO of the Queensland Transmission and Supply Corporation (QTSC), responsible for high voltage supply throughout Queensland and for forecasting changes in electricity demand and expanding Queensland's electricity network.

In addition to his corporate experience, Keith is a Doctor of the University QUT. He was also Deputy Chancellor of Queensland University of Technology for a time, is a Member in the General Division - Order of Australia, and is a Fellow of the Institution of Engineers Australia, the Australian Institute of Management and the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Director since 03/04/2009

Management Team



Raymond James Managing Director

Qualifications:

BSc Physics (Geology, Maths) University of NSW, T.C. University of Sydney, FAICD, Honorary Fellow for the Institute of Glycomics

Experience:

Mr Ray James has been the Managing Director of Icon Energy Limited and its subsidiaries since 1993. Ray has over 40 years experience in the petroleum industry in Australia, USA, Indonesia, South East Asia, Middle East and Russia. He worked with Chevron in Perth and Houston from 1969-74 and with Gulf Oil from 1974-80. He was the Managing Director of Australian Hydrocarbons from 1980-81 and the Managing Director of Omega Oil from 1987-91.

Ray was a Director of Australian Petroleum Production & Exploration Association Ltd (APPEA) from 1999-2007 and Vice Chairman of APPEA from 2003-2005.

Ray is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and past Vice Chairman of the Gold Coast Committee. In 2022 Ray was awarded a Fellowship of the Institute of Glycomics at Griffiths University.



Natalia Fraser Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

Qualifications:

BEc, MAcc, CPA

Experience:

Ms Natalia Fraser joined Icon Energy Limited as an Accountant reporting to the Chief Financial Officer in December 2007 and was promoted as Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary in September 2019. She graduated with a Master of Accounting from Bond University in 2006. She is a Certified Practicing Accountant and is experienced in management and financial accounting

As a Chief Financial Officer, Ms Natalia Fraser oversees the company's accounting and audit functions. She is also the person responsible for communication with the ASX on behalf of the Company.

Ceased on 27/09/2022

Financial Report FY22

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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Directors' Report

for the year ended 30 June 2022

The Directors of Icon Energy Limited ("Icon Energy" or "the Company") present their report together with the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its controlled entities ("the Group" or "the Consolidated Entity") for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 and the auditor's report thereon. In order to comply with the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Directors of Icon Energy report as follows:

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of Icon Energy during the year included the exploration, appraisal and development of oil and gas properties. There were no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company who held office during or since the end of the year are set out below:

Name	Position	First Appointed
Stephen Michael Barry	Non-executive Chairman	Director since 05/01/1993
Raymond Swinburn James	Managing Director	Director since 01/02/1993
Dr Keith Hilless AM	Non-executive Director	Director since 03/04/2009

Details of the qualifications and experience, other directorships of listed entities and special responsibilities of Directors are set out in the Board of Directors' section of this Annual Report.

Refer to table 5 of the Remuneration Report for Directors' interests in shares and performance rights.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

A review of operations of the Consolidated Entity during the financial year is included in the Review of Operations section of this Annual Report.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

ATP 855 Cooper-Eromanga Basin Queensland

- Icon's working interest in ATP 855 has been subdivided into eight Potential Commercial Areas (PCAs) 172 to 179 which do not expire until 29th October 2032. The obligations under the PCA programs include the obligations under the Later Work Program (LWP)
- The remaining work under the current LWP includes a suite of G&G studies and 300 km2 of new 3D seismic acquisition. At the time of preparation of this report the current LWP is due for renewal on 31 October 2022.
- Icon is currently finalising plans for a 300 km2 seismic survey located around the Keppel No.1 well which penetrated a porous gas zones Permian Epsilon Formation that could not be tested at the time it was drilled. The survey will be utilized to position Keppel No. 2, to test the hypothesis that a special seismic analytical technique can identify extensions of the porous zones in Keppel No.1 and conduct a test of the gas flow from the original discovery.
- The rehabilitation of the remaining three wells, has been deferred for a further 2 years as these wells have been identified as having Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) potential.
- At the time of preparation of this report, talks are continuing with several potential parties with the aim of joining Icon's appraisal drilling program in the tenement.
- Icon supports and continues to advance opportunities which favour the production of blue hydrogen with carbon zero outcomes.

PEP 170, 172 and 173 Gippsland Basin Victoria

 Icon decided not to accept the offer to renew PEP 172 and 173 and advised the Victorian government of that decision. Icon applied to surrender PEP 170 and consent was given on 16 August 2022.

PRLs 35, 37, 38, 41, 43, 44, 45, 48 and 49 South Australia (PRLs)

- PRLs cover a total area of 857 km². Icon has a 33.33% interest in the post-Permian section.
- No operations took place in the last year, and none have been proposed by the Joint Venture Operator for the coming year.
 - Icon reports that following a decision by other joint venturers to withdraw from the tenement, Icon determined that it would likewise withdraw from the venture and from the tenement and served a notice on the Operator on 23 August 2022.

Directors' Report

for the year ended 30 June 2022

ATP 594 Cooper-Eromanga Basin Queensland

• This tenement has expired and is in the process of being relinquished.

Corporate

 Icon Energy held the Company's 2021 Annual General Meeting on 15 December 2021 with all resolutions adopted.

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

A total of 13,243,677 listed options were exercised after the 30 June 2022 but before the expiry date of 12 September 2022 raising a total of \$662,183.35.

There has not arisen any other item, transaction, or event of a material or unusual nature likely in the opinion of the Directors, to affect substantially the operations or state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity in subsequent financial years.

CORPORATE STRATEGIES AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Reference to corporate strategies and future development is to be included in the Chairman's Report in the Annual Report. The group will continue to pursue farm-out parties for the further development of its tenement.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The consolidated loss after tax for the Company and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 was \$1,468,076 (2021: \$6,919,302 loss).

On 29 September 2021, Icon issued a placement of 60,000,000 ordinary shares at \$0.01 per ordinary share to raise \$600,000 before costs.

On 12 January 2022, 97,150,302 shares were issued at \$0.01 per ordinary share to raise \$971,503 before costs according to the Rights Issue Offer. The Rights Issue also included a listed bonus option for every share taken up at \$0.05 per share expiring on 12 September 2022.

SHARES UNDER OPTION

On 12 January 2022, a total of 97,150,302 listed Bonus options were issued as per the Rights Issue Offer at the exercise price of \$0.05 per option and an expiry date of 12 September 2022. (2021: Nil). 12,750 listed options were progressively exercised during the year and 13,243,677 listed options were exercised after the 30 June 2022 but before the expiry date of 12 September 2022. Option conversion raised a total of \$662,821.35.

The Company has no options or other convertible securities on issue at the date of this report

DIVIDENDS

The Directors recommend that no dividend be paid by the Company. No dividends have been declared or paid by the Company since the end of the previous financial year (30 June 2021).

REMUNERATION REPORT

The Remuneration Report for the financial period which forms part of the Director's Report can be found on page 26 of this Annual Report.

COMPANY SECRETARY

During the year ended 30 June 2022, Natalia Fraser was the company secretary. Her details of qualifications and experience are set out in the Board of Directors section of this Annual Report.

As announced to the Australian Stock Exchange, Natalia resigned her position effective 27th September 2022 for health reasons. Icon's Board wishes to acknowledge and thank Natalia for her assistance over nearly 15 years with the company. We wish her well for her future.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

During the financial period, fifteen meetings of Directors and ten committee meetings were held. Attendances at these meetings by each Director were as follows:

	Directors Meetings		Audit and Risk Management Committee Meetings		Remuneration Nominations and Succession Committee Meetings	
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
R S James	15	15	-	-	-	-
S M Barry	15	15	6	6	4	4
K Hilless	15	14	6	6	4	4

Directors' Report

for the year ended 30 June 2022

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Consolidated Entity's operations are subject to various environmental regulations. The Company has a policy of full compliance, but in most cases exceeding environmental performance obligations. Further information on the Group's environmental performance can be found in the Sustainability section of the 2022 Annual Report.

The Directors regret to report that in the financial year the company obtained from Queensland Treasury a determination of the surety required to be provided in respect of ATP 855 and its Estimated Rehabilitation Cost however failed to apply to the Department of Environment and Science for its determination of the estimated rehabilitation cost prior to the expiry of the ERC on 1 April 2022. Consequently, the company's care and maintenance work was performed at a time when Icon did not have a current ERC determination which is a breach of the act. The Department of Environment and Science has after the end of the financial year issued the company with penalty infringement notices in respect of the breaches totalling \$17,231.00 which have been paid. The Directors otherwise are not aware of any environmental breaches nor has the Group been notified of any breaches by any Government Agency during the financial period.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to 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.

DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS INDEMNIFICATION

The Directors and Company Secretary are indemnified by the Company against any liability incurred in their capacity as an officer of the Company or a related body corporate to the maximum extent permitted by law. The Company has not paid any premiums in respect of any contract insuring the Directors of the Company against a liability for legal costs.

The Company has not paid any premiums in respect of any contract insuring the auditor against a liability incurred in the role as an auditor of the Company. In respect of non-audit services, Crowe, the Company's auditor, has the benefit of indemnity to the extent Crowe reasonably relies on information provided by the Company which is true, accurate and complete. No amount has been paid under this indemnity during the period ended 30 June 2022 or to the date of this Report.

Details of the nature of the liabilities covered in respect of Directors' and Officers' insurance policies are not disclosed as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contracts.

The total premium expense for the year was \$57,652 (30 June 2021: \$48,043).

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The auditors did not perform any non-audit services during the year.

There are no officers of the Company who are former audit partners of Crowe.

LEAD AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 32 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the period ended 30 June 2022. Crowe continues in office in accordance with Section 327 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of Icon Energy Limited.

S M Barry Chairman

30 September 2022

Etephenom

R S James Director

30 September 2022

Remuneration Report - Audited

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Key Points

- No short-term incentives or long-term incentives were issued by Icon for the 2021-2022 financial vear.
- o There are no performance rights issued to executives or staff which might vest in the future.
- o Executive salary increases for 2021-2022 were restricted to CPI increases.

The Directors of Icon Energy Limited present this Remuneration Report for the Consolidated Entity for the year ended 30 June 2022. The information provided in this report has been audited as required by the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)* and forms part of the Directors' Report. This Remuneration Report sets out remuneration information for Icon Energy's Key Management Personnel (KMPs) including the following persons who were Non-Executive Directors and senior executives during the financial year:

Table 1: Icon Energy's Key Management Personnel

Name	Position Held
Non-Executive Directors	
Stephen Barry	Chairman
Dr Keith Hilless	Director
Ray James	Director
Senior Managers	
Natalia Fraser	Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary*

^{*}As disclosed to the Australian stock exchange, Natalia Fraser resigned her position on 27 September 2022 due to health reasons.

1. REMUNERATION FRAMEWORK

The Company's Remuneration framework is designed to ensure that:

- Executive and Senior Managers receive competitive and reasonable market-based levels of base remuneration;
- Bonuses and other incentives for Employees and Executives and Senior Managers who
 perform well in their duties are only payable if they are approved by the Board and in the
 case of proposed issues of shares or other securities to Directors, by shareholders as well.

2. ROLE OF THE REMUNERATION, NOMINATIONS AND SUCCESSION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration, Nominations and Succession Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on remuneration policies. The Committee, where necessary, obtains independent advice on the remuneration packages offered to potential employees. The Company's

broad remuneration policy ensures that each remuneration package is properly aligned to the person's duties and responsibilities and that remuneration is competitive in attracting, retaining and motivating people of the highest quality.

The Remuneration, Nominations and Succession Committee Charter sets out the Board's policy for the nomination and appointment of directors and the process for the evaluation of the performance of senior executives. The Corporate Governance Statement provides further information on the role of the Committee.

3. METHODOLOGY USED TO DETERMINE THE NATURE AND AMOUNT OF REMUNERATION Non-Executive Directors

Fees paid to Non-Executive Directors reflect the demands made on, and responsibilities of, such directors. Non-Executive Directors' fees are reviewed by the Board on an annual basis. In 2018 the Board determined to reduce base fees by 20% in view of the low share price. Thereafter, Non-Executive Directors are paid a base fee of \$56,000 per annum together with the payment of additional fees to Directors serving on Board Committees to recognise their contribution to the Company together with superannuation. The Chairman's remuneration has been set at \$72,000 per annum plus Committee fees and superannuation. An additional \$6,000 per annum per Committee is paid to Committee members and \$6,800 per annum per Committee for the Chairmen of the Committees.

Since Mr James' service agreement as Managing Director expired on 31 December 2019, Mr James remained a director of the company with additional duties as directed by the Board. Therefore, the Board determined a remuneration for Mr James of \$111,124 per annum plus superannuation.

The Board decided to reduce these fees by 20% effective from 1 January 2018 having regard to the low share price. This arrangement has been in place for the year ended 30 June 2022.

The maximum total amount available for payment of all Non-Executive Director fees is \$500,000 per annum which was approved by shareholders at the 2010 Annual General Meeting. The total amount of fees actually paid to Non-Executive Directors during the financial year was \$284,596. Non-Executive Directors do not receive performance-based remuneration.

Executive Managers and Senior Management

Executive and Senior Managers are remunerated through a combination of:

- Fixed Remuneration (FR);
- Bonus or other incentives for outstanding performance to be determined at the discretion of the Board.

In November 2017, the company's Performance Rights Plan ("Plan") expired. The Plan provided for the granting of appropriately structured short and long-term incentives to employees (including Executive Directors) in addition to their fixed remuneration.

Remuneration Report - Audited

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Since 2017, the Board decided not to seek shareholder approval for any new plan.

There were no remuneration consultants used by the Company during the year ended 30 June 2022 or in the prior year.

4. FIXED REMUNERATION

Fixed remuneration consists of the base remuneration calculated on a total cost basis and includes FBT charges on employee benefits, if relevant, as well as contributions to superannuation funds. Remuneration levels are reviewed annually. Senior executives were restricted to CPI increases over the financial year.

5. SHORT-TERM INCENTIVES

The Company did not issue Short-term Incentives (STI) for the 2021-22 year.

6. LONG-TERM INCENTIVES

The Company did not issue Long-term Incentives (LTI) for the 2021-22 year.

7. SERVICE AGREEMENTS

The Company has a policy that service agreements with Executive and Senior Managers should be limited in term and include termination clauses of between two and twelve months. The Company may make a payment in lieu of notice equal to the base amount prescribed in the service agreement for a specified period, and in respect of Executive Directors subject to the limits prescribed by section 200G of the *Corporations Act 2001*, or that determined by the Board and subject to shareholder approval at the time. In addition, accrued statutory benefits and superannuation benefits are payable.

Details of the service agreements/contracts in force during the 2021/2022 financial year appear in the table below.

Table 2: Service Agreements with Executive Directors and Senior Managers

Name of Executive	Date of Contract	Termination by Icon (without cause)	Termination by employee	Termination Payments (where terminated by Company)	STI & LTI Entitlements not applicable
N Fraser	29-Aug-19	2 months	2 months	Payment in lieu of notice based on FR	

8. REMUNERATION OF EACH MEMBER OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL AND **DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED ENTITY**

Table 3: Directors and Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Short Term		Post- employment				
	Salaries & Fees (i)	Other Benefits (ii)	Superannuation	Long-term Employee Benefits (iii)	Terminatio n Benefits (iv)	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	`\$´		\$	
Non-executive Directors	Non-executive Directors						
Stephen Barry	84,800	-	8,480	-	-	93,280	
Keith Hilless	62,800	-	6,280	-	-	69,080	
Ray James	111,124	-	11,112	-	-	122,236	
Executive Directors and Senior Managers							
Natalia Fraser	113,951	2,091	11,395	2,053	-	129,490	
Total	372,675	2,091	37,267	2,053	-	414,086	

Table 4: Directors and Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Sho	Short Term						
	Salaries & Fees (i)	Other Benefits	Superannuation	Long-term Employee Benefits (ii)	Total			
	\$	\$	\$	`\$´	\$			
Non-executive Dir	rectors							
Stephen Barry	84,800	-	8,056	-	92,856			
Keith Hilless	62,800	-	5,966	-	68,766			
Howard Lu	28,000	-	2,660	-	30,660			
Ray James	111,124	-	10,557	-	121,681			
Senior Managers								
Natalia Fraser	113,428	-	10,177	1,711	125,316			
Total	400,152	-	37,416	1,711	439,279			

Salaries & Fees include annual leave paid during the year.

 ⁽i) Salaries & Fees include annual leave paid during the year.
 (ii) Other Benefits represent accrued annual leave during the year.
 (iii) Long-term employee benefits represent only the long service leave accrued during the year.
 (iv) Termination Benefits include annual leave paid out at termination and payment in lieu of notice as per employees' Service Agreements.

Long-term employee benefits represent only the long service leave accrued during the year.

Remuneration Report - Audited

for the year ended 30 June 2022

9. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENTS' INTERESTS

As at 30 June 2022, the interests of the Directors and senior management or entities associated with them in shares and options of Icon Energy Limited are:

Shareholdings

The movement during the year in the number of ordinary shares in Icon Energy Limited held directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each Key Management Personnel, including their related parties, is as follows:

Table 5: Directors' and Executive and Senior Manager' Interests

2022	Balance 1.07.2021	Employee Performance Rights Plan	Purchases	Options Exercised	Sold	Other changes**	Balance 30.06.2022
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
	Directors						
Stephen Barry*	1,653,593	-	-	-	-	826,796	2,480,389
Keith Hilless	93,227	-	-	-	-	46,613	139,840
Raymond James*	25,231,329	-	-	-	-	12,615,664	37,846,993
Senior Ma	nagement						
Natalia Fraser	239,774	-	-	-	-	119,887	359,661
	27,217,923	-	-	-	-	13,608,960	40,826,883

^{*}These KMP's shareholdings include indirect shareholdings held by their spouse and/or related corporations.

^{**}Shares purchased through the Rights Issue to the shareholders.

2021	Balance 1.07.2020	Employee Performan ce Rights Plan	Purchases	Options Exercised	Sold	Other changes	Balance 30.06.2021
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Directors							
Stephen Barry*	1,653,593	-	-	-	-	-	1,653,593
Keith Hilless	93,227	-	-	-	-	-	93,227
Howard Lu	16,068,181	-	-	-	-	16,068,181	-
Raymond James*	25,231,329	1	1	1	1	-	25,231,329
Senior Ma	nagement						
Natalia Fraser	239,774	-	-	-	-	-	239,774
	43,286,104	-	-	-	-	16,068,181	27,217,923

Transactions with Directors and Director Related Entities

As at 30 June 2022, legal fees paid in the ordinary course of business to CKB Associates Lawyers, a firm with which Mr. S Barry has a controlling interest were \$19,106 (30 June 2021: \$1,224).

10. SHARE OPTIONS

Options Granted to Directors and Key Management Personnel of the Company

No options were issued or granted to, or exercised by, Directors and Key Management Personnel of the Company during the year.

Options Held by Key Management Personnel

The movement during the year in the number of options in Icon Energy Limited held directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each Key Management Personnel, including their related parties, is as follows:

Table 6: Options held by Directors and Executive and Senior Managers

2022	Balance 1.07.2021	Employee Performance Rights Plan	Purchases	Options Exercised	Sold	Other changes**	Balance 30.06.2022
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Directors							
Stephen Barry*	-	-	-	-	-	826,796	826,796
Keith Hilless	-	-	-	-	-	46,613	46,613
Raymond James*	-	-	-	-	-	12,615,664	12,615,664
Senior Ma	nagement						
Natalia Fraser	-	-	-	-	-	119,887	119,887
	-	-	-	-	-	13,608,960	13,608,960

^{*}These KMP's options include indirect shareholdings held by their spouse and/or related corporations.

There were no options outstanding as at 30 June 2021.

The following table shows the Company's Profit/Loss (after tax) for the current year as well as previous last four years.

Table 7: Company's Profit/Loss (after tax)

	30-Jun-18	30-Jun-19	30-Jun-20	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-22
Closing Share Price	0.018	0.014	0.008	0.014	0.014
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-
Profit (Loss) after tax	(\$4,037,191)	(\$31,372,498)	(\$2,949,536)	(6,919,302)	(1,468,076)

End of Remuneration Report (audited)

^{**}Options acquired through the Rights Issue to the shareholders.

Auditor's Independence Declaration



Crowe Brisbane

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Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of Icon Energy Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2022, there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act* 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Icon Energy Limited and the entity it controlled during the financial year.

Crowe Brisbane

Sean McGurk Partner

Date: 30 September 2022

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Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

The title 'Partner' conveys that the person is a senior member within their respective division and is among the group of persons who hold an equity interest (shareholder) in its parent entity, Findex Group Limited. The only professional service offering which is conducted by a partnership is external audit, conducted via the Crowe Australasia external audit division and Unison SMSF Audit. All other professional services offered by Findex Group Limited are conducted by a privately-owned organisation and/or its subsidiaries.

Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd, trading as Crowe Australasia is a member of Crowe Global, a Swiss verein. Each member firm of Crowe Global is a separate and independent legal entity. Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd and its affiliates are not responsible or liable for any acts or omissions of Crowe Global or any other member of Crowe Global. Crowe Global does not render any professional services and does not have an ownership or partnership interest in Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd. Services are provided by Crowe Brisbane, an affiliate of Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd.

Independent Auditor's Report



Crowe Brisbane

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Icon Energy Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Icon Energy Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the consolidated statement of profit of loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

- (a) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended.
- (b) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report, which indicates that Authority to Prospect (ATP 855) expires on 31 October 2022, that an application for renewal will be made on 4 October 2022 and that the directors expect that ATP 855 will be renewed. As stated in Note 1 these conditions, along with other matters set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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. Except for the matter described in the Material Uncertainty related to Going Concern section, we have determined that there are no other key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

The title 'Partner' conveys that the person is a senior member within their respective division and is among the group of persons who hold an equity interest (shareholder) in its parent entity, Findex Group Limited. The only professional service offering which is conducted by a partnership is external audit, conducted via the Crowe Australasia external audit division and Unison SMSF Audit. All other professional services offered by Findex Group Limited are conducted by a privately-owned organisation and/or its subsidiaries.

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Independent Auditor's Report

continued



Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the Director's Report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional 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, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains 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 our audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our



auditor's 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 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 Group or business activities within the 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 the audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Icon Energy Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2022, complies with Section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Crowe Brisbane

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Sean McGurk

Partner

Date: 30 September 2022

Directors' Declaration

for the year ended 30 June 2022



DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of the Company declare that:

- 1) The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 37 to 59, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements and:
 - a) comply with Accounting Standards, with International Financial Reporting Standards, as stated in note 1 to the financial statements and *Corporations* Regulations 2001; and
 - b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the consolidated entity;
- 2) The Board received a Declaration in accordance with the Section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*, that:
 - a) the financial records of the Company for the financial period have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the *Corporations Act* 2001;
 - b) the financial statements and the accompanying notes referred to in Section 295(3)(b) of the *Corporations Act 2001*, for the financial year comply with the accounting standards;
 - the financial statements and notes for the financial period comply with the Accounting Standards; and
 - d) the financial statements and notes for the financial period 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 come due and payable;

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

Stephen Barry Chairman

30 September 2022

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	NOTES		00.10004
		30 June 2022 \$	30 June 2021 \$
Continuing operations			
Interest received and other income	2a	1,948	113,744
Administration expenses	4	(612,516)	(619,819)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(374,766)	(82,773)
Employee benefits and expenses		(211,585)	(217,467)
Profit on sale of current assets	2b	21,078	-
Impairment expense	2c	-	(5,807,557)
Write down of inventories	6	18,965	(153,765)
Tenement expenditure		(305,989)	(143,842)
Finance costs	8	(5,211)	(7,823)
Loss before income tax		(1,468,076)	(6,919,302)
Income tax expense	3	-	-
Loss for the year from continuing operations		(1,468,076)	(6,919,302)
Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax			
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(1,468,076)	(6,919,302)
Earnings per share From continuing operations Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	12	(0.21)	(1.16)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2022

	NOTEO		
	NOTES	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,845,450	1,581,687
Trade and other receivables	·	2,118	22,806
Prepayments		80,483	56,784
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,928,051	1,661,277
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment		19,689	20,985
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	7	4,296,230	3,910,950
Performance guarantee bonds		756,220	756,220
Right-of-use asset	8	37,905	118,905
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
		5,110,044	4,807,060
TOTAL ASSETS		7,038,095	6,468,337
		, ,	
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables		96,501	138,680
Employee benefits		87,235	76,604
Lease liabilities	8	41,315	75,973
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		225,051	291,257
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	8	-	47,497
Provisions	9	5,031,976	4,353,713
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
		5,031,976	4,401,210
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,257,027	4,692,467
NET ASSETS		1,781,068	1,775,870
EQUITY	40	400 450 00 :	101 005 050
Issued capital	10	103,458,324	101,985,050
Accumulated losses		(101,677,256)	(100,209,180)
TOTAL EQUITY		1,781,068	1,775,870

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Balance 1 July 2020 101,985,050 (93,289,878) 8,695,172 Total comprehensive income: (6,919,302) (7,258) (7,258) (7,258) (7,258) (7,258) (7,258) (7,258) (7,258) (7,258) (7,258) (7,258) (7,258) (7,258) (7,258) (7,258) (7,258) <th></th> <th>Ordinary Share Capital (Note 10)</th> <th>Accumulated Losses \$</th> <th>Total \$</th>		Ordinary Share Capital (Note 10)	Accumulated Losses \$	Total \$
Total comprehensive income: Loss for the year	Balance 1 July 2020	101 985 050	(93 289 878)	8 695 172
Other comprehensive loss - <td></td> <td> , ,</td> <td>(00,200,0.0)</td> <td>0,000,</td>		, ,	(00,200,0.0)	0,000,
Total comprehensive loss for the year . (6,919,302) (7,02) (7,02)	Loss for the year	-	(6,919,302)	(6,919,302)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Shares issued - <td< td=""><td>·</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td></td<>	·		-	
owners: Shares issued -	Total comprehensive loss for the year		(6,919,302)	(6,919,302)
Total transactions with owners	owners:	_	_	_
Balance at 30 June 2021 - attributable to owners of parent entity 101,985,050 (100,209,180) 1,775,870 Balance 1 July 2021			_	
Balance 1 July 2021 101,985,050 (100,209,180) 1,775,870 Total comprehensive income: (1,468,076) (1,468				
Total comprehensive income: (1,468,076) (1,468,076) (1,468,076) (1,468,076) (1,468,076)	of parent entity	101,985,050	(100,209,180)	1,775,870
Loss for the year - (1,468,076) (1,468,076) Other comprehensive loss		101,985,050	(100,209,180)	1,775,870
Other comprehensive loss - <td>·</td> <td></td> <td>(4 469 076)</td> <td>(4 469 076)</td>	·		(4 469 076)	(4 469 076)
Total comprehensive loss for the year - (1,468,076) (1,468,076) Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Shares issued 1,572,141 - 1,572,141 Share issue costs (98,867) - (98,867) Total transactions with owners 1,473,274 - 1,473,274 Balance at 30 June 2022 - attributable to owners - (1,468,076) (1,468,076)	•	-	(1,400,070)	(1,466,076)
owners: Shares issued 1,572,141 - 1,572,141 Share issue costs (98,867) - (98,867) Total transactions with owners 1,473,274 - 1,473,274 Balance at 30 June 2022 - attributable to owners			(1,468,076)	(1,468,076)
Shares issued 1,572,141 - 1,572,141 Share issue costs (98,867) - (98,867) Total transactions with owners 1,473,274 - 1,473,274 Balance at 30 June 2022 - attributable to owners - 1,473,274 - 1,473,274	• •			
Share issue costs (98,867) - (98,867) Total transactions with owners 1,473,274 - 1,473,274 Balance at 30 June 2022 - attributable to owners		1,572,141	-	1,572,141
Balance at 30 June 2022 - attributable to owners	Share isuue costs			
	Total transactions with owners	1,473,274	-	1,473,274
of parent entity 103,458,324 (101,677,256) 1,781,068	Balance at 30 June 2022 - attributable to owners			
	of parent entity	103,458,324	(101,677,256)	1,781,068

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	NOTES	30 June 2022 \$	30 June 2021 \$
		Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from customers		21,078	92,565
Cash payments to suppliers and employees		(837,512)	(3,880,686)
Interest received Government grant received - COVID-19		1,836	13,121 50,000
Tenement expenditure		(301,366)	(159,555)
Interest expense		(5,877)	(7,823)
Net cash used in operating activities	13	(1,121,841)	(3,892,378)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property, plant & equipment		(5,091)	(2,600)
Net cash used in investment activities		(5,091)	(2,600)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of share capital		1,572,141	-
Capital raising costs		(98,867)	-
Payments of lease liabilities	8	(82,579)	(64,457)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		1,390,695	(64,457)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		263,763	(3,959,435)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		1,581,687	5,541,122
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	1,845,450	1,581,687

for the year ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The consolidated financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and other authorative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The financial statements cover Icon Energy Limited (the "Company") and its controlled entities as a Consolidated Entity (together referred to as the "Consolidated Entity" or the "Group"). Icon Energy Limited is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The Group is a for-profit entity, primarily engaged in the acquisiton, exploration and development of oil and gas assets in Australia. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted. This is also the functional currency of the parent.

The financial statements of Icon Energy Limited and its controlled entities comply with all International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Going concern

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The Group has cash of \$1,845,450 at 30 June 2022 and used \$1,121,841 of cash in operations for the year ended 30 June 2022.

At 30 June 2022, the Group's current assets exceed its current liabilities by \$1,703,000. Included in non-current liabilities are restoration provisions of \$5,031,976 whilst the corresponding exploration and evaluation assets, totaling \$4,296,230 are recorded as non-current assets. The Group has a surplus in net assets of \$1,781,068 (30 June 2021: \$1,775,870) at 30 June 2022.

During the financial period ended 30 June 2022 and/or subsequent to year end, the Group implemented the following working capital management steps:

- On 29 September 2021, the Company made a placement to sophisticated investors of 60,000,000 ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.01 per share raising \$600,000.
- The Company made a Rights Issue Offer as announced on 29 November 2021 with the closing date of 5 January 2022 and received valid acceptances to issue 97,150,302 ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.01 per share raising \$971,503. The Rights Issue also included a listed bonus option for every share taken up at \$0.05 per share expiring on 12 September 2022. 12,750 listed options were progressively exercised during the year and 13,243,677 listed options were exercised after the 30 June 2022 but before the expiry date of 12 September 2022. Option conversion raised a total of \$662,821.35.

As at the date of this report, the Group has not secured a joint venturer for any of its tenements.

Authority to Prospect (ATP 855) expires on 31 October 2022. An application for renewal will be made on 4 October 2022, the directors expect that ATP 855 will be renewed. The financial report and director's cashflow forecast for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 September 2023 are based on the key assumption that the Group succeds in renewing ATP 855.

The Directors have prepared a cash flow forecast for the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 September 2023 based on the following expenditure:

- \$764,000 care and maintenance costs in respect to ATP 855;
- \$616,000 Directors Fees and Employees Salaries;
- \$707,000 corporate administration costs; and
- \$4,000,000 300 km2 of new 3D seismic acquisition in ATP 855.

The cashflow forecast for the period is based on the following key assumptions:

- the Group being successful in its renewal application in respect to ATP 855 which will be submitted on 4 October 2022; and
- the Group not being required to perform any significant rehabilitation work in respect to its recent surrender of ATP 594.
- The \$4m seismic program will be funded through a capital raising, Farmee contribution or debt financing expected around March April 2023.

In adopting the cashflow forecast, the Directors are confident of :

- complying with all the necessary requirements under the Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004 for the successful renewal of ATP 855, with no significant additional expenditure being required above that currently budgeted in the cashflow forecast period; and
- no significant expenditure being required for the above matters in respect to the surrender of ATP 594.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

The Group's ability to carry out its business plan will be dependent upon the Group being successful with its renewal of ATP 855, and subsequently being able to fund its planned \$4m seismic program.

The matters detailed above indicate a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt over the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, and therefore whether the Group will realise its assets and settle its liabilities in the ordinary course of business at the amounts recorded in the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of assets carrying amount or the amount of liabilities that might result should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern and meet its debts as and when they fall due.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2022.

Details of Icon Energy Limited accounting policies are included in Note 23.

NOTE 2 - LOSS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Loss from operating activities before income tax includes the following items	CONSOLIDATED ENTITY	
	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
a. Other income	\$	\$
Interest received	1,948	13,067
Government grant income (COVID-19 cash flow boost)	-	50,000
Insurance refund received	-	40,676
Other income		10,000
	1,948	113,744
b. Gain on sale of current assets	'	
Proceeds on disposal of inventory	40,043	-
Written down value of inventory	(18,965)	-
Cost of sale		
	21,078	-
c. Impairment expense		
Impairment of exploration expenditure	-	1,662,567
Impairment of exploration asset		4,144,990
		5,807,557
d. Other expenses		
Superannuation	18,590	16,771
Audit and review of financial statements - Crowe	56,900	60,000
NOTE 3 - INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
Loss before tax expense	(1,468,076)	(6,919,302)
Prima facie tax payable on loss before income tax at 30% (2020: 30%)	(440,423)	(2,075,791)
Increase/(decrease) in income tax expense due to:		,
Non deductible expenses	341	87
Non-assessable income	-	(15,000)
Under/(over) provision in prior year	_	12,172
Deferred tax benefits not brought to account	440,082	2,078,532
Income Tax attributable to loss before tax	,,,,,,,,	-,0.0,002

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

Tax losses	66,295,776	65,160,006
Potential tax benefit	19,888,733	19,548,002
Temporary differences		
Other	67,796	42,122
Provisions	5,225,154	4,589,232
Potential tax benefit	1,587,885	1,389,406
Total deferred tax benefits not brought to account	21,476,618	20,937,407
Deferred Tax Liabilities Mining and exploration costs	2,231,698	3,614,558
Total deferred tax liabilities not brought to account	669,509	1,084,367
Total deferred tax assets not brought to account - net	20,807,109	19,853,041

NOTE 4 - KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION

- (a) Key management personnel compensation included in employee benefits:
 - Short term employee benefits
 - · Long term benefits
 - · Post employment benefits
 - Termination benefits

CONSOLIDAT	
30 June 2022 \$	30 June 2021
374,766	400,152
2,053	1,711
37,267	37,416
	-
414,086	439,279

Remuneration of Directors is disclosed in the administration expenses within the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income whereas other KPMs remuneration - within the emplyee benefits and expenses.

Apart from the details disclosed in this note, no Director has entered into a material contract with the Company or Consolidated Entity since 1 July 2021 and there were no material contracts involving Directors' interests existing at year end.

Refer to the remuneration report contained in the directors' report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the entity's KMP for the year ended 30 June 2022.

(b) Performance rights provided as remuneration

There were no performance rights granted as remuneration during the period ended 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: Nil).

Performance rights holdings

There were no performance rights granted under the executive short-term and long-term incentive scheme that were held during the financial year by Key Management Personnel during the period ended 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: Nil).

There were options held by Key Management Personnel during the period ended 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: Nil). Refer to the remuneration report contained in the directors' report for details of the options held by each of the entity's KMP for the year ended 30 June 2022.

(c) Transactions with Directors and Director Related Entities

Legal fees paid in the ordinary course of business to CKB Associates Lawyers, a firm which Mr. S Barry has a controlling interest.

19,106 1,224

There was an oustanding amount of \$4,796 (included in the total above) as at 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: Nil)

NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash on hand Cash at bank	191 1,845,259 1,845,450	541 1,581,146 1,581,687
NOTE 6 - INVENTORIES		.,,
Tenement consumables Add: impairment reversal/(Less: impairment) Less: inventories sold	- 18,965 (18,965)	153,765 (153,765) -

In the year ended 30 June 2022, inventories impairment was reversed by \$18,965 as a result of sale of this portion of inventory (note 2(b)) in accordance with AASB 102 Inventories.

In the year ended 30 June 2021, inventories were impaired by \$153,765 as a result of reassessment and an impairment review of inventory.

NOTE 7 - EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

Exploration and Evaluation expenditure at cost

4,296,230 3,910,950

for the year ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 7 - EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE (Continued)

Reconciliations

Consolidated Entity

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Balance at beginning of the year
Increase/(decrease) in the restoration asset
Less: Depreciation of restoration asset
Less: Impairment
Balance at the end of the year

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY	
30 June 2022	30 June 2021
\$	\$
3,910,950	5,573,517
678,262	4,144,990
(292,983)	-
-	(5,807,557)
4 296 230	3 910 950

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is only carried forward if it is expected to be recovered. The ultimate recoupment of these costs is dependent on the successful development and exploitation, or alternatively farmout of the respective areas of interest. In assessing the recoverability of exploration and evaluation expenditure in the financial report, the directors have considered the impacts of relationships with joint venture operators, future funding arrangements and planned future expenditure in relation to mining leases held.

At 30 June 2022, the restoration provision for the remainder of the work was reviewed and increased based on the updated estimate from an independent assessor. Therefore, the corresponding asset was increased by \$678,262 (30 June 2021: \$4,144,990). Subsequently, the Group assessed its exploration and evaluation assets for impairment and due to substantative expenditure on further exploration being planned, no impairment was recorded and impairment of \$57,699 recorded at half year was reversed as at 30 June 2022.

In the prior year, the restoration provision for ATP 855 was reviewed and increased due to the restoration of the remaining four wells being rescheduled to be completed in three years time. An updated estimate for the remainder of the work was acquired. Therefore, the corresponding asset was increased by \$4,144,990. Subsequently, the Group assessed its exploration and evaluation assets for impairment and recorded an impairment of \$4,144,990.

As at 31 June 2022, Icon did not accepted the offer from the Victorian Dept of Earth Resources to take up PEP 170, 172 and 173 tenements in the Gippsland Basin.

At 30 June 2022 ATP 594 was already fully impaired in previous periods and hence no further impairment was required. ATP 594 expired on 16 April 2021, is now in the process of being relinquished and hence has been written off.

Despite the extension of the term of PRLs 35, 37, 38, 41, 43, 44, 45, 48 and 49 until 2024, the joint operation has no budgeted exploration works plan in place to perform exploration activity on these tenements in the future. As a result, this exploration asset has been fully impaired in the period ended 30 June 2021 in order to comply with the mandatory requirements of AASB 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources*.

At 30 June 2021, an impairment of \$1,662,567 was recorded for PEP 170 and PRLs 35, 37, 38, 41, 43, 44, 45, 48 and 49.

The impairment of the carrying value of past exploration expenditure does not affect the potential prospectivity of the tenements themselves and does not affect any existing resource certification. The Group continues to seek funding and/or joint venturers to continue work on the ATP 855 tenement.

NOTE 8 - LEASES

This note provides information for leases where the group is a lessee.

The consolidated interim statement of financial position shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Right-of-use ass	et - Building
------------------	---------------

Balance at beginning of the year	118,905	115,639
Depreciation charge for the year	(75,394)	(74,067)
Reassessment to right-of-use assets	(5,605)	77,332
Balance at the end of the year	37,905	118,905
Lease liabilities		
Current	41,315	75,973
Non-current	-	47,497
	41,315	123,470

The consolidated statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

NOTE 8 - LEASES (Continued)	CONSOLIDATED ENTITY		
	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	
	\$	\$	
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets (included in depreciation expenses)			
Building	75,394	74,067	
	75,394	74,067	
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	5,211	7,823	
The total cash outflow for leases	82.579	64.457	

The Group leases its head office building. A renewal of the current lease contract was signed for a further term of one year commencing in February 2022 and ending in February 2023. It is expected that the lease will be renewed for another year effective

NOTE 9 - PROVISIONS

Restoration provision

Restoration provision represents the present value of estimated costs for future restoration of land explored by the Consolidated Entity at the end of the exploration activity.

The restoration provision recognised for each tenement is periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Changes to the estimated future costs are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position by adjusting both the restoration and rehabilitation asset and provision. Such changes trigger a change in future financial charges.

Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical and on other various factors including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Movements in carrying amounts

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of provision between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

Consolidated Entity Restoration provision Current

Balance at beginning of the year Decrease in the restoration provision	- -	3,490,836 (208,723)
Restoration expenditure	_	(3,282,113)
Balance at end of the year		
Non-Current		
Balance at beginning of the year	4,353,713	-
Reclassification from current provision	-	208,723
Increase in the restoration provision	678,262	4,144,990
Balance at end of the year	5.031.976	4.353.713

At 30 June 2022 the non-current provision is based on the updated estimate provided by an independent assesser in August 2022 which is based on the actual costs incurred in rehabilitating Redland with consideration of the cost increases in the current market. This is seen as the best estimate of future expected costs to finalise rehabilitation. The liability for restoration is discounted to present value and increased by \$678,262, increasing a corresponding asset by the same amount.

The Group had signed a contract to carry out restoration work in the second quarter of the 2020 calendar year but was delayed due to COVID-19 and commenced on 30 December 2020.

As at 30 June 2021, the first well, Halifax No.1, was successfully plugged over the deep gas zones. Originally it was estimated that the entire program for the five wells would take about 35 days if the program proceeded without problems. Problems encountered in Halifax resulted in a significant blow-out in time and costs. The well was suspended for later testing over the Callamurra Sandstone.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 9 - PROVISIONS (Continued)

The coil tubing unit (CTU) then mobilized to Redland No.1 which was successfully plugged.

The CTU was then repositioned on Halifax to test the gas flow from the Callamurra sandstone. The well head had just been serviced but was found to be leaking a small amount of gas.

As a safety measure, it was decided that the well head should be shut in and the valves removed to Roma for re-conditioning.

The non-current provision at 30 June 2021 is based on the quote provided by an independent assesser which is based on the actual costs incurred in rehabilitating Redland. This is seen as the best estimate of future expected costs to finalise rehabilitation. The liability for restoration is discounted to present value and expensed through profit or loss. The periodic unwinding of the discount is recognised in profit or loss as part of finance costs.

The rehabilitation program in relation to the remaining wells in ATP855 has been deferred.

NOTE 10 - ISSUED CAPITAL

Authorised and Issued Share Capital

Issued share capital 754,769,990 (30 June 2021: 597,606,938) fully paid, no par value ordinary shares.

	30 June	e 2022	30 June	2021
Fully Paid Shares	Number of shares	\$	Number of shares	\$
Balance at beginning of the year	597,606,938	101,985,050	597,606,938	101,985,050
Shares issued - September 2021	60,000,000	600,000	-	-
Shares issued - January 2022	97,150,302	971,503	-	-
Shares issued - Febarury 2022	6,750	338	-	-
Shares issued - March 2022	1,000	50	-	_
Shares issued - June 2022	5,000	250	-	_
Share issue costs	_	(98,867)	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	754,769,990	103,458,324	597,606,938	101,985,050

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared and are entitled to one vote per share at shareholders' meetings. In the event of winding up the Company, all shareholders participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held.

NOTE 11 - SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

There were no share based payment during the year ended 30 June 2022.

NOTE 12	- EARNINGS PER SHARE	CONSOLIDA	TED ENTITY
		30 June 2022	30 June 2021
		\$	\$
(a)	Reconciliation of Earnings to Net Loss:		
, ,	Net Loss for the year	(1,468,076)	(6,919,302)
	Earnings used in the calculation of basic EPS	(1,468,076)	(6,919,302)
	Earnings used in the calculation of diluted EPS	(1,468,076)	(6,919,302)
(b)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the		
	year used in the calculation of basic EPS.	688,063,561	597,606,938
	Adjustment for calculation of diluted earnings per share	45,242,531	-
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the calculation of diluted EPS.	733,306,092	597,606,938
	Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	(0.21)	(1.16)

NOTE 13 - CASH FLOW INFORMATION	CONSOLIDAT			
Reconciliation of net cash used in operating activities to loss after income tax:	30 June 2022 \$	30 June 2021 \$		
Loss after income tax	(1,468,076)	(6,919,302)		
Add/(less) non-cash items:				
Depreciation and amortisation	374,766	82,773		
Impairment expense	-	1,662,567		
Adjustment for changes in assets and liabilities				
Inventories	-	153,765		
Prepayments	(23,699)	243,216		
Trade and other receivables	20,688	3,167		
Trade and other payables*	(42,179)	7,491		
Lease libilities	6,029	(6,695)		
Employee provisions	10,630	17,763		
Restoration provision	=	862,877		
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,121,841)	(3,892,378)		

^{*}Trade and other payables amount is exclusive of the movement in payables attributable to deferred exploration expenditure, which has been incorporated into Cash Flows from Investment Activities.

NOTE 14 - CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

Work Programme Commitments

The total commitments for work programmes for ATP 855 is as follows:

Exploration expenditure commitments

not later than 1 year	4,000,000	4,000,000
later than one year but not later than five years	-	-
	4,000,000	4,000,000

If any of the above expenditures are not met within the life of the tenement then the Department of Mines and Energy (QLD) will require the permit to be forfeited without liability.

NOTE 15 - JOINT ARRANGEMENTS AND MINING TENEMENTS HELD

The following is a list of active mining tenements held by Icon Energy Ltd and its subsidiaries.

Oil and Gas	Basin	Interest % 30 June 2022	Interest % 30 June 2021
ATP 594P*	Cooper Eromanga	100.00%	100.00%
ATP 855P	Cooper Eromanga	100.00%	100.00%
PRL's 35, 37, 38, 41, 43, 44, 45, 48 and 49 **	Cooper Eromanga	33.33%	33.33%
PEP 170***	Gippsland	100.00%	100.00%
PEP 172 ***	Gippsland	100.00%	100.00%
PEP 173 ***	Gippsland	100.00%	100.00%

^{*} ATP 594 expired on 16 April 2021 and is in the process of being relinquished

The joint operation has no budgeted exploration works plan in place to perform exploration activity on the tenements in the future. As a result, this exploration asset has been fully impaired in previous periods in order to comply with the mandatory requirements of AASB 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources.

^{**} Formerly PEL 218 (Post Permian Section). Icon is withdrawing from the tenement and the JV subject to signing of the deed.

^{***} Icon did not accept the offer to take up PEP 172 and 173 from the Victorian Dept of Earth Resources. Icon applied to surrender PEP 170 and consent was given on 2 August 2022.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

NOTE	16 -	CON.	TROL I	FD	ENTI:	TIFS
NUIE	10 -	CON	IKULI	ᆫᆫ		IIEO

Parent entity:

Country of Date of % Owned Incorporation Incorporation 30 June 2022 30 June 2021

Australia

Subsidiaries of Icon Energy Limited:

Icon Drilling Pty Ltd Australia 18 Nov 1994 **100** 100

During the year ended 30 June 2021, the Consolidated Entity deregistered its subsidiary Jakabar Pty Ltd.

NOTE 17 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Consolidated Entity operates in a single business segment, being the oil and gas exploration and petroleum resources, predominantly within Queensland. This activity is conducted in the Cooper/Eromanga and Surat Basins in Australia, a single geographical segment. This is consistent with reporting to Icon's Board of Directors that reviews internal management reports on at least a monthly basis.

		Consolidat	ted Entity
		30 June 2022 \$	30 June 2021 \$
Revenue			
Total segment revenue			
Segment loss before income		// /aa a=a\	(0.040.000)
tax		(1,468,076)	(6,919,302)
Interest income		1,948	13,067
Finance cost		(5,211)	(7,823)
Government grant income (COVID-19 cash flow boost)		(0,211)	50,000
Other Income		_	10,000
Depreciation and amortisation of segment assets		(374,766)	(82,773)
Gain on sale of non-current assets		-	-
Impairment of Assets		-	(5,807,557)
Segment Assets		7,038,095	6,468,336
Segment Liabilities		5,257,027	4,692,467
Other segment information			
Acquisition of non-current			
segment assets		5,091	2,600
NOTE 18 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS			
Financial instruments comprise of the following:	NOTE		
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,845,450	1,581,687
Performance guarantee bonds	· ·	756,220	756,220
Amortised cost		,	,
- Trade and other receivables		2,118	22,806
Financial Liabilities			
Held at amortised cost			
- Trade and other payables		96,501	138,680
· •			

The carrying values of financial assets and financial liabilities held at amortised cost approximate their fair value.

NOTE 18 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The Consolidated Entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable. No financial assets are pledged as collateral for liabilities.

The main purpose of non-derivative financial instruments is to raise finance for the Consolidated Entity's operations.

The Consolidated Entity does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: Nil).

Significant Accounting Policies

Details of significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis for measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 23 to the financial statements.

Capital Risk Management

The Consolidated Entity manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern and provide optimal return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Consolidated Entity consists of cash and cash equivalents and equity comprising issued capital, net of reserves and accumulated losses as disclosed in notes 5 and 10 respectively.

The board of directors review the capital structure on a regular basis. As a part of the review the board considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

The Consolidated Entity's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2021.

Financial Risk Management

The main risks the Consolidated Entity is exposed to through its financial assets and liabilities are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk

Risk management is carried out by the board of directors, the audit and risk management committee, and key management personnel.

(a) Market Risk

The Consolidated Entity's risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of the financial markets and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects of the financial performance of the Consolidated Entity, by way of various measures detailed below. The Group does not carry any significant currency or price risk.

Interest rate risk

The Consolidated Entity's interest rate risk arises mainly from the term deposits and cash and cash equivalents. The Consolidated Entity does not have any borrowing facilities.

The Consolidated Entity does not use long-term debt to finance its exploration activities. The Consolidated Entity has a policy that if production operations commence in Australia, the interest rate risk will be managed with a mixture of fixed and floating rate debt.

The Consolidated Entity's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on those financial assets and financial liabilities, is as follows:

for the year ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 18 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Consolidated Entity	Weighted Average Interest Rate %	Floating Interest \$	Fixed Interest Within 1 year	Rate Maturing 1 to 5 years	Non interest bearing \$	Total \$
30 June 2022 NO Financial assets	TE					
Cash and cash equivalents 5 Trade and	0.09%	1,845,259	-	-	191	1,845,451
other receivables Performance	-	-	-	-	2,116	2,116
guarantee bonds	0.20%	738,148			18,072	756,220
Total Financial Ass	_	2,583,407	<u>-</u>		20,380	2,603,787
Financial liabilities Trade and other payables Total Financial Lial	 bilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	96,501 96,501	96,501 96,501
Consolidated Entity						
30 June 2021 Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents 5	0.01%	1,581,146		-	541	1,581,688
Trade and other receivables	_	_	_	_	22,805	22,805
Performance guarantee	0.0004	700 440			·	
bonds Total Financial Ass	0.20% _	738,148 2,319,294	<u> </u>		18,072 41,418	756,220 2,360,712
Financial liabilities	_	2,013,234			71,710	2,000,112
Trade and						
other payables		-		-	138,680	138,680
Total Financial Lia	DIIITIES	-	-	-	138,680	138,680

NOTE 18 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

The sensitivity analyses have been determined based on the exposure of the Consolidated Entity to variable interest rates for non-derivative financial instruments at the reporting date at the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period. A 0.5% increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rates internally to the board of directors and represents management's assessment of the possible change in interest rates.

At 30 June 2022, if the interest rates had increased / decreased by 0.5% from the period-end rates with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year for the Consolidated Entity would have been \$7,319 higher/\$7,321 lower (30 June 2021: \$12,615 higher/\$12,731 lower), mainly as a result of the Consolidated Entity's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate cash and cash equivalents.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Consolidated Entity. The Consolidated Entity enters into legally binding contracts and management monitors the progress of these contracts in accordance with contract values, as a means of mitigating the risk from financial loss.

The Consolidated Entity does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty of any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the Consolidated Entity's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the financial liabilities of the Consolidated Entity and its subsequent ability to meet its obligations to repay their financial liabilities as and when they fall due.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk rests with the board of directors, who have an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Consolidated Entity's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity requirements.

The Consolidated Entity manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, matching the maturity profiles of the financial assets and liabilities and entering into contracts in accordance with an approved Authority for Expenditure.

The following are contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

30 June 2022
Trade and other payables
Lease liability

30 June 2021Trade and other payables Lease liability

	Carrying Amount \$	Contractual Cashflows \$	<1Year \$	1-5 Years \$
	96,501	96,501	96,501	_
	41,315	41,315	41,315	-
_	137,816	137,816	137,816	-
	138,680	138,680	138,680	-
	123,470	123,470	75,973	47,497
_	262,150	262,150	214,653	47,497

The Consolidated Entity's liquidity risk relating to financial liabilities at 30 June 2022 is limited to the repayment of the trade payables and lease liability. Trade payables are short-term in nature. The Consolidated Entity does not finance exploration activities through debt.

Fair value estimation

The carrying values less provision for impairment of financial assets and financial liabilities of the Consolidated Entity, as stated in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and accompanying explanatory notes at 30 June 2022, are a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to the short-term nature of the instruments.

No financial assets and financial liabilities are traded in active markets.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 19 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- Interests in subsidiaries are disclosed in note 16.
- Transactions with Directors and Director Related Entities are disclosed in note 4.
- There were no other related party transactions during the year ended 30 June 2022 or 30 June 2021.

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilties as at 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: Nil).

NOTE 21 - EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

A total of 13,243,677 listed options were exercised after the 30 June 2022 but before the expiry date of 12 September 2022 raising a total of \$662,183.35.

Otherwise there are no other after balance sheet date events at the date of signing (30 June 2021: Nil).

NOTE 22 - PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

The accounting policies of the parent entity, which have been applied in determining the financial information shown below, are the same as those applied in the consolidated financial statements. Refer to Note 23 for a summary of the significant accounting policies relating to the Consolidated Entity.

Financial position

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current assets	1,886,253	1,619,204
Non-current assets	5,110,044	4,807,061
Total assets	6,996,297	6,426,265
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	225,050	291,256
Non-current liabilities	5,031,977	4,401,212
Total liabilities	5,257,027	4,692,468
Net Assets	1,739,269	1,733,797
- "		
Equity		
Issued capital	103,458,324	101,985,050
Accumulated losses	(101,719,053)	(100,251,253)
Total equity	1,739,271	1,733,797
Financial performance		
Loss for the year	(1,467,800)	(6,919,348)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(1,467,800)	(6,919,348)
Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries Carrying amount included in current liabilities		
, ,		

Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

There are no contingent assets at the date of this report that require disclosure. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in note 20.

The parent entity did not have any contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment as at 30 June 2022 or 30 June 2021.

NOTE 23 - STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Consolidated Entity in the preparation of the financial statements. The accounting policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

(a) Changes in Accounting Policies

Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Consolidated Entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. None of these have had a material impact on Consolidate Entity's financial statements.

Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2022 reporting periods. Some of them are available for early adoption at 30 June 2022, but have not been applied in preparing this financial report. The Consolidated Entity has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Reference	Application date of	Impact on Group financial report	Application start date for
	standard		the Group
AASB 2020-1 Amendments to	1 January 2022	This standard amends AASB 101 Presentation	30 June 2023
Australian Accounting Standards –		of Financial Statements to:	
Classification of		· Clarify that the classification of liabilities as	
Liabilities as Current or Non-Current		current or non-current is based on rights that are	
		in existence at the end of the reporting period	
		 Specify that classification is unaffected by 	
		expectations about whether an entity will	
		exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability	
		 Explain that rights are in existence if covenants 	
		are complied with at the end of the reporting	
		period	
		 Introduce a definition of 'settlement' to make 	
		clear that settlement refers to the transfer to the	
		counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other	
		assets or services.	
		The impact of application of this Amending	
		Standard that it will have on the Group's	
		consolidated financial statements has not yet	
		been assessed.	
AASB 2021-2 Amendments to AASB 7.	1 January 2023	This standard amends AASB 101 Presentation	30 June 2024
AASB 101. AASB 134 Interim Financial	. 5441 / 2020	of Financial Statements and requires the	
Reporting and AASB Practice		disclosure of material accounting policy	
Statement 2 Making Materiality		information, instead of significant accounting	
Judgements – Disclosure of Accounting		policies.	
Policies		politico.	
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for the year ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 23 - STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Principles of Consolidation

A controlled entity is any entity controlled by Icon Energy Limited. Control exists where Icon Energy Limited is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 16 to the accounts. All controlled entities have a June financial year end.

All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the Consolidated Entity, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation.

Where controlled entities have entered or left the Consolidated Entity during the year, their operating results have been included from the date control was obtained or until the date control ceased.

(c) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

The resulting accounting estimates may not equal the related actual results. The estimates, assumptions and judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure

The application of the Group's policy for exploration and evaluation discussed in Note 23(g) requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions as to future events and circumstances. Any such estimates and assumptions may change as new information becomes available.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is assessed for impairment in line with AASB 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources*. When the circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation expenditure asset may exceed its recoverable amount, the Group measures any impairment loss and discloses it in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. To make the judgement the Group involves independent valuation experts that determine the value as disclosed in note 7. There is therefore the risk that actual values realised may be materially different to those disclosed in these financial statements.

Restoration provision

The Consolidated Entity assesses its future liabilities in relation to the restoration costs which include the removal of facilities, abandonment of wells and restoration of affected areas. The estimate of future restoration costs is done at the time of installation of the assets. In most instances, removal of assets occurs many years into the future. Therefore, management is required to make judgments regarding the removal date, future environmental legislation, the extent of restoration activities and future removal technologies. Refer to note 9 for key assumptions.

(d) Income Tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax is the expected tax payable/(receivable) on the taxable income or loss for the year, calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantively enacted, as at the reporting date. Current tax liabilities/(assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to/(recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense/(benefit) reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the period as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense/(benefit) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. 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 accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

NOTE 23 - STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Income Tax (Continued)

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

Tax Consolidation

Icon Energy Limited ("Head entity") and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under tax consolidation legislation. Each entity in the Group recognises its own current and deferred tax assets and liabilities. Such taxes are measured using the 'stand-alone taxpayer' approach to allocation. Current tax liabilities/(assets) and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and tax credits in the subsidiaries are immediately transferred to the head entity. The Group notified the Tax Office that it had formed an income tax consolidated group to apply from 1 July 2008.

(e) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred by a purchaser is not recoverable from the taxation authority. Under these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

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

(f) Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are brought to account at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows which will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal.

The depreciable amount of all property, plant and equipment including capitalised leased assets, but excluding freehold land, are depreciated over their useful lives using the diminishing method commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements. Depreciation rates and methods are reviewed annually and, if necessary, adjustments are made.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Class of Asset} & \text{Depreciation Rate} \\ \text{Plant and equipment} & 20-40\% \\ \text{Leasehold improvements} & 50\% \\ \text{Right-of-use asset} & 50\% \\ \end{array}$

The gain or loss on disposal of all property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and the proceeds of disposal, and is included in operating profit before income tax in the year of disposal.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 23 - STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Exploration, Evaluation and Development Expenditure

Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of an area or sale of the respective area of interest or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest are continuing.

Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full in profit or loss in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

When commercial production commences, the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves.

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, exploration and evaluation assets are allocated to cash-generating units to which the exploration activity relates. The cash-generating unit shall not be larger than the area of interest.

(h) Interests in Joint Arrangements

Investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification of joint arrangements is determined based on the contractual rights and obligations of parties to the joint arrangements rather than the legal structure of joint arrangement. The entity has only joint operations.

Joint Operations

The Consolidated Entity has interests in joint arrangements that are joint operations. As a joint operator, the Consolidated Entity recognises its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These are included in the respective items of the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

The entity 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.

(i) Trade Creditors

A liability is recorded for the goods and services received prior to balance date, whether invoiced to the Group or not that remain unpaid. Trade creditors are normally settled within 30 days.

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash and cash equivalents as above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(k) Provisions

Provisions for make good obligations are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost in profit or loss.

NOTE 23 - STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Provisions (Continued)

Restoration provision

The Group recognises a restoration provision to meet all future obligations for the restoration of petroleum assets when the petroleum assets are abandoned. 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. The liability for restoration is discounted to present value and capitalised as part of the exploration expenditure of an area of interest and revised at the end of each reporting period through profit or loss. The periodic unwinding of the discount is recognised in profit or loss as part of finance costs.

Changes in the estimates of restoration costs are dealt with prospectively by recognising an adjustment to the restoration liability and a corresponding adjustment to the asset to which it relates. If any reduction in the restoration liability exceeds the carrying amount of that asset, any excess is recognised in profit or loss. In determining the costs of site restoration, there is uncertainty regarding the nature and extent of the restoration due to community expectations and future legislation. Accordingly, the costs have been determined on the basis that the restoration will be completed within one year of abandoning the site.

(I) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The Chief Operating Decision Maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors.

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. All operating segments' operating results are regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Segment results that are reported to the Board of Directors include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly of office expenses, and income tax assets and liabilities

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets other than goodwill.

(m) Comparative Figures

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

(n) Financial Instruments

Recognition

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value at settlement date, which includes transaction costs, when the related contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets

AASB 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) and Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets under AASB 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics.

The Group's loans and receivables are classified as amortised cost.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

for the year ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 23 - STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Financial Instruments (Continued)

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at EVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

Financial assets

AASB 9 uses an 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. The impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

(o) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the directors review the carrying values of its non-financial assets which include exploration, evaluation and development expenditures and property, plant and equipment, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed and included in profit or loss.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Consolidated Entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(p) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the controlled 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 parent entity's functional and presentation currency.

NOTE 23 - STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(q) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost comprises direct materials and delivery costs, direct labour, import duties and other taxes and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure based on normal operating capacity. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts received or receivable. Inventories consist of drilling consumables predominantly chemicals and proppant.

(r) Leases

Leases are recognisd as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Payments associated with short term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised in profit and loss on a straight-line basis with a lease term of 12 months or less.

Additional Shareholder Information

On-market buy-back

There is no on-market buy back transactions during 2021-2022 financial year.

Distribution of Shareholdings

The distribution of ordinary shareholders ranked according to size at 6 October 2022 was as follows:

			% of Issued
Range	Total Holders	Units	Capital
1 - 1,000	396	54,452	0.01
1,001 - 5,000	935	3,057,331	0.40
5,001 - 10,000	743	6,259,038	0.81
10,001 - 100,000	1,897	68,509,793	8.92
100,001 - 250,000	314	51,781,951	6.74
Over 250,001	301	638,351,102	83.12
Rounding			-
TOTAL	4,586	768,013,667	100.00

Unmarketable Parcels as at 6 October 2022	Minimum Parcel Size	Holders	Units
Minimum \$ 500.00 parcel at \$ 0.0155 per unit	32,259	3,192	31,812,034

Voting Rights

All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction.

Twenty Largest Ordinary Shareholders

For the names of the twenty largest holders as at 6 October 2022:

			% of Issued
Rank	Name	Shares Held	Capital
1	HK PROSPEROUS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	80,318,393	10.46
2	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD < LGT BANK AG DRP>	62,081,816	8.08
3	RAY JAMES	50,076,937	6.52
4	SABA SUPER PTY LTD <saba a="" c="" fund="" superannuation=""></saba>	45,000,000	5.86
5	MR EDDIE SABA	23,813,067	3.10
6	MR DANIEL SABA	21,000,000	2.73
7	HOWARD LU	16,068,181	2.09
8	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	15,444,440	2.01
9	MRS LILIANA ENZA BAYEH + MR JAMIL BAYEH	15,000,000	1.95
9	WILLATON PROPERTIES PTY LTD	15,000,000	1.95
11	MR KELWYN ROY MCMEIKAN	13,208,395	1.72
12	TAIWAN FRUCTOSE CO LTD	9,000,000	1.17
13	MR CHRISTOPHER G CHANDLER	8,500,000	1.11
14	MR ROBERT CAMERON GALBRAITH	8,025,000	1.04
15	SAMBOR TRADING PTY LTD	7,672,773	1.00
16	MR ANDREW DOWDESWELL <exploration a="" c="" resource="" ss=""></exploration>	7,210,000	0.94
17	IRIS SYDNEY HOLDINGS PTY LTD	7,000,000	0.91
18	JOHN E GILL TRADING PTY LTD	5,861,750	0.76
19	MR IANAKI SEMERDZIEV	5,611,500	0.73
20	MS MALAKY KAZEM	4,705,964	0.61
	Totals: Top 20 holders of FULLY PAID ORDINARY SHARES (TOTAL)	420,598,216	54.76
	Total Remaining Holders Balance	347,415,451	45.24

Substantial Holders

			% of Issued
Rank	Name	Shares Held	Capital
1	HK PROSPEROUS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	80,318,393	10.46
2	MR EDDIE SABA (HOLDING THROUGH SABA SUPER PTY LTD <saba a="" c="" fund="" superannuation="">)</saba>	71,076,937	9.25
3	RAY JAMES	50,076,937	6.52
4	MR CHING-TANG LI (HOLDING THROUGH BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <lgt ag="" bank="" drp="">)</lgt>	39,347,341	5.12
	Totals: Substantial holders of FULLY PAID ORDINARY SHARES	240,819,608	31.35

Corporate Directory

Icon Energy Limited

ABN 61 058 454 569 ASX Code: ICN

Directors

Stephen Barry (Chairman) Raymond James (Director)

Keith Hilless (Non-executive Director)

Registered Office

C/- William Buck Gold Coast (QLD) Pty Ltd Level 3, 2 Corporate Court, Bundall Queensland 4217

Business Office

"Lakeside 2 Bermuda Point" 1301/1 Lake Orr Drive Varsity Lakes Gold Coast Queensland 4227

PO Box 513 Varsity Lakes Gold Coast Queensland 4227

Telephone: +61 407 200 200
Email: contact@iconenergy.com
Website: www.iconenergy.com

Share Registry

ComputerShare Investor Services Pty Limited

Level 1, 200 Mary Street Brisbane QLD 4000

GPO Box 242 Melbourne VIC 3001 Australia

Telephone: 1300 850 505 (within Australia) +61 3 9415 4000 (outside Australia)

Auditors

Crowe Brisbane

Level 16, 120 Edward Street Brisbane Queensland 4000

Internet Address

www.iconenergy.com

Information and Investor enquiries

contact@iconenergy.com

www.iconenergy.com



www.iconenergy.com

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity			
Icon Energy Ltd			
ABN/ARBN		Financial year ended:	
61 058 454 569		30 June 2022	

Our corporate governance statement¹ for the period above can be found at:²

This URL on our website: http://www.iconenergy.com/irm/content/corporate-governance.aspx?RID=319

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 30 September 2022 and has been approved by the board.

The annexure includes a key to where our corporate governance disclosures can be located.3

Date: 28/10/2022

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement:

Raymond James (Company Secretary/Director)

Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires an entity that is included in the official list as an ASX Listing to include in its annual report either a corporate governance statement that meets the requirements of that rule or the URL of the page on its website where such a statement is located. The corporate governance statement must disclose the extent to which the entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during the reporting period. If the entity has not followed a recommendation for any part of the reporting period, its corporate governance statement must separately identify that recommendation and the period during which it was not followed and state its reasons for not following the recommendation and what (if any) alternative governance practices it adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.4, if an entity chooses to include its corporate governance statement on its website rather than in its annual report, it must lodge a copy of the corporate governance statement with ASX at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The corporate governance statement must be current as at the effective date specified in that statement for the purposes of Listing Rule 4.10.3.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must also lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The Appendix 4G serves a dual purpose. It acts as a key designed to assist readers to locate the governance disclosures made by a listed entity under Listing Rule 4.10.3 and under the ASX Corporate Governance Council's recommendations. It also acts as a verification tool for listed entities to confirm that they have met the disclosure requirements of Listing Rule 4.10.3

The Appendix 4G is not a substitute for, and is not to be confused with, the entity's corporate governance statement. They serve different purposes and an entity must produce each of them separately.

See notes 4 and 5 below for further instructions on how to complete this form.

¹ "Corporate governance statement" is defined in Listing Rule 19.12 to mean the statement referred to in Listing Rule 4.10.3 which discloses the extent to which an entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during a particular reporting period.

² Tick whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where your corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

³ Throughout this form, where you are given two or more options to select, you can, if you wish, delete any option which is not applicable and just retain the option that is applicable. If you select an option that includes "OR" at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the "OR" at the end of the selection.

ANNEXURE - KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corpo	rate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
PRINC	IPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT		
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: https://www.iconenergy.com/irm/PDF/2172_0/boardcharterandtheroleofmanagement	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.2	A listed entity should:(a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	and we have disclosed this in Corporate Governance Statement.	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	and we have disclosed this in Corporate Governance Statement	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	and we have disclosed this in Corporate Governance Statement	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁴ Tick the box in this column only if you have followed the relevant recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Where the recommendation has a disclosure obligation attached, you must insert the location where that disclosure has been made, where indicated by the line with "insert location" underneath. If the disclosure in question has been made in your corporate governance statement, you need only insert "our corporate governance statement". If the disclosure has been made in your annual report, you should insert the page number(s) of your annual report (eg "pages 10-12 of our annual report"). If the disclosure has been made on your website, you should insert the URL of the web page where the disclosure has been made or can be accessed (eg "www.entityname.com.au/corporate governance/charters/").

⁵ If you have followed all of the Council's recommendations in full for the whole of the period above, you can, if you wish, delete this column from the form and re-format it.

Corpo	rate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at: http://www.iconenergy.com/irm/PDF/2175_0/diversitypolicy and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) in our Corporate Governance Statement. and if we were included in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period our measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board of not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) on our website at: http://www.iconenergy.com/irm/PDF/2167_0/performanceevaluationprocess and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process in our Corporate Governance Statement	 □ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) in our Corporate Governance Statement and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process in our Corporate Governance Statement	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
PRINCIP	LE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE		
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (3) - a copy of the charter of the committee at: http://www.iconenergy.com/irm/PDF/2171_0/remunerationnominationsandsuccessioncommitteecharter and the information referred to in paragraphs (2), (4) and (5) in our Corporate Governance Statement and in our 2022 Directors' Report on pp 10 and 23 of 2022 Annual Report	the information referred to in paragraph (1) is set out in our Corporate Governance Statement on p 14 OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	and we have disclosed our board skills matrix in our Corporate Governance Statement	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors in our Corporate Governance Statement and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) in our Corporate Governance Statement and the length of service of each director in our 2022 Annual Report	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	and we have disclosed this in Corporate Governance Statement	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	and we have disclosed this in Corporate Governance Statement	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	and we have disclosed this in Corporate Governance Statement	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIP	LE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIB	LY	
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	and we have disclosed our values at: https://www.iconenergy.com/irm/PDF/2173 0/codeofconductandethics	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: https://www.iconenergy.com/irm/PDF/2173_0/codeofconductandethics	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: https://www.iconenergy.com/irm/PDF/71094abd-f711-49f8-a633-90fe70ce7739/WhistleblowerPolicy	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at: https://www.iconenergy.com/irm/PDF/bdd48b4c-8876-444a-9d04-bb763694cfed/AntiBriberyandAntiCorruptionPolicy	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
PRINCIP	LE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS		
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee referred to in paragraph (3) at: https://www.iconenergy.com/irm/PDF/2170_0/auditandriskmanagementcommitteecharter and the information referred to in paragraphs (2), (4) and (5) in our Corporate Governance Statement and in our 2022 Directors' Report on pp 10,17 and 23 of 2022 Annual Report	the information referred to in paragraph (1) is set out in our Corporate Governance Statement on p 14
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	and we have disclosed this in Corporate Governance Statement	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	and we have disclosed this in Corporate Governance Statement	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIP	LE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE		
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: https://www.iconenergy.com/irm/PDF/2174 O/disclosureandcommunicationspolicy	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5	
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	and we have disclosed this in Corporate Governance Statement		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	and we have disclosed this in Corporate Governance Statement		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS				
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: http://www.iconenergy.com/irm/content/company-overview.aspx?RID=317		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	and we have disclosed this in Corporate Governance Statement		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders in our Corporate Governance Statement		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	and we have disclosed this in Corporate Governance Statement		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	and we have disclosed this in Corporate Governance Statement		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
PRINCIP	LE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK		
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee referred to in paragraph (3) at: https://www.iconenergy.com/irm/PDF/2170_0/auditandriskmanagementcommitteecharter and the information referred to in paragraphs (2), (4) and (5) in our 2022 Corporate Governance Statement and on pp 10 and 23 of 2022 Annual Report	the information referred to in paragraph (1) is set out in our Corporate Governance Statement on p 14
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period in our Corporate Governance Statement	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at: http://www.iconenergy.com/irm/PDF/2170_0/auditandriskmanagementcommit teecharter [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes in our Corporate Governance Statement	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5	
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks and if we do, how to manage or intend to manage those risks in our Corporate Governance Statement.	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5	
PRINCIP	LE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee referred to in paragraph (3) at: http://www.iconenergy.com/irm/PDF/2171_0/remunerationnominationsandsuccessioncommitteecharter and the information referred to in paragraphs (2), (4) and (5) in our Corporate Governance Statement and 2022 Directors Report of the on pp 10 and 23 of 2022 Annual Report	the information referred to in paragraph (1) is set out in our Corporate Governance Statement on p 14	
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives in our Corporate Governance Statement.	 □ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable 	
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: http://www.iconenergy.com/irm/PDF/2168_0/sharetradingpolicy	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5	
ADDITIO	NAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES			
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: [insert location]	\boxtimes	we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.		\boxtimes	we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u>
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.			we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable