Icon Energy Limited

ABN 61 058 454 569

FULL YEAR ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 30 June 2016

Icon Energy Limited

ABN 61 058 454 569

Full Year Accounts

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of Icon Energy Limited (*Icon Energy* or *Company*) present their report together with the financial statements of the Company and its controlled entities ("the Group" or "the Consolidated Entity") for the financial year ended 30 June 2016. 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 Kevin Jih	Executive Director, Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary	Director since 30/11/2011
Dr Keith Hilless AM	Non-executive Director	Director since 03/04/2009
Howard Lu	Non-executive Director	Director since 07/01/2011
Derek James Murtagh Murphy	Non-executive Director	Director since 20/03/2009

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 8 of Remuneration Report for Directors' interests in shares and performance rights.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

A review of operations of the consolidated entity during the financial year and the results of those operations is included in the Review of Operations section of this Annual Report.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

ATP 594 Cooper-Eromanga Basin Queensland

 ATP 594 was renewed by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, with a renewal date of 17 April 2015. The current approved term of ATP 594 is for 4 years, with an opportunity to apply for a renewal at the end of the 4 year time period. There is a further opportunity to renew after 8 years, which if granted, would take the maximum term allowable for the ATP to 12 years.

- ATP 594 is currently in the first half of Year 2 of the first 4-year period following its renewal in April 2015.
- A preliminary technical evaluation has indicated a high degree of prospectivity within the permit, which has helped to focus future exploration activity.
- Landholder Conduct and Compensation Agreement's (CCA's) are currently being finalised through the landholders' legal representatives in preparation for access to their land to carry out field operations.
- Preparations continue towards acquiring a 3D seismic survey in the permit to enable accurate structural definition of the sub-surface.

Queensland Cooper Basin 2015 Acreage Release

 Icon has applied for additional Tenures offered by the Queensland Government in the Cooper Basin as part of the 2015 Acreage Release. The Tender process closed in October 2015, but the results of the tenders have not yet been announced by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines.

ATP 855 Cooper-Eromanga Basin Queensland

- The Stage 1 program in ATP 855 achieved all the exploration and technical objectives that
 were set by the Joint Venture partners. This included flowing natural gas from five wells,
 achieving the highest flow rate of 4.5 MMscf/d from a shale gas well (Halifax-1) in the
 Cooper Basin, having six Petroleum Discoveries and identifying a significant natural gas
 resource within the Permian Formations of the Nappamerri Trough.
- The Joint Venture is currently reviewing the results of the Stage 1 program in order to prepare for the next phase of activity in the permit and ultimately progress the project towards commerciality.

ATP 626 Surat Basin Queensland

- ATP 626 is currently in the last term with the Later Work Program covering the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 August 2017.
- As part of the year end process, the Company decided to take a conservative approach and impair the exploration expenditure of the three suspended wells in the tenement, Eolus-1, Mindagabie-1 and Stitch-1, at the end of 2016 financial year.

 These three wells will be plugged and rehabilitated in the first quarter of 2017 financial year.

ATP 549 (West) Cooper Basin Queensland

There has been no activity in ATP 549 (West) in the Cooper Basin throughout the year.
 Icon has a 33.33% interest in the permit, which is now operated by Beach Energy following its merger with Drillsearch Energy Limited which was completed at the beginning of March 2016.

ATP 794 Cooper Basin Queensland

 There has been no activity in the Springfield and Regleigh Blocks within ATP 794 located on the eastern flank of the Cooper Basin. The permit is operated by Senex Energy Limited and Icon has a 60% interest in both blocks.

PEP 170, 172 and 173 Gippsland Basin Victoria

 PEP 170, 172 and 173 remain subject to the General Moratorium covering all drilling in onshore Victoria. Icon has suspended all field work in PEP 170 and the granting of PEP 172 and PEP 173 has been deferred until the Moratorium issue is resolved.

PRLs 33 to 49 South Australia

In PRLs 33 to 49 in South Australia, which was formerly PEL 218, there has been no
activity throughout the year. Icon has a 33.33% interest in the Post-Permian section in
these licenses, which are operated by Beach Energy.

Corporate

- Icon Energy held the Company's 2015 Annual General Meeting on 24 November 2015 with all resolutions adopted.
- On 26 February 2015, the Company announced it intended to undertake an on-market share buy-back over the next 12 months of up to 10% of Icon Energy ordinary shares on issue, totalling up to 61.9 million shares. The buy-back provides Icon with an opportunity to strengthen the Company's capital position at a cyclical low point in the resources market and also demonstrates the Board's strong belief in the underlying value of the Company's assets. The timing and actual number of shares purchased under the buy-back will depend on the prevailing share price, market conditions and other considerations. The Company reserves the right to suspend or terminate the buy-back at any time and to buy-back less than the full amount of 61.9 million shares. All shares purchased will be cancelled.
- In February 2016, the buyback period was extended to 12 March 2017. As at 30 June 2016, 21,160,565 shares were purchased and cancelled.

Research and Development Activity

Icon Energy lodged a Research and Development (*R&D*) claim for the full year ended 30 June 2015. In November 2015, Icon Energy received a Research and Development (*R&D*) tax rebate of \$8.2 million.

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

There has not arisen in the interval between 30 June 2016 and the date of this report, any 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 unless otherwise noted in the Annual Report.

CORPORATE STRATEGIES AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Reference to corporate strategies and future development is included in the Chairman's and Managing Director's Report. Other than matters included in this Report or elsewhere in the Annual Report, likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity and expected results of those operations have not been disclosed as the Directors believe that the inclusion would most likely result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company (in accordance with Section 299A(3) of the *Corporations Act 2001*).

FINANCIAL POSITION

The net loss after tax for the Company and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 was \$5,602,229 (30 June 2015: \$5,863,547). Further information on the company's financial position is included in the Chairman's and Managing Director's 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 2015: Nil).

REMUNERATION REPORT

The Remuneration Report for the financial period which forms part of the Director's Report can be found on page 36 of this Annual Report.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Dr Kevin Jih was appointed as Company Secretary on 13 May 2015. Details of Dr Jih's qualifications and experience are set out in the Board of Directors section of this Annual Report.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

During the financial period, sixteen meetings of Directors (including committees) were held. Attendances at these meetings by each director were as follows:

	Director	s Meetings	Mana	and Risk agement ee Meetings	Nomina Succession	ineration ations and on Committee etings
	Held	Attended	Held Attended		Held	Attended
R S James	6	6	-	-	-	-
S M Barry	6	6	3	3	2	2
D Murphy	6	6	3	3	2	2
K Hilless	6	5	3	3	-	-
H Lu	6	6	-	-	-	-
K Jih	6	6	-	-	-	

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 Company's environmental performance can be found in the Sustainability section of this Annual Report.

The Directors are not aware of any environmental breaches nor has the Company 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 Horwath, the Company's auditor, has the benefit of indemnity to the extent Crowe Horwath 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 2016 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 \$23,326.06 (30 June 2015: \$28,772.88).

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The auditors did not perform any non-audit services during the year (2015: none)

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

Assurance of Section 295A Declaration

The Board of Directors has received assurance from the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer that the declaration provided in accordance with Section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 46 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the period ended 30 June 2016. Crowe Horwath 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

23 August 2016

Etephenston

R S James

Managing Director

23 August 2016

REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED

Key Points

- No short-term incentives or long-term incentives were issued by Icon for the 2015-2016 financial year.
- Remuneration framework is structured to reward executives for achievement of goals that add shareholder value
- Short and long term incentives only vest on achievement of corporate and individual performance goals
- Long term incentives will not vest unless the share price achieves and maintains a price of
 45 cents
- o Executive and employee salary increases for 2015-2016 are restricted to CPI increases
- No increase in fees for Non-Executive Directors

The Directors of Icon Energy Limited present this Remuneration Report for the consolidated entity for the year ended 30 June 2016. 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
Howard Lu	Director
Derek Murphy	Director
Executive & Senior Managers	
Ray James	Managing Director
Dr Kevin Jih	Executive Director, Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary
Martin Berry	Exploration Manager

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;
- Employees and Executive and Senior Managers who perform well have the opportunity to be rewarded through an annual short term incentive plan;
- Long term incentives are aligned to the achievement of strategic objectives and creation of value for shareholders.

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 Company has structured an executive remuneration framework that is competitive and complementary to the reward strategy of the organisation.

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 performance of the Managing Director is evaluated by the Committee on an annual basis in July in accordance with the procedures set out in the Committee's Charter. The Corporate Governance Statement provides further information on the role of the Committee. The Committee also reviews and approves the outcomes for the Managing Director's direct reports on the recommendation of the Managing Director and reviews incentive programs and employment terms offered to the wider group.

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. Since 2014, the Board has determined that Non-Executive Directors are paid a base fee of \$70,000 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. An additional \$7,500 per annum per Committee is paid to Committee members and \$8,500 per annum per Committee for the Chairmen of the Committees.

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 \$371,752.

Non-Executive Directors do not receive performance based remuneration. The Board has determined not to increase these fees in the current financial year.

Executive Managers and Senior Management

Executive and Senior Managers are remunerated through a combination of:

- Fixed Remuneration (FR);
- Short-term Incentive (STI) an annual cash and/or equity based incentive awarded at the discretion of the Board on achievement of specified company and individual performance goals;
- Long-term Incentive (LTI) equity grants which may be granted on an annual basis, at the
 discretion of the Board, and have the potential to vest following achievement of specified
 company objectives measured over a 3 year period

STI and LTI represent the 'at-risk' portions of remuneration.

Consistent with market practice, the proportion of remuneration attributable to each component of the Icon Energy Remuneration Policy is dependent on the level of seniority of the employee. The Managing Director has the highest level of 'at-risk' remuneration reflecting the greater level of responsibility of this role. Table 2 sets out the relative proportion of at-risk remuneration for senior executives and managers.

Generally, the LTI will only be available to the executive directors and senior executives; whereas STI may be made available to employees throughout the Company.

Table 2: Relative Proportions of Remuneration Packages

Position	Fixed	At Risk				
	FR%	STI%	LTI%			
Managing Director	50	25	25			
Executive Managers	56	22	22			
Senior Managers	67	20	13			
Other Employees	91	9	-			

The Icon Energy Limited Performance Rights Plan ("Plan") was presented and approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 22 April 2010, under which the Company is able to grant appropriately structured short and long-term incentives to employees (including Executive Directors) in addition to their fixed remuneration. The structure of the STI and LTI plans and achievement of predefined STI and LTI targets is reviewed by the Board, and modified where appropriate, on an annual basis. In accordance with ASX listing rule 7.2 Exception 9 the Plan was resubmitted to shareholders for approval and was approved at the 2014 AGM.

4. FIXED REMUNERATION

Fixed remuneration consists of the base remuneration calculated on a total cost basis and including FBT charges on employee benefits, 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 2015-16.

6. LONG-TERM INCENTIVES

The Company did not issue Long-term Incentives (LTI) for the 2015-16. The only LTI plan award in operation during the year was 2013-14 LTIs.

Table 3: Details of LTI Performance Rights on Issue

Name	Date of Grant	Rights on issue at 30 June 2015 (number)	Issued during the year (number)	Fair Value at Grant Date \$ (i)	Exercis e Price \$	Exercise d during the year (number)	the year	Lapsed during the year (number)	Rights on issue at 30 June 2016 (number)	Date Rights First Vest & Can Be Exercised
Ray	4-Mar-14	1,800,310	-	147,625	-	-	-	-	1,800,310	30-Jun- 16
James	14-Dec-12	1,192,658	1	226,605	-	ı	ı	1,192,658	-	30-Jun- 15
Kevin	4-Mar-14	1,041,175	-	85,376	-	-	-	-	1,041,175	30-Jun- 16
Jih	14-Dec-12	689,751	-	131,053	-	-	-	689,751	-	30-Jun- 15
Martin Berry	4-Mar-14	410,604	-	33,670	-	-	-	-	410,604	30-Jun- 16
Total		5,134,498	-	624,329	-	-	•	1,882,409	3,252,089	

7. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN REMUNERATION POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

Icon Energy's remuneration policy seeks to encourage an alignment between the performance of the Company and remuneration of its executive KMPs. It does this by including short-term and long-term 'at risk' incentives that only vest when executives achieve pre-determined key corporate performance objectives. The long-term incentive plan in particular links vesting of LTI plan rights to achievement of long-term company objectives such as growth in share price and market capitalisation and exploration performance which contributes to long-term shareholder value.

The following table shows the Company's Profit/Loss (after tax) for the last four years as well as the share price and market capitalisation over those years.

Table 4: Company's Profit/Loss (after tax)

	30-Jun-13	30-Jun-14	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-16
Closing Share Price	0.145	0.14	0.05	0.03
Number of Shares	533,391,210	615,774,351	607,026,150	601,443,520
Market Cap	\$77,341,725	\$86,208,409	\$30,351,307	\$18,043,306
Profit (Loss) after tax	\$3,720,392	(\$1,017,551)	(\$5,863,547)	(\$5,602,229)

Short Term & Long Term Incentive

The Icon Energy Limited Performance Rights Plan allows the Icon Board to make offers of performance rights to eligible employees in the Board's absolute and unfettered discretion. The Board set corporate key performance indicators at 1st June 2015 meeting in anticipation of offers being made under the Plan later in 2016 financial year (Corporate KPIs).

The STI corporate key performance indicator for the 2016 financial year was that the Icon Energy share price must achieve and maintain a price of 23.5 cents per share for at least 20 consecutive days over the year commencing 1st July 2015.

The LTI key performance indicator for the 2016 financial year was that the Icon Energy share price must achieve and maintain a price of 45 cents per share for at least 30 consecutive days over the 3 years commencing 1 July 2015.

However, due to the impact of the oil price, the Oil and Gas industry have suffered significantly in terms of profit and share price. Icon Energy share price has suffered a 40% decrease in 2016 financial year, the Board agreed not to make any offers under the Plan in respect of either the 2016 financial year STI or 2016 financial year LTI.

8. SERVICE AGREEMENTS

The Company has a policy that service agreements with Executive and Senior Managers are limited in term and include termination clauses of between one and twelve months.

Service agreements are in place for the Managing Director (Mr Raymond James), the Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary (Dr Kevin Jih) (both "Executives") and the Exploration Manager (Mr Martin Berry).

The service agreements with the Executives run for a period of five years, from the date of engagement or renewal and set out the duties and obligations of the respective parties. The contracts provide that the agreements may be terminated by either party providing up to twelve months' notice as shown in the table below. The Company may make a payment in lieu of notice equal to the base amount prescribed in the service agreement for a specified period. In addition, accrued statutory benefits and superannuation benefits are payable.

For the Executives, if the Board terminates an Executive's employment, the Executive will receive, in addition to any payment in lieu of notice:

- a termination payment of the greater of the amount calculated under subsection 3 and subsection 4 of Section 200G of the Corporations Act 2001 or that determined by the Board and subject to shareholder approval at the time.
- II. a pro-rata payment in respect of the Executive's participation in the Performance Rights Plan for the year in which the Executive's termination occurs in accordance with the Plan Rules as varied from time to time. As the employment relationship has ceased, the Executive will not be eligible for any further share or option grants in that year. The Executive will receive the equivalent value of this benefit in cash based on achievement of the Plan's performance targets for the part year that the Executive serves with the Company running from the date of the yearly grant to Executive's Termination Date.
- III. Any shares or bonuses that would be paid are payable and all "rights" granted but have not vested will vest as at the termination date;

Table 5: Service Agreements with Executive 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
R James	1-Jan 12	12 months	6 months	Payment in lieu of notice based on FR Discretion of Board to pay portion of STI & LTI	STI: May earn up to 50% of FR LTI: May earn up to 50% of FR
K Jih	11-Aug-15	12 months	6 months	Payment in lieu of notice based on FR Discretion of Board to pay portion of STI & LTI	STI: May earn up to 40% of FR LTI: May earn up to 40% of FR
M Berry	1-Aug-13	2 months	2 months	Payment in lieu of notice based on FR Discretion of Board to pay portion of STI & LTI	STI: May earn up to 30% of FR LTI: May earn up to 20% of FR

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

Table 6: Directors and Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Salaries & Fees	Cash	Term Non- monetary	Other Benefits	Post- employ ment Super- annuat-	Long-term Employee	Terminati on	Share- based Payment Shares and	Total	Portion of Remuner ation Based on Performa
	(i)	Bonus	Benefits	(ii)	ion	Benefits (iii)	benefits	Units		nce
	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Non-exe	cutive Direc	tors								
Stephen Barry	106,000	-	-	-	10,070	-	-	-	116,070	-
Keith Hilless	78,500	-	-	-	7,457	-	-	-	85,957	-
Derek Murphy	85,000	-	-	-	8,075	-	-	-	93,075	-
Howard Lu	70,000	-	-	-	6,650	-	-	-	76,650	-
Executiv	e and Senio	r Manag	ers							
Ray James	615,500	-	-	45,000	54,414	14,882	-	-	732,359	-
Kevin Jih	435,171	-	-	40,000	40575	9269	-	-	525,015	-
Martin Berry	312,321	-	-	-	29,315	1,801	-	-	343,437	-
Total	1,702,492	-	-	85,000	159,119	25,952	•	-	1,972,563	

⁽i) Salaries & Fees include annual leave paid during the year. Ray James received a payout of accrued annual leave amounting to \$93,983.

⁽ii) Other Benefits represent car allowance received during the year for Ray James of \$45,000 and for Dr Jih of \$40,000.

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

Table 7: Directors and Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2015

	& Food Casii monotory Bonofite				Post- employ ment Super- annuat-	Long-term Employee	Terminati on	Share- based Payment Shares and	Total	Portion of Remuner ation Based on Performa
	(i)	Bonus	Benefits	(ii)	ion	Benefits (iii)	benefits	Units		nce
	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Non-exe	cutive Dire	ctors								
Stephen Barry	106,000	-	-	-	10,070	-	-	-	116,070	-
Keith Hilless	47,300	-	ı	-	38,657	-	-	-	85,957	-
Derek Murphy	85,000	-	-	-	8,075	-	-	-	93,075	-
Howard Lu	70,000	-	-	-	6,650	-	-	-	76,650	-
Executiv	e and Seni	or Manage	rs							
Ray James	513,846	-	-	45,000	54,414	14,619	-	124,743	752,622	17%
Kevin Jih (iv)	419,534	-	-	40,000	41,178	7,535	-	72,143	580,390	12%
Ross Mallett (iv)	274,756	-	-	-	43,345	-	388,619	-	706,720	-
Martin Berry	307,573	-	-	-	30,568	881	-	11,223	350,209	3%
Richard Holliday	237,765	-	-	-	30,670	-	99,227	-	367,662	-
Total	2,061,738	-	-	85,000	263,627	23,035	487,846	208,109	3,129,355	

- (i) Salaries & Fees include annual leave paid during the year. Dr Jih received a payout of accrued annual leave amounting to \$53,392.
- (ii) Other Benefits represent car allowance received during the year for Ray James of \$45,000 and for Dr Jih of \$40,000
- (iii) Long-term employee benefits represent only the long service leave accrued during the year.
- (iv) Dr Jih was appointed as company secretary effective 13 May 2015. R Mallett was made redundant effective 13 May 2015.
- (v) R Holliday retired effective 1 May 2015.

10. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENTS' INTERESTS

As at 30 June 2016, the interests of the directors and senior management or entities associated with them in shares and options of Icon Energy Limited are:

Table 8: Directors' and Executive and Senior Manager' Interests 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:

2016	Balance 1.07.2015	Employee Performance Rights Plan	Purchases	Options Exercised	Sold/Other**	Balance 30.06.2016
	No	No	No	No	No	No
Directors						
Stephen Barry*	1,653,593	1	1	1	1	1,653,593
Derek Murphy*	300,181	-	150,000	-	-	450,181
Keith Hilless	93,227	-	-	-	-	93,227
Howard Lu	16,068,181	-	-	-	-	16,068,181
Raymond James*	23,386,515	-	-	-	-	23,386,515
Kevin Jih*	1,353,175	-	-	-	-	1,353,175
Senior Manag	ement					
Martin Berry	296,416	-	-	-	-	296,416
	43,151,288	•	150,000	-	-	43,301,288

2015	Balance 1.07.2014	Employee Performance Rights Plan	Purchases	Options Exercised	Sold/Other**	Balance 30.06.2015
	No	No	No	No	No	No
Directors						
Stephen Barry*	1,623,593	-	30,000	-	-	1,653,593
Derek Murphy*	288,181	-	12,000	-	-	300,181
Keith Hilless	46,727	-	46,500	-	-	93,227
Howard Lu	16,068,181	-	-	-	-	16,068,181
Raymond James*	22,376,492	1,010,023	-	-	-	23,386,515
Kevin Jih*	788,337	564,838	-	-	-	1,353,175
Senior Manage						
Ross Mallett*	928,614	433,175	-	-	1,361,789	-
Richard Holliday*	1,350,150	296,051	153,799	-	1,800,000	-
Martin Berry	-	296,416	-	-	-	296,416
	43,470,275	2,600,503	220,299	-	3,161,789	43,151,288

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

^{**}Sold/Other shares include shares removed as a result of no longer being a KMP.

11. 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

There were no options outstanding at 30 June 2016 or as at 30 June 2015.



Crowe Horwath Brisbane

ABN 79 981 227 862 Member Crowe Horwath International

Audit and Assurance Services

Level 16 120 Edward Street Brisbane QLD 4000 Australia

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Auditor's Independence Declaration

As auditor of Icon Energy Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, 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 entities it controlled during the year.

Crowe Horwath Brisbane

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Brendan Worrall

Partner

Signed at Brisbane, 23 August 2016



Crowe Horwath Brisbane

ABN 79 981 227 862 Member Crowe Horwath International

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Icon Energy Limited

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Icon Energy Limited, which comprises the consolidated statements of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statements of changes in equity and the consolidated statements of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the company and the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility 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 Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with the Accounting Standard AASB101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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 company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act* 2001.



Opinion

- a) In our opinion the financial report of Icon Energy Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act* 2001, including:
 - i. giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of it's performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- b) The consolidated financial statements and notes also comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Report on remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 36 to 45 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2016. 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Icon Energy Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Crowe Horwath Brisbane

BD. W. 29

Brendan Worrall

Partner

Signed at Brisbane, 23 August 2016

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DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of the Company declare that:

- 1) The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 50 to 76, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements and:
 - a) comply with Accounting Standards; and
 - b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the consolidated entity;
- 2) The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer have each declared 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 notes for the financial period comply with the Accounting Standards; and
 - c) the financial statements and notes for the financial period give a true and fair view.
- 3) 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;
- 4) The attached financial statements are in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as stated in note 1 to the financial statements.

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

Stephen Barry

Etophen Bom

Chairman

23 August 2016

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	NOTEO		
	NOTES	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
Continuing operations Income from research and development claim		524,140	-
Interest received and other income		470,414	607,700
Administration expenses		(2,974,460)	(3,555,899)
Depreciation expense		(272,576)	(308,409)
Employee benefits and expenses		(1,384,239)	(2,551,149)
Occupancy expenses		(40,425)	(39,309)
Profit/(Loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment		15	19,732
Impairment expense	2	(1,903,623)	(9,657)
Finance costs		(21,475)	(26,556)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax		(5,602,229)	(5,863,547)
Income tax expense	3	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations		(5,602,229)	(5,863,547)
Other comprehensive income Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		501	3,338
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		501	3,338
Total comprehensive income for the year		(5,601,728)	(5,860,209)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent entity Non-controlling interests Net Profit/(Loss) for the year		(5,602,229) - (5,602,229)	(5,863,547) - (5,863,547)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent entity Non-controlling interests		(5,601,728)	(5,860,209)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(5,601,728)	(5,860,209)
Earnings per share From continuing operations Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents per	4-	(0.00)	(0.05)
share) Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents per	15	(0.93)	(0.95)
share)	15	(0.93)	(0.95)
The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.			

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

		Restated	
	NOTES	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Financial assets TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	5 6 7	2,451,446 79,411 14,500,000 17,030,857	8,748,520 111,360 5,000,000 13,859,880
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment Exploration and evaluation expenditure Performance guarantee bonds TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	8 9	5,037,981 32,708,365 201,112 37,947,458	5,129,843 42,267,462 199,950 47,597,255
TOTAL ASSETS		54,978,315	61,457,135
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Employee benefits TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	10	113,508 465,123 578,631	776,665 487,330 1,263,995
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Employee benefits Provisions TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	11	167,170 1,521,175 1,688,344	118,561 1,499,699 1,618,260
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,266,976	2,882,255
NET ASSETS		52,711,340	58,574,880
EQUITY Issued capital Reserves Accumulated losses	12 14, 25 25	101,984,750 299,188 (49,572,598)	102,346,082 605,775 (44,376,977)
TOTAL EQUITY		52,711,340	58,574,880

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		Share-Based	Foreign		
	Ordinary	Payments	Exchange		
	Share Capital	Reserve	Reserve	Accumulated	
	(Note 12)	(Note 13, 14)	(Note 14)	Losses	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	.	*	¥	*	¥
Balance 1 July 2014	102,724,971	877,588	(2,241,722)	(36,274,920)	65,085,917
Adjustment on correction of error (Note 25)	-	-	2,238,510	(2,238,510)	-
Restated balance 1 July 2014	102,724,971	877,588	(3,212)	(38,513,430)	65,085,917
Total comprehensive income:					_
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(5,863,547)	(5,863,547)
Other comprehensive income	-		3,338	-	3,338
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	-	3,338	(5,863,547)	(5,860,209)
•				,	
Transactions with owners in their capacity					
as owners:					
Share buyback	(761,499)	_	_	_	(761,499)
Reserve transfer for performance rights vested	382,610	(412,041)	-	_	(29,432)
Increase in share based payments reserve	-	140,102	-	-	140,102
Total transactions with owners	(378,889)	(271,939)	-	-	(650,829)
Balance at 30 June 2015 - attributable to					
owners of parent entity	102,346,082	605,649	126	(44,376,977)	58,574,880
		•		•	
Balance 1 July 2015	102,346,082	605,649	126	(44,376,977)	58,574,880
Total comprehensive income:					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(5,602,229)	(5,602,229)
Other comprehensive income	_		501	_	501
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	_	501	(5,602,229)	(5,601,728)
,				(-,,	(=,==, -,
Transactions with owners in their capacity					
as owners:					
Share buyback	(361,332)	_	_	_	(361,332)
Reserve of expired performance rights	(551,562)	(406,608)	_	406,608	(001,002)
Increase in share based payments reserve	_	99,520	_	-	99,520
Total transactions with owners	(361,332)	(307,088)		406,608	(261,811)
Balance at 30 June 2016 - attributable to	(301,332)	(307,000)		400,000	(201,011)
owners of parent entity	101,984,750	298,561	627	(49,572,598)	52,711,340
Owners or parent entity	101,304,730	230,301	021	(73,312,330)	02,111,040

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	NOTES	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
		Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from customers Cash payments to suppliers and employees Interest received Income from research and development tax incentive		11,936 (4,876,785) 458,508 524,140	7,957 (7,324,749) 762,850 4,897,215
Net cash used in operating activities	16	(3,882,201)	(1,656,727)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
Redemption/(Investment) in financial assets Payments for property, plant & equipment Payments for deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure Prepayments for deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure Research and development tax incentive Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Net cash used in investment activities		(9,500,000) (52,128) (181,632) (34,225) 7,714,444 (2,053,541)	7,000,000 (111,785) (18,543,012) 1,197,920 13,971,362 46,800 3,561,286
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for buy-back of shares Net cash used in financing activities		(361,332) (361,332)	(761,499) (761,499)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(6,297,074)	1,143,059
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		8,748,520	7,605,461
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	2,451,446	8,748,520

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The 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 and controlled entities as a consolidated entity. Icon Energy Limited is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets and financial assets for which the fair value basis of accounting is applied. 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) in their entirety.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 23 August 2016.

Details of Icon Energy Limited accounting policies are included in Note 27.

	CONSOLIDATED ENTITY	
NOTE 2 - IMPAIRMENT EXPENSE	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
	\$	\$
Exploration impairment expense	1,903,623	-
Impairment property, plant & equipment		9,657
	1,903,623	9,657
NOTE 3 - INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
Profit/(Loss) before tax expense	(5,602,229)	(5,863,547)
Prima facie tax payable on profit/(loss) before income tax at 30% (2015: 30%)	(1,680,669)	(1,759,064)
Increase/(decrease) in income tax expense due to:		
Non deductible expenses	30,224	116,392
Non-assessable income	(157,242)	-
Under/(over) provision in prior year	5,465,975	7,942,180
Deferred tax benefits not brought to account	(3,658,288)	(6,299,508)
Income Tax attributable to profit/(loss) before tax		-

Deferred Tax Assets not brought to account, the benefits of which will only be realised if the conditions for deductibility of tax losses set out in Note 27 occur based on corporate tax rate of 30% (2015: 30%) for Australian companies.

	CONSOLIDATED ENTITY	
	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
	\$	\$
Tax losses	46,288,760	60,212,977
Potential tax benefit	13,886,628	18,063,893
Temporary differences		
Other	440,463	644,579
Provisions	2,153,467	2,105,592
Potential tax benefit	778,179	825,051
Total deferred tax benefits not brought to account	14,664,807	18,888,944
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Mining and exploration costs	32,668,741	42,267,462
Total deferred tax liabilities not brought to account	9,800,622	12,680,239
Total deferred tax assets not brought to account - net	4,864,185	6,208,706

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		CONSOLID	ATED ENTITY
NOTE	4 - KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
		\$	\$
(a)	Key management personnel compensation		
	Short term employee benefits	1,787,492	2,146,738
	Long term benefits	25,952	23,035
	 Post employment benefits 	159,119	263,627
	Termination payments	-	487,846
	Share-based payments	-	208,109
		1.972.563	3.129.355

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 2015 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 key management personnel (KMP) for the year ended 30 June 2016.

(b) Performance rights provided as remuneration

Details of performance rights granted as remuneration, together with their terms and conditions, can be found in the remuneration report.

Performance rights holdings

The numbers of performance rights granted under the executive short-term and long-term incentive scheme that were held during the financial year by each director of Icon and other key management personnel of the group are set out in the remuneration report contained in the directors' report.

There were no options held by Key Management Personnel during the period ended 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: Nil).

(c)	Transactions with Directors and Director Related Entities	CONSOLIDATE 30 June 2016 30	
	Legal fees paid in the ordinary course of business to CKB Associates Lawyers, a firm with which Mr. S Barry is associated.	1,710	4,230

All services provided by the director-related entities were at normal commercial terms and conditions.

NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash on hand	440	488
Cash at Bank	2,451,005	8,748,031
	2,451,446	8,748,520
NOTE 6 - TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		

Current		
Prepayments for deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	34,225	-
Other receivables	45,186	111,360
	79,411	111,360

Trade and other receivables are not past due and are not impaired at 30 June 2016. All amounts are expected to be received in less than 12 months.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	CONSOLIDATED ENTITY	
Current	30 June 2016	30 June 2015 \$
Held to maturity financial assets:		*
Term deposit - investment	14,500,000	5,000,000
	14,500,000	5,000,000
NOTE 8 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Plant, Equipment and Motor Vehicles - at cost	949,958	916,445
less: accumulated depreciation	(819,626)	(771,338)
	130,332	145,107
Building - at cost	2,172,934	2,172,934
less: accumulated depreciation	(332,431)	(285,238)
	1,840,503	1,887,696
Fixtures and Fittings - at cost	1,104,719	1,086,103
less: accumulated depreciation	(477,573)	(429,063)
	627,146	657,040
Land at cost	2,440,000	2,440,000
Total Property, Plant and Equipment at written down value	5,037,981	5,129,843

Movements in carrying amounts

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of Property, Plant and Equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

Compalidated Fatite	Plant, Equipment and Motor	Building	Fixture and Fittings	Land	Total
Consolidated Entity	Vehicles \$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2014	216,978	1,936,098	641,530	2,440,000	5,234,606
Additions	16,760	-	95,025	-	111,785
Disposals	(27,068)	-	(9,657)	-	(36,725)
Depreciation	(61,563)	(48,402)	(69,858)	-	(179,823)
Balance at 30 June 2015	145,107	1,887,696	657,040	2,440,000	5,129,843
Balance at 1 July 2015	145,107	1,887,696	657,040	2,440,000	5,129,843
Additions	33,513	-	18,616	-	52,128
Depreciation	(48,288)	(47,192)	(48,510)	-	(143,990)
Balance at 30 June 2016	130,332	1,840,503	627,146	2,440,000	5,037,981

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 9 - EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY 30 June 2016 30 June 2015 \$

Exploration and Evaluation expenditure at cost

32,708,365 42,267,462

Reconciliations

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

Consolidated entity	Total
	\$
Balance at 1 July 2014	35,173,625
Additions	18,470,058
Less: RDTI applied	(11,376,221)
Balance at 30 June 2015	42,267,462
Balance at 1 July 2015	42,267,462
Additions	58,970
Less: Impairment	(1,903,623)
Less: RDTI applied	(7,714,444)
Balance at 30 June 2016	32,708,365

In 2016, Exploration and Evaluation expenditure immediately expensed in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income amounted to \$150,062 (30 June 2015: \$155,142) and consisted of amortisation costs of restoration asset and unwinding of discounting on the restoration provision.

Liabilities arising from Exploration and Evaluation activities amounted to \$233 and formed part of trade and other payables (Note 10) (30 June 2015: \$565,410)

Exploration and Evaluation expenditure incurred is carried forward for each area of interest. This expenditure is only carried forward if it is expected to be recovered through the successful development, commercial exploitation or alternatively sale of respective areas of interest or where the activities in the area of interest have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of economically recoverable reserves and active and significant operations in the area of interest are continuing. 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.

NOTE 10 - TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		TED ENTITY 30 June 2015 \$
Current Payables and accruals to a joint operations partner	233	565,410
Trade and sundry payables	113,275	211,255
	113,508	776,665

Payables and accruals to a joint operations partner represent expenses are non-interest bearing.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 11 - 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 statement of financial position by adjusting both the restoration and rehabilitation asset and provision. Such changes trigger a change in future depreciation and financial charges.

Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical and on other various factors including expectations of future events, management belives 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	CONSOLIDATED EN 30 June 2016 30 Jun \$	
Balance at beginning of the year Charged/(credited) to profit or loss:	1,499,699 1,57	0,110
- unwinding of discount	21,476	26,556
Amounts used during the year		6,967)
Balance at end of the year	1,521,175 1,49	9,699

NOTE 12 - ISSUED CAPITAL

Authorised and Issued Share Capital

Issued share capital 597,556,938 (30 June 2015: 607,026,150) fully paid, no par value ordinary shares.

	30 JUNE 2016		30 JUNE 2015	
Fully Paid Shares	Number of shares	\$	Number of shares	\$
Balance at beginning of the year Shares issued:	607,026,150	102,346,082	615,774,351	102,724,971
 November 2014 - Shares issued under Employee Share Ownership Plan 	-	-	2,943,152	382,610
April 2015 - Share buyback	-	-	(7,324,919)	(532,423)
June 2015 - Share buybackAugust 2015 - Share buyback	- (4,515,946)	- (210,222)	(4,366,434)	(229,076)
 November 2015 - Share buyback 	(185,723)	(6,181)	-	-
 February 2016 - Share buyback 	(234,380)	(7,197)	-	-
 March 2016 - Share buyback 	(646,581)	(20,069)	-	-
 June 2016 - Share buyback* 	(3,886,582)	(117,663)	-	
Balance at the end of the year	597,556,938	101,984,750	607,026,150	102,346,082

^{*} Shares bought through on-market buyback in June were cancelled on 4 July 2016.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 12 - ISSUED CAPITAL (Continued)

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 13 - SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Performance rights issued under STI and LTI performance plan (approved at the AGM) are recognised on the date the service are provided from each key management personnel.

Refer to Note 4 Key Management Personnel remuneration and the remuneration report.

Under the plan, participants are granted rights which only vest if certain performance standards are met. Participation in the plan is at the board's discretion and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the plan or to receive any guaranteed benefits.

The amount of rights that will vest depends on the extent the performance criteria are met and are granted under the plan for no consideration. Rights granted under the plan carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercisable, each right is convertible into one ordinary share.

The exercise price is nil.

Performance Rights on Issue

Short-term incentives

The Company did not issue STIs for the 2015-16 (30 June 2015: Nil).

Long-term incentives

The Company did not issue LTIs for the 2015-16 (30 June 2015: Nil). The only LTI plan award in operation during the year was 2013-14 LTIs.

Grant date	Expiry date	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
		Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
29 November 2012	30 June 2017	2,140,044	_	_	(2,140,044)	_	_
25 November 2013	30 June 2018	3,252,089	_	_	_	3,252,089	_
Total:	22 220 20.0	5,392,133	-	-	(2,140,044)	3,252,089	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 13 - SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the year as part of employee benefit expense were as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED ENTITY
	30 June 2016 30 June 2015
NOTE	E \$ \$
Rights issued under Performance Rights Plan - STI	- 30,136
Rights issued under Performance Rights Plan - LTI	99,520 109,966
	99,520 140,102
Share Based Payments Reserve	
Opening Balance	605,649 877,588
Reserve transfer for performance rights vested	- (412,041)
Performance rights expired	(406,608)
Fair value of shares/rights granted	99,520 140,102
Closing balance	298,561 605,649
NOTE 14 - RESERVES	
Share based payments reserve* 13	298,561 605,649
Foreign currency translation reserve **	627 126
Total reserves	299,188 605,775

NOTE 15 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

		30 June 2016	30 June 2015
(a)	Reconciliation of Earnings to Net Profit/(Loss):	/	
	Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	(5,602,229)	(5,863,547)
	Earnings used in the calculation of basic EPS	(5,602,229)	(5,863,547)
	Earnings used in the calculation of diluted EPS	(5,602,229)	(5,863,547)
(b)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the calculation of basic EPS. Adjustment for calculation of diluted earnings per share	602,631,022	615,926,074
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the calculation of diluted EPS.	602,631,022	615,926,074
	Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents per share)	(0.93)	(0.95)
	Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents per share)	(0.93)	(0.95)

CONCOLIDATED ENTITY

^{*} Share based payments reserve is used to recognise the fair value of shares and rights issued to employees of the company.

** The foreign currency translation reserve records exchange differences arising on translation of a foreign controlled subsidiary.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 16 - CASH FLOW INFORMATION	CONSOLIDAT 30 June 2016 \$	
Reconciliation of net cash used in operating activities to Profit/(loss) after income tax:		
Profit/(loss) after income tax	(5,602,229)	(5,863,547)
Add/(less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	272,576	308,409
Loss/(Gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment assets	-	(19,732)
Impairment expense	1,903,623	9,657
Movement in foreign currency reserve	501	3,337
Movement in share based payments reserve	99,522	110,671
Adjustment for changes in assets and liabilities		
Performance guarantee bonds	(1,162)	(1,075)
Trade and other receivables	74,978	5,083,520
Trade and other payables*	(677,886)	(1,173,723)
Employee provisions	26,400	(43,835)
Restoration provision	21,475	(70,411)
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,882,201)	(1,656,727)

^{*}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 17 - CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

Work Programme Commitments

The total commitments for work programmes for ATP549, ATP594P, ATP794P, ATP855P and PEP170 are as follows:

Exploration expenditure commitments

• not later than 1 year

22,897,488

4,332,998

• later than one year but not later than five years

14,925,000
,822,488

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY

If any of the above expenditures are not met then the Department of Mines and Energy (QLD) / the Department of Primary Industries (VIC) will require the permit to be forfeited without liability.

The entity's share of the above commitments that relate to its interests in joint operations are \$10,105,485 (30 June 2015: \$12,600,259).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 18 - JOINT ARRANGEMENTS AND MINING TENEMENTS HELD

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

Oil and Gas	Basin	Interest % 30 June 2016	Interest % 30 June 2015
ATP 549P West	Cooper Eromanga	33.33%	33.33%
ATP 594P	Cooper Eromanga	100.00%	100.00%
ATP 794P Regleigh & Springfield	Cooper Eromanga	60.00%	60.00%
ATP 626P	Surat	100.00%	100.00%
ATP 855P	Cooper Eromanga	35.10%	35.10%
PRLs33-49*	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%

^{*} Formerly PEL 218 (Post Permian Section).

Interests in joint operations are accounted for by including the group's portion of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Information relating to joint ventures that are material to the consolidated entity are set out below:

CURRENT ASSETS NOTE 30 June 2016 s			CONSOLIDATED ENTITY	
Prepayments for deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure 6 34,225 - NON-CURRENT ASSETS Exploration and evaluation expenditure at cost 9 30,594,354 38,274,984 Total non current assets 30,594,354 38,274,984 Share of total assets in joint arrangements 30,628,579 38,274,984 CURRENT LIABILITIES 5 50,410 Joint arrangements liabilities 10 233 565,410 Total joint arrangements liabilities 233 565,410 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 233 565,410 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,196,835 1,196,835 Total joint arrangements liabilities 1,196,835 1,196,835 Total joint arrangements liabilities 1,196,835 1,196,835 Share of total liabilities in joint arrangements 1,197,068 1,762,245 EXPENSES Exploration and evaluation related expenses 150,062 155,142			30 June 2016	30 June 2015
NON-CURRENT ASSETS 9 30,594,354 38,274,984 Total non current assets 30,594,354 38,274,984 Share of total assets in joint arrangements 30,628,579 38,274,984 CURRENT LIABILITIES 30,628,579 38,274,984 Joint arrangements liabilities 10 233 565,410 Total joint arrangements liabilities 233 565,410 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 233 565,410 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,196,835 1,196,835 Total joint arrangements liabilities 1,196,835 1,196,835 Total joint arrangements liabilities 1,196,835 1,196,835 Share of total liabilities in joint arrangements 1,197,068 1,762,245 EXPENSES Exploration and evaluation related expenses 150,062 155,142	CURRENT ASSETS	NOTE	\$	\$
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Exploration and evaluation expenditure at cost 9 30,594,354 38,274,984 Total non current assets 30,628,579 38,274,984 Share of total assets in joint arrangements 30,628,579 38,274,984 CURRENT LIABILITIES 10 233 565,410 Total joint arrangements liabilities 10 233 565,410 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 233 565,410 Restoration provision 1,196,835 1,196,835 Total joint arrangements liabilities 1,196,835 1,196,835 Share of total liabilities in joint arrangements 1,197,068 1,762,245 EXPENSES Exploration and evaluation related expenses 150,062 155,142	Prepayments for deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	6	34,225	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditure at cost 9 30,594,354 38,274,984 Total non current assets 30,594,354 38,274,984 Share of total assets in joint arrangements 30,628,579 38,274,984 CURRENT LIABILITIES Joint arrangements liabilities 10 233 565,410 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 233 565,410 Restoration provision 1,196,835 1,196,835 Total joint arrangements liabilities 1,196,835 1,196,835 Share of total liabilities in joint arrangements 1,197,068 1,762,245 EXPENSES Exploration and evaluation related expenses 150,062 155,142	Total current assets		34,225	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditure at cost 9 30,594,354 38,274,984 Total non current assets 30,594,354 38,274,984 Share of total assets in joint arrangements 30,628,579 38,274,984 CURRENT LIABILITIES Joint arrangements liabilities 10 233 565,410 Total joint arrangements liabilities 233 565,410 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Restoration provision 1,196,835 1,196,835 Total joint arrangements liabilities 1,196,835 1,196,835 Share of total liabilities in joint arrangements 1,197,068 1,762,245 EXPENSES Exploration and evaluation related expenses 150,062 155,142				
Total non current assets 30,594,354 38,274,984 Share of total assets in joint arrangements 30,628,579 38,274,984 CURRENT LIABILITIES Joint arrangements liabilities 10 233 565,410 Total joint arrangements liabilities Restoration provision 1,196,835 1,196,835 Total joint arrangements liabilities 1,196,835 1,196,835 Share of total liabilities in joint arrangements 1,197,068 1,762,245 EXPENSES Exploration and evaluation related expenses 150,062 155,142	NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Share of total assets in joint arrangements 30,628,579 38,274,984 CURRENT LIABILITIES Joint arrangements liabilities 10 233 565,410 Total joint arrangements liabilities 233 565,410 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 30,628,579 1,196,835 1,196,835 Restoration provision 1,196,835 1,196,835 1,196,835 Total joint arrangements liabilities 1,196,835 1,196,835 Share of total liabilities in joint arrangements 1,197,068 1,762,245 EXPENSES Exploration and evaluation related expenses 150,062 155,142	Exploration and evaluation expenditure at cost	9	30,594,354	38,274,984
CURRENT LIABILITIES Joint arrangements liabilities 10 233 565,410 Total joint arrangements liabilities 233 565,410 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 3 1,196,835 1,196,835 Total joint arrangements liabilities 1,196,835 1,196,835 Share of total liabilities in joint arrangements 1,197,068 1,762,245 EXPENSES Exploration and evaluation related expenses 150,062 155,142	Total non current assets		30,594,354	38,274,984
Joint arrangements liabilities 10 233 565,410 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 233 565,410 Restoration provision 1,196,835 1,196,835 Total joint arrangements liabilities 1,196,835 1,196,835 Share of total liabilities in joint arrangements 1,197,068 1,762,245 EXPENSES Exploration and evaluation related expenses 150,062 155,142	Share of total assets in joint arrangements		30,628,579	38,274,984
Joint arrangements liabilities 10 233 565,410 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 233 565,410 Restoration provision 1,196,835 1,196,835 Total joint arrangements liabilities 1,196,835 1,196,835 Share of total liabilities in joint arrangements 1,197,068 1,762,245 EXPENSES Exploration and evaluation related expenses 150,062 155,142				
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,196,835 1,196,835 Restoration provision 1,196,835 1,196,835 Total joint arrangements liabilities 1,196,835 1,196,835 Share of total liabilities in joint arrangements 1,197,068 1,762,245 EXPENSES Exploration and evaluation related expenses 150,062 155,142	CURRENT LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Restoration provision 1,196,835 1,196,835 Total joint arrangements liabilities 1,196,835 1,196,835 Share of total liabilities in joint arrangements 1,197,068 1,762,245 EXPENSES Exploration and evaluation related expenses 150,062 155,142	Joint arrangements liabilities	10		565,410
Restoration provision 1,196,835 1,196,835 Total joint arrangements liabilities 1,196,835 1,196,835 Share of total liabilities in joint arrangements 1,197,068 1,762,245 EXPENSES Exploration and evaluation related expenses 150,062 155,142	Total joint arrangements liabilities		233	565,410
Restoration provision 1,196,835 1,196,835 Total joint arrangements liabilities 1,196,835 1,196,835 Share of total liabilities in joint arrangements 1,197,068 1,762,245 EXPENSES Exploration and evaluation related expenses 150,062 155,142	MONI CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Total joint arrangements liabilities Share of total liabilities in joint arrangements EXPENSES Exploration and evaluation related expenses 1,196,835 1,196,835 1,196,835 1,197,068 1,762,245			1 106 935	1 106 935
Share of total liabilities in joint arrangements 1,197,068 1,762,245 EXPENSES Exploration and evaluation related expenses 150,062 155,142	•			
EXPENSES Exploration and evaluation related expenses 150,062 155,142	,			
Exploration and evaluation related expenses 150,062 155,142	Share of total habilities in joint arrangements		1,137,000	1,702,240
	EXPENSES			
Share of total expenses related to joint arrangements* 150,062 155,142	Exploration and evaluation related expenses		150,062	155,142
	Share of total expenses related to joint arrangements*		150,062	155,142

^{*} Expenses do not include impairment of exploration and evaluation joint arrangement assets.

^{**} Permit to be granted

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 19 - CONTROLLED ENTITIES				
	Country of	Date of	% Owned	
Parent entity:	Incorporation	Incorporation	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
Icon Energy Limited	Australia			
Subsidiaries of Icon Energy Limited:				
Jakabar Pty Ltd	Australia	18 Dec 1992	100	100
Icon Drilling Pty Ltd	Australia	18 Nov 1994	100	100
Icon Gas Productions Pty Ltd	Australia	16 Dec 2008	100	100
Icon Oil US (LLC)	USA	5 Jan 1993	100	100

NOTE 20 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The consolidated entity operates in the oil exploration and petroleum sector, predominantly within Queensland. The majority of its exploration activities are conducted in the Cooper/Eromanga and Surat Basins in Australia. Icon's Board of Directors reviews internal management reports on at least a monthly basis.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 20 - SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

INFORMATION ABOUT GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

In presenting the information on the basis of geographical areas, the Australian geographical areas include a majority of corporate head office expenses on the basis that all resources within the corporate head office are applied to these exploration activities. Information by geographical areas are as follows:

	Australia		USA		Consolida	Consolidated Entity	
		30 June 2015	30 June 2016			30 June 2015	
REVENUE	<u> </u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	•	
Income from research and							
development claim	524,140	_	_	_	524,140	_	
Royalty income	11,598	7,957	-	-	11,598	7,957	
Total segment revenues	535,738	7,957	-	-	535,738	7,957	
Interest Revenue	458,508	599,743	-	-	458,508	599,743	
Other Income	307	-	-	-	307		
Total revenue	994,554	607,700	-	-	994,554	607,700	
RESULT Segment net operating profit after tax	(5,600,343)	(5,858,563)	(1,886)	(4,983)	(5,602,229)	(5,863,547)	
Finance cost	21,475	26,556	-	-	21,475	26,556	
Impairment of Assets	1,903,623	9,657	-	-	1,903,623	9,657	
Gain/(loss) on sale of non- current assets	15	19,732	-	-	15	19,732	
Segment Assets	54,965,707	61,443,442	12,608	13,693	54,978,315	61,457,135	
Segment Liabilities	2,266,976	2,882,255	-	-	2,266,976	2,882,255	
OTHER Acquisition of non-current segment assets							
	52,128	111,785	-	-	52,128	111,785	
Depreciation and amortisation of segment assets	272,576	308,409			272,576	308,409	
455015	212,310	300,409			212,570	300,409	

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 Managing Director. The operating segments have been aggregated on the basis of geographic location.

NOTE 21 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		CONSOLIDATED ENTITY 30 June 2016 30 June 2015	
Financial instruments comprise of the following:	NOTE	\$	\$
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	2,451,446	8,748,520
Loans and receivables:			
- Trade and other receivables	6	79,411	111,360
Held to maturity financial assets:			
- Term deposit	7	14,500,000	5,000,000
Financial Liabilities Held at amortised cost			
- Trade and other payables	10	(113,508)	(776,665)

The carrying values of loans and receivables, held to maturity financial assets and held at amortised cost financial liabilities approximate their fair value.

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 operations.

The consolidated entity does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: 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 27 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 12 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 2015.

Financial Risk Management

The main risks the consolidated entity is exposed through its financial assets and liabilities are credit risk and liquidity 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.

Interest rate risk

The consolidated entity's interest rate risk arises mainly from the term deposits and cash and cash equivalents. The entity does not have any borrowing facilities. Therefore, it is not exposed to the interest rate risk.

NOTE 21 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The consolidated entity does not use long-term debt to finance its exploration activities. The company has a policy that when 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:

Consolidated Weighted		Flooting	Fixed Interest	ed Interest Rate Maturing		
Entity	Average Interest Rate %	Floating Interest \$	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years \$	Non interest bearing \$	Total \$
30 June 2016 NO	TE					
Financial assets						
Cash and cash						
equivalents 5	2.77%	2,451,005	-	-	441	2,451,446
Term deposits 7 Trade and other	2.80%	14,500,000	-	-	-	14,500,000
receivables 6		_	-	-	79,411	79,411
Total Financial As	sets	16,951,005	-	-	79,852	17,030,857
Financial liabilities Trade and other						
payables 10		-	-	-	113,508	113,508
Total Financial Lia	bilities	-	-	-	113,508	113,508
30 June 2015 NO Financial assets Cash and cash	TE					
equivalents 5	2.51%	8,748,031	-	-	489	8,748,520
Term deposits 7 Trade and other	3.34%	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
receivables 6	_	_		_	111,360	111,360
Total Financial As	sets	13,748,031	-	-	111,849	13,859,878
Financial liabilities Trade and other						
payables 10		-	-	-	776,665	776,665
Total Financial Lia	bilities	-	-	-	776,665	776,665

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.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 21 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

At 30 June 2016, 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 \$52,967 higher/\$52,870 lower (30 June 2015: \$64,420 higher/\$64,149 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 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

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.

Credit quality of financial assets neither past due or impaired.

(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 2016	NOTE	Carrying Amount \$	Contractual Cashflows \$	<1Year \$	1-5 Years \$
Trade and other payables	10	113,508 113,508	113,508 113,508	113,508 113,508	-
30 June 2015 Trade and other payables	10	776,665 776,665	776,665 776,665	776,665 776,665	-

The consolidated entity's liquidity risk relating to financial liabilities at 30 June 2016 is limited to the repayment of the trade payables. 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 Statement of Financial Position and accompanying explanatory notes at 30 June 2016, 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.

NOTE 22 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- Interests in subsidiaries are disclosed in note 19.
- 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 2016 or 30 June 2015.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 23 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

On 12 May 2015, Southern Fairway Investments Pty Ltd (formerly Babcock & Brown Australia Infrastructure Pty Ltd) and Ronald Baldwin submitted a Further Amended Statement of Claim and on 17 July 2015 the plaintiff's counsel acknowledged that there were still deficiencies in that pleading. Directions were made to allow for the submission of a further amendment to the Second Further Amended Statement of Claim, which was filed. A costs order was made in favour of Icon Energy.

On the 15 October 2015, Justice McMurdo ordered that the majority of the Second Further Amended Statement of Claim be struck out. Justice McMurdo allowed the plaintiffs the liberty to re-plead on two matters. On 18 February 2016, Justice McMurdo awarded Icon Energy 100% of its costs of the application determined on 15 October 2015 to be recovered from Southern Fairway Investments and Ronald Baldwin.

Icon received a costs recovery of \$33,000 from the first strike out application in August 2015. Icon will pursue a cost recovery against Southern Fairway Investments and Ronald Baldwin for the costs payable by them pursuant to the costs orders made on 18 February 2016.

Mr Baldwin and Southern Fairway Investments filed a Third Further Amended Statement of Claim on 1 March 2016. Icon filed its Notice of Intention to Defend on 7 June 2016 and the discovery process is expected to be completed by 14 October 2016. Icon gives no credence to the alleged estimate of loss given by Southern Fairway Investments Pty Ltd and Mr Baldwin. It is estimated that the extent of the Company's exposure to this dispute will be limited to approximately \$200,000 to \$500,000 representing future legal fees.

NOTE 24 - EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

There are no after balance sheet date events at the date of signing (30 June 2015: Nil).

NOTE 25 - CORRECTION OF PRIOR PERIOD ERROR

During the year, the following prior period error was noted in the financial statements to the year ended 30 June 2016. An intercompany loan was written off in the 2013 financial year, however, the foreign currency reserve relating to this loan was not accounted for. The impact of this for the year ended 30 June 2015 was Nil (30 June 2014: reclassification of \$2.24 million from foreign exchange reserve to accumulated losses).

The abovementioned misstatement in the previous year's consolidated financial statements represents a prior period accounting error which must be accounted for retrospectively. The error has been corrected by restating each of the affected financial statement line items for the period as follows:

This is the state of the state of the period do follows:			
		Adjustment	Restated
	30 June 2014		1 July 2014
	\$	\$	\$
Statement of financial position (extract)			
Equity			
Reserves	(1,364,134)	2,238,510	874,376
Accumulated losses	(36,274,920)	(2,238,510)	(38,513,430)
Total Equity	(65,085,917)		(65,085,917)

There is no impact on the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2015.

A third column in the Statement of Financial Position for the opening balance of the comparative year (30 June 2015) has not been presented as the impact on net assets and total equity is Nil.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 26 - 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 27 for a summary of the significant accounting policies relating to the consolidated entity.

Financial position		
		30 June 2015
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current assets	16,930,611	13,740,946
Non-current assets	42,258,237	49,388,999
Total assets	59,188,848	63,129,945
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	561,019	1,250,652
Non-current liabilities Total liabilities	146,763	106,699
Net Assets	707,783 58,481,066	1,357,352 61,772,594
	,,	,
Equity		
Issued capital	101,984,750	102,346,081
Reserves	298,561	605,649
Accumulated losses	(43,802,245)	(41,179,135)
Total acuity	50 404 000	64 770 504
Total equity	58,481,066	61,772,594
Financial performance		
		30 June 2015
	\$	\$
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(3,029,718)	(5,015,395)
Other comprehensive income	(2.000.740)	(5,015,395)
Total comprehensive income	(3,029,718)	(5,015,395)
Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its		
subsidiaries	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
	\$	\$
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 23.

Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment by the parent entity

The parent entity did not have any contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment as at 30 June 2016 or 30 June 2015.

NOTE 27 - 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 the new, revised or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are mandatory for the current reporting period. Any new, revised or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2016 reporting periods. Some of them are available for early adoption at 30 June 2016, but have not been applied in preparing this financial report. The consolidated entity's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below:

- AASB 9 Financial Instruments includes requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets
 resulting from the first part of Phase 1 of the project to replace AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and
 Measurement. AASB 9 is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The entity
 has not yet determined the potential effect of the standard.
- AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use
 in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. AASB 15 will supersede the current revenue
 recognition guidance including AASB 118 Revenue, AASB 111 Construction Contracts and the related
 Interpretations when it becomes effective. Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January
 2018
- AASB 16 Leases provides a comprehensive model to identify lease arrangements and mainly affects the
 accounting by lessees. The standard removes the distinction between operating and financing leases and requires
 lessees to recognise all leases on the statement of financial position, except for short-term leases and low value
 assets leases. A "right-of-use" asset and a financial liability to pay rentals will be recognised in the statement of
 financial position. Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.
- AASB 2014-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint
 Operations. The amendments to AASB 11 provide guidance on how to account for the acquisition of a joint
 operation that constitutes a business as defined in AASB 3 Business Combinations. The amendments to AASB
 11 apply prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- AASB 2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation. The amendments to AASB 116 prohibit entities from using a revenue-based depreciation method for items of property, plant and equipment. The amendments apply prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture. Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.
- AASB 2015-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle. Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101. Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

NOTE 27 - 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 19 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) Income Tax

The income tax expense/(benefit) for the year comprises current income tax expense/(income) and deferred tax expense/(income).

Current income tax expense/(benefit) charged or credited to the profit or loss is the tax payable/(receivable) on taxable income 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.

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.

NOTE 27- STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) 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 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.

(e) Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are brought to account at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation or amortisation. 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 assets 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:

Class of Asset Depreciation Rate
Plant and Equipment 20 – 40%
Buildings 2.50%
Fixtures and Fittings 3 - 20%

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.

(f) 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 reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves and active and significant.

Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit/(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. Any costs of site restoration are provided for during the relevant production stages and included in the costs of that stage. The capitalised costs relating to site restoration are amortised over the life of the petroleum asset.

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.

Any changes in the estimates for the costs are accounted on a prospective basis. 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.

NOTE 27 - STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Research and Development Tax Incentive

The Research and Development Tax Incentive (RDTI) is a 45% Refundable tax offset that is calculated as 45% of the eligible research and development expenditure that has been incurred by the company. The Directors consider any payment arising from the RDTI to be a form of government assistance and are of the view that it is appropriate to develop an accounting policy that is anagoulous to AASB120 *Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance* .

As such, RTDI refund are recognised when there is sufficient degree of certainty that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to RDTI and that the payment will be received. Such refund are recognised in the Statement of Profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the assistance is intended to compensate. The proportion of the refund that relates to capitalised exploration expenditure is deducted against the carrying amount of the related non-current assets. Any remaining proportion that cannot be recognised on either of the preceding basis is recognised in the Statement of Profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income as "income from research and development claim".

(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 financial position and consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

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 company 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

Other 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 interest expense.

NOTE 27 - STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restoration provision

The entity 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 the profit and loss. The capitalised costs are amortised over the life of the petroleum asset. The periodic unwinding of the discount is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income 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 the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(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 Managing Director.

(m) Comparative Figures

Where required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year. Refer to note 25 for more information on correction of prior period error.

(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.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired. Loans and receivables are classified as current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting period which are classified as non-current assets. The entity classifies cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and performance guarantees as loans and receivables.

Held-to-maturity investments

These investments have fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities, and it is the group's intention to hold these investments to maturity. Any held-to-maturity investments held by the group are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the investments are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process. These assets are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the end of the reporting period, which would be classified as current assets. The entity classifies term deposits as held-to-maturity investments.

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation. The entity classifies trade and other payables and borrowings as financial liabilities.

Amortised cost

The amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction (directly or through the use of an allowance account) for impairment or uncollectibility.

NOTE 27 - STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment

At each reporting date, the consolidated entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired.

(o) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the directors review the carrying values of its 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.

Group

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

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

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are transferred directly to the group's foreign currency translation reserve in the consolidated statement of financial position and are recognised as other comprehensive income.

(q) 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.

Impairment

The directors assess impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the entity that may lead to impairment of assets including exploration and evaluation expenditure. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Any excess of asset's carrying value over recoverable amount is expensed and included in profit and loss.

NOTE 27 - STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Share based payments

Fair value of each share option granted in the Short Term Incentive Plan and Long Term Incentive plan was calculated by applying the Black Scholes model. The model requires inputs where estimation is required for expected volatility in line with the company's share trading history. Refer to note 13 for key assumptions.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure

The application of entity's policy for exploration and evaluation discussed in Note 27(f) 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. If, after having capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure, a judgement is made that the capitalised expenditure is unlikely to be recovered, the relevant capitalised amount will be impaired through the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

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 restoraion activities and future removal technologies. Refer to note 11 for key assumptions.

Useful life of property, plant and equipment

In preparation of the financial statements, estimates and assumptions have been made by the management regarding the estimated useful lives of property, plant and eequipment. The management estimates that the useful life of these assets, being the period of time during which the assets can be utilised without any significant modifications, repairs or replacements, is noted in 27(e). However, the actual useful life may be shorter or longer.

(r) Share buy-back

The buy-back provides Icon with an opportunity to strengthen the Company's capital position at a cyclical low point in the resources market and also demonstrates the Board's strong belief in the underlying value of the Company's assets. From March 2015, on-market share buy-back will be undertaken from market over the 12 months of up to 10% of Icon ordinary shares on issue.

In accordance with ASX listing rules, the price paid for shares purchased under the buy-back is no more than 5% above the volume weighted average share price of Icon shares over the 5 days of trading before the share purchase is made.

The timing and actual number of shares purchased under the buy-back will depend on the prevailing share price, market conditions and other considerations. The Company reserves the right to suspend or terminate the buy-back at any time and to buy-back less than 10% shares. All shares purchased are cancelled.

There are two conditions set by Icon Board:

- 1. Our cash position is sufficient to meet our near term exploration and administrative commitments and we retain the ability to pursue valuable growth opportunities that may arise in the near future."
- 2. The fund for Share buy-back should come from our income such as interest.

(s) Share based payments

Share based payment benefits are provided to employees through the Icon's Employee Performance Rights Plan. Information relating to this scheme is set out in Note 13. The fair value of performance rights granted under the Icon's Employee Performance Rights Plan is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the rights granted, which includes any market performance conditions and the impact of any non-vesting conditions but excludes the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions.

Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of rights that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of rights that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

On-market buy-back

At 11 August 2016, the company purchased and cancelled total of 21,160,565 shares on market.

Distribution of Shareholdings

The distribution of ordinary shareholders ranked according to size at 31 July 2016 was as follows:

Range	Total Holders	Units	Capital
1 - 1,000	398	57,937	0.01
1,001 - 5,000	1,246	4,134,244	0.69
5,001 - 10,000	997	8,552,693	1.43
10,001 - 100,000	2,690	99,334,644	16.62
Over 100,001	682	485,477,420	81.24
Rounding			0.01
TOTAL	6,013	597,556,938	100.00

Unmarketable Parcels as at 31 July 2016

 Parcel Size
 Holders
 Units

 Minimum \$ 500.00 parcel at \$ 0.03 per unit
 16,667
 3,161
 19,764,217

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 10 August 2016:

Rank	Name	Units	% of Units
1	HK PROSPEROUS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	80,318,393	13.44
2	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED - A/C 2	54,049,318	9.05
3	RAY JAMES	23,193,655	3.88
4	HOWARD LU	16,068,181	2.69
5	MR RONALD WILLIAM BALDWIN + MRS DIANNE BETH BALDWIN <whistler a="" c="" fund="" super=""></whistler>	9,509,600	1.59
6	TAIWAN FRUCTOSE CO LTD	9,000,000	1.51
7	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	8,114,073	1.36
8	CABLEX INDUSTRIES PTY LTD	4,991,332	0.84
9	SAMBOR NOMINEES PTY LTD <susanne &="" a="" c="" moniak="" sambor=""></susanne>	4,522,256	0.76
10	MR CHIEN HUA LEE	4,500,000	0.75
11	ALPHA GEM PTY LTD	4,304,581	0.72
12	MR CHRISTOPHER JOHN MARTIN	3,912,056	0.65
13	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA LIMITED	3,825,930	0.64
14	MOROHI PTY LTD	3,620,058	0.61
15	LINK ORANGE PTY LTD	3,393,181	0.57
16	IAN PETHERBRIDGE RETIREMENT FUND PTY LTD <ian a="" c="" f="" petherbridge="" r=""></ian>	3,254,877	0.54
17	JOHN E GILL TRADING PTY LTD	3,178,378	0.53
18	ZONEX CAPITAL PTY LTD	3,077,829	0.52
19	LARNA PTY LTD	3,005,000	0.50
20	MR IANAKI SEMERDZIEV	2,968,000	0.50
	Totals: Top 20 holders of FULLY PAID ORDINARY SHARES (TOTAL)	248,806,698	41.64
	Total Remaining Holders Balance	348,750,240	58.36

Substantial Holders

Rank Name	Shares Held	Capital
1 HK PROSPEROUS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	80,318,393	13.44
2 MR CHING-TANG LI (HOLDING THROUGH HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES	39,347,341	6.58
(AUSTRALIA) LIMITED - A/C 2)		
Totals: Substantial holders of FULLY PAID ORDINARY SHARES	119,665,734	20.02