

ICON ENERGY LIMITED and Controlled Entities

Icon Energy Limited

ABN 61 058 454 569

FULL YEAR ACCOUNTS

For the year ended
30 June 2017

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 2017. 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 Company Secretary since 13/05/2015
Dr Keith Hillless 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 is currently in the first half of Year 3 of the first 4-year period following its renewal by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines (**DNRM**) in April 2015.
- An independent technical evaluation by Energeo has indicated a high degree of prospectivity within the permit, which has helped to focus future exploration activity.
- The ATP 594 Harrier 3D Seismic Survey activity began in the northern block on 15 November 2016. There were delays due to wet weather. The survey was finally completed on 23 February 2017, with a total of 293 km of data acquired.
- On 9 June 2017, the Harrier 3D seismic data was initially processed by Velseis Pty Ltd in Brisbane. The data is currently in the process of being evaluated. Once this interpretation has been completed and the results are fully evaluated, discussions will be held with potential farmin partners.

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.
- On 31 March 2017, Icon took over the Operatorship of ATP 855. In its capacity as Operator, Icon assumed the rehabilitation liability for the exploration program, estimated at \$5.23 million and joint venture assets, including all inventory and chemicals to the value of \$4.89 million. Some of the ATP 855 inventory is held in leased storage and is currently being assessed for consolidation, with some items to be sold.
- On 20 April 2017, Icon Energy lodged an application for eight Potential Commercial Areas (**PCA**) with DNRM, covering the entire area of ATP 855 in preparation for the next phase of activity in the permit. DNRM is reviewing these applications.
- On 27 April, DNRM approved the Transfer of Interest ATP 855 to Icon Energy Limited. Icon now owns 100% of the tenement and is the appointed Operator.

- On 8 June 2017, Icon Energy lodged an Amended Later Work Program (**LWP**) covering the period from 1 November 2016 to 30 October 2020, and amended Evaluation Program's for each of the eight PCAs, which cover the entire area of ATP 855, with DNRM.
- On 21 June 2017, DNRM approved ATP 855 Amended Later Work Program in preparation for the next phase of activity in the permit.
- On 7 July 2017, the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (**DEHP**) accepted Icon's bank guarantee to comply with the financial assurance obligations of the ATP 855 Environmental Authority. Icon has also contracted SGS Services personnel, located at Moomba, to maintain regular inspections on the existing wells in the permit and thus continuing the inspections commenced by the former operator.
- A significant natural gas resource was identified in the Stage 1 exploration program, which is currently classified as a contingent gas resource. A Stage 2 exploration program will be designed specifically to address outstanding technical questions and determine the commercial viability of the gas resource.
- Icon is now preparing for the next stage of activity, which is a priority focus for the Company.
- Icon is confident that future exploration and appraisal activities will lead to commercial gas reserves being proven within the permit, which could support the domestic market in Eastern Australia and, ultimately, succeed in satisfying the special conditions required to finalise Icon's Gas Contract with China.

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.
- In the third quarter Icon commenced plugging and abandoning (**P&A**) the three remaining wells in the permit, Eolus-1, Mindagabie-1 and Stitch-1, which had been suspended and monitored on a monthly basis for several years.
- Rehabilitation of these wells was completed in accordance with Government regulations and Icon's Environmental Authority was finalised by the end of January 2017.
- Icon is currently in the process of completing the end of tenure reporting obligations for ATP 626 with the DNRM and the DEHP in order to relinquish the permit.

ATP 549 (West) Cooper Basin Queensland

- Icon has a 33.33% interest in the permit and there has been no activity in ATP 549 (West) in the Cooper Basin throughout the year.
- The Operator, Beach Energy Limited, recommended to the joint venture and Icon agreed that the permit be relinquished on its expiry on 20 April 2017.

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.
- The ATP 794 permit expiry date is the end of October 2017. Senex, the Operator have recommended and Icon have agreed that these two blocks will be allowed to naturally expire at that time.

PEP 170, 172 and 173 Gippsland Basin Victoria

- During the 2017 financial year, PEP 170, 172 and 173 remained subject to the General Moratorium covering all drilling in onshore Victoria. During the Moratorium, Icon suspended all field work in PEP 170 and the granting of PEP 172 and PEP 173 has also been deferred.
- The Victorian Government advised Icon that the Resources Legislation Amendment (*Fracking Ban*) Act 2017 came into effect on 16 March 2017. The Act bans hydraulic fracturing under the *Petroleum Act (Vic) 1998* and imposes a moratorium on petroleum exploration and petroleum production in the onshore areas of Victoria until 30 June 2020.
- Icon has continued to extend the PEP 170 permit for the time being, paying all necessary fees, to keep the permit in good standing.

PRLs 33 to 49 South Australia

- In PRLs 33 to 49 in South Australia, which were 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 2016 Annual General Meeting on 23 November 2016 with all resolutions adopted.
- Icon Energy's on market share buy-back continued throughout the year. The buy-back, commencing on 12 March 2015 was conducted over 15 months, with up to 10% of Icon Energy's ordinary shares on issue (totaling up to 61.9 million shares) able to be purchased under the buy-back.
- The buyback period was extended to 12 March 2017. The buy-back provided Icon with an opportunity to strengthen the Company's capital position at a cyclical low point in the resources market and also demonstrated the Board's strong belief in the underlying value of the Company's assets.
- On 15 March 2017, the Company announced the completion of the on-market share buy-back. The total number of shares purchased under the buy-back from 12 March 2015 to 15 March 2017 was 21,160,565 at a cost of \$1,122,829.

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

There has not arisen in the interval between 30 June 2017 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 2017 was \$5,670,295 (30 June 2016: \$5,601,728). 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 2016: Nil).

REMUNERATION REPORT

The Remuneration Report for the financial period which forms part of the Director's Report can be found on page 37 of this Annual Report.

COMPANY SECRETARY

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:

	Directors Meetings		Audit and Risk Management Committee Meetings		Remuneration Nominations and Succession Committee Meetings	
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
R S James	6	6	-	-	-	-
S M Barry	6	6	2	2	1	1
D Murphy	6	6	2	2	1	1
K Hillless	6	6	2	2	-	-
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 the 2017 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 2017 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 \$23,628.63 (30 June 2016: \$23,326.06).

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

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

There are no officers of the Company who are former audit partners of Crowe 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 47 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the period ended 30 June 2017. 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
22 August 2017



R S James
Managing Director
22 August 2017

REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED

Key Points

- No short-term incentives or long-term incentives were issued by Icon for the 2016-2017 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
- Executive salary increases for 2016-2017 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 2017. 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 2016-17.

6. LONG-TERM INCENTIVES

The Company did not issue Long-term Incentives (LTI) for the 2016-17 year. The 2013-14 LTI plan was the only LTI plan award that was in operation. It lapsed during the year bringing the balance of LTIs to nil at the end of the year.

Table 3: Details of LTI Performance Rights on Issue

Name	Date of Grant	Rights on issue at 30 June 2016 (number)	Issued during the 2017 year (number)	Fair Value at Grant Date \$ (i)	Exercise Price \$	Exercised during the year (number)	Vested during the year (number)	Lapsed during the year (number)	Rights on issue at 30 June 2017 (number)	Date Rights First Vest & Can Be Exercised
Ray James	4-Mar-14	1,800,310	-	147,625	-	-	-	1,800,310	-	30-Jun-16
Kevin Jih	4-Mar-14	1,041,175	-	85,376	-	-	-	1,041,175	-	30-Jun-16
Martin Berry	4-Mar-14	410,604	-	33,670	-	-	-	410,604	-	30-Jun-16
Total		3,252,089	-	266,671	-	-	-	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-14	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-17
Closing Share Price	0.14	0.05	0.03	0.025
Number of Shares	615,774,351	607,026,150	601,443,520	597,556,938
Market Cap	\$86,208,409	\$30,351,307	\$18,043,306	\$14,938,923
Profit (Loss) after tax	(\$1,017,551)	(\$5,863,547)	(\$5,602,229)	(\$5,670,094)

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 2016 meeting in anticipation of offers being made under the Plan later in 2017 financial year (Corporate KPIs).

The STI corporate key performance indicator for the 2017 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 2016.

The LTI key performance indicator for the 2017 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 2016.

However, due to the impact of the oil price, the Oil and Gas industry have suffered significantly in terms of profit and share price. Following management's recommendations the Board determined not to make any offers under the Plan in respect of either the 2017 financial year STI or 2017 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 "Executive Directors") 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 with the exception of the Managing Director which will run for three years from 1 January 2017. 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:

- I. 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 17	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 2017

	Short Term				Post-employment	Long-term Employee Benefits (iii)	Termination benefits	Share-based Payment	Total	Portion of Remuneration Based on Performance
	Salaries & Fees (i)	Cash Bonus	Non-monetary Benefits	Other Benefits (ii)	Superannuation			Shares and Units		
	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Non-executive Directors										
Stephen Barry	106,000	-	-	-	10,070	-	-	-	116,070	-
Keith Hillless	78,500	-	-	-	7,457	-	-	-	85,957	-
Derek Murphy	85,000	-	-	-	8,075	-	-	-	93,075	-
Howard Lu	70,000	-	-	-	6,650	-	-	-	76,650	-
Executive and Senior Managers										
Ray James	532,279	-	-	45,000	50,164	14,882	-	-	642,325	-
Kevin Jih	406,837	-	-	40,000	38,546	10,362	-	-	495,745	-
Martin Berry	316,655	-	-	-	29,781	3,614	-	-	350,050	-
Total	1,595,271	-	-	85,000	150,743	28,858	-	-	1,859,872	

(i) Salaries & Fees include annual leave paid during the year.

(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 2016

	Short Term				Post-employment	Long-term Employee Benefits (iii)	Termination benefits	Share-based Payment	Total	Portion of Remuneration Based on Performance
	Salaries & Fees (i)	Cash Bonus	Non-monetary Benefits	Other Benefits (ii)	Superannuation			Shares and Units		
	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Non-executive Directors										
Stephen Barry	106,000	-	-	-	10,070	-	-	-	116,070	-
Keith Hillless	78,500	-	-	-	7,457	-	-	-	85,957	-
Derek Murphy	85,000	-	-	-	8,075	-	-	-	93,075	-
Howard Lu	70,000	-	-	-	6,650	-	-	-	76,650	-
Executive and Senior Managers										
Ray James	615,500	-	-	45,000	54,414	14,882	-	-	732,359	-
Kevin Jih	435,171	-	-	40,000	40,575	9,269	-	-	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 and Kevin Jih received a payout of accrued annual leave amounting to \$93,983 and \$36,109 respectively.
- (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.

10. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGERMENTS' INTERESTS

As at 30 June 2017, 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:

2017	Balance 1.07.2016	Employee Performance Rights Plan	Purchases	Options Exercised	Sold/Other**	Balance 30.06.2017
	No	No	No	No	No	No
Directors						
Stephen Barry*	1,653,593	-	-	-	-	1,653,593
Derek Murphy*	450,181	-	100,000	-	-	550,181
Keith Hilless	93,227	-	-	-	-	93,227
Howard Lu	16,068,181	-	-	-	-	16,068,181
Raymond James*	23,386,515	-	810,000	-	-	24,196,515
Kevin Jih*	1,353,175	-	-	-	-	1,353,175
Senior Management						
Martin Berry	296,416	-	-	-	-	296,416
	43,301,288	-	910,000	-	-	44,211,288

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	-	-	-	-	1,653,593
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 Management						
Martin Berry	296,416	-	-	-	-	296,416
	43,151,288	-	150,000	-	-	43,301,288

*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 2017 or as at 30 June 2016.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

As auditor of Icon Energy Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, 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



Logan Meehan
Partner

Signed at Brisbane, 22 August 2017

Icon Energy Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Icon Energy Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Icon Energy Limited (the Company and its subsidiaries (the Group)), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the consolidated statement of profit of loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

- (a) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year then ended.
- (b) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter	How we addressed the Key Audit Matter
<p>Consideration of Impairment for Capitalised Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure Refer to Note 8 ‘<i>Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure</i>’</p>	
<p>Exploration assets must also be assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. As at 30 June 2017 the Group recorded an impairment loss of \$1.48 million in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.</p> <p>This matter is considered a key audit matter due to the high degree judgement required by the directors to assess whether impairment indicators are present for the specified tenements held and the high value of the capitalised deferred exploration expenditure.</p> <p>The conditions and assessment undertaken in relation to impairment are disclosed in the Group’s accounting policy in Notes 8 and 25(o) of the financial report.</p>	<p>Our procedures included, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conducting discussions with management regarding the criteria used in the impairment assessment and ensuring that this is in line with AASB 6 <i>Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources</i> and that recognition of impairment identified is in accordance with AASB 136 <i>Impairment of Assets</i>; ▪ Reviewing evidence of activities carried out and management intentions for the area of interests the Group holds to corroborate the impairment assessment made; and ▪ Evaluating and challenging key assumptions adopted by the directors that support the position formed on impairment for exploration and evaluation expenditure.
<p>Valuation of Restoration Provision Refer to Note 10 ‘<i>Restoration Provision</i>’</p>	
<p>As at 30 June 2017, the Group has a liability of \$5.2 million relating to the estimated cost of rehabilitation, decommissioning and restoration relating to areas disturbed during exploration activities and not yet rehabilitated. The restoration provision represents the present value of estimated costs for future restoration of land explored.</p> <p>The rehabilitation liability is reviewed and re-measured in line with changes in observable assumptions, timing and the latest estimates of the costs to be incurred based on area of disturbance.</p> <p>This area is a key audit matter as the determination of the restoration liability involves a level of complexity.</p>	<p>Our procedures included, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reviewing the procedures employed by the Group for the calculation of the 30 June 2017 site restoration for appropriateness against the requirements of AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; ▪ Evaluating the approach adopted by the directors and management’s expert in determining the value of the restoration provision, through review of the cost elements used in the estimated rehabilitation for each well and comparison to previous provision raised; and ▪ Considering provision movements during the year to ensure they were consistent with our understanding of the Group’s activities during that period.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_files/ar2.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the remuneration report

Opinion on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included on pages 37 to 46 of the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report Icon Energy Limited and controlled entities, for the year ended 30 June 2017, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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

Crowe Horwath Brisbane



Logan Meehan
Partner

Signed at Brisbane, 22 August 2017

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of the Company declare that:

- 1) The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 53 to 80, 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 2017 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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Stephen Barry".

Stephen Barry
Chairman
22 August 2017

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	NOTES	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
		\$	\$
<i>Continuing operations</i>			
Income from research and development claim		-	524,140
Interest received and other income		311,210	470,414
Administration expenses		(2,525,271)	(2,974,460)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(307,509)	(272,576)
Employee benefits and expenses		(1,386,270)	(1,384,239)
Occupancy expenses		(43,278)	(40,425)
Profit/(Loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment		1,339	15
Profit/(Loss) on acquisition of tenement		(226,023)	-
Impairment of exploration and evaluation expenditure	8	(1,481,000)	(1,903,623)
Finance costs		(13,292)	(21,475)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax		(5,670,094)	(5,602,229)
Income tax expense	2	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations		(5,670,094)	(5,602,229)
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss</i>			
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		(200)	501
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(200)	501
Total comprehensive income for the year		(5,670,295)	(5,601,728)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent entity		(5,670,094)	(5,602,229)
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year		(5,670,094)	(5,602,229)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent entity		(5,670,295)	(5,601,728)
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(5,670,295)	(5,601,728)
Earnings per share			
<i>From continuing operations</i>			
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents per share)	14	(0.95)	(0.93)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents per share)	14	(0.95)	(0.93)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**AS AT 30 JUNE 2017**

	NOTES	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	9,659,397	2,451,446
Trade and other receivables	5	35,703	79,411
Financial assets	6	-	14,500,000
Inventories		4,890,147	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		14,585,247	17,030,857
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	4,935,451	5,037,981
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	8	33,056,664	32,708,365
Performance guarantee bonds		774,041	201,112
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		38,766,156	37,947,458
TOTAL ASSETS		53,351,403	54,978,315
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	314,074	113,508
Employee benefits		553,811	465,123
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		867,885	578,631
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee benefits		204,062	167,170
Provisions	10	5,238,410	1,521,175
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,442,472	1,688,344
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,310,357	2,266,976
NET ASSETS		47,041,046	52,711,340
EQUITY			
Issued capital	11	101,984,750	101,984,750
Reserves	13	427	299,188
Accumulated losses		(54,944,131)	(49,572,598)
TOTAL EQUITY		47,041,046	52,711,340

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Ordinary Share Capital (Note 11) \$	Share-Based Payments Reserve (Note 12) \$	Foreign Exchange Reserve (Note 13) \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total \$
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 transfer for performance rights vested	-	(406,608)	-	406,608	-
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 owners of parent entity	101,984,750	298,561	627	(49,572,598)	52,711,340
Balance 1 July 2016	101,984,750	298,561	627	(49,572,598)	52,711,340
Total comprehensive income:					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(5,670,094)	(5,670,094)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(200)	-	(200)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(200)	(5,670,094)	(5,670,295)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Reversal of expired performance rights	-	(298,561)	-	298,561	-
Total transactions with owners	-	(298,561)	-	298,561	-
Balance at 30 June 2017 - attributable to owners of parent entity	101,984,750	-	427	(54,944,131)	47,041,046

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	NOTES	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
		\$	\$
		Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from customers		3,630	11,936
Cash payments to suppliers and employees		(4,375,629)	(4,876,785)
Interest received		307,610	458,508
Income from research and development tax incentive		-	524,140
Net cash used in operating activities	15	(4,064,389)	(3,882,201)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
Redemption/(Investment) in financial assets		14,500,000	(9,500,000)
Payments for property, plant & equipment		(52,169)	(52,128)
Payments for deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure		(3,215,216)	(181,632)
Prepayments for deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure		34,225	(34,225)
Research and development tax incentive		-	7,714,444
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		5,500	-
Net cash used in investment activities		11,272,340	(2,053,541)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for buy-back of shares		-	(361,332)
Net cash used in financing activities		-	(361,332)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		7,207,951	(6,297,074)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		2,451,446	8,748,520
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	4	9,659,397	2,451,446

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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 authoritative 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 22 August 2017.

Details of Icon Energy Limited accounting policies are included in Note 25.

NOTE 2 - INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	CONSOLIDATED ENTITY	
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	\$	\$
Profit/(Loss) before tax expense	(5,670,094)	(5,602,229)
Prima facie tax payable on profit/(loss) before income tax at 30% (2016: 30%)	(1,701,028)	(1,680,669)
Increase/(decrease) in income tax expense due to:		
Non deductible expenses	576	30,224
Non-assessable income	-	(157,242)
Under/(over) provision in prior year	-	5,465,975
Deferred tax benefits not brought to account	1,700,452	(3,658,288)
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 25(c) occur based on corporate tax rate of 30% (2016: 30%) for Australian companies.

	CONSOLIDATED ENTITY	
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	\$	\$
Tax losses	53,896,664	46,288,760
Potential tax benefit	16,168,999	13,886,628
Temporary differences		
Other	185,117	440,463
Provisions	2,596,555	2,153,467
Potential tax benefit	834,501	778,179
Total deferred tax benefits not brought to account	17,003,501	14,664,807
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Mining and exploration costs	29,882,959	32,668,741
Total deferred tax liabilities not brought to account	8,964,888	9,800,622
Total deferred tax assets not brought to account - net	8,038,613	4,864,185

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 3 - KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION

- (a) Key management personnel compensation
- Short term employee benefits
 - Long term benefits
 - Post employment benefits
 - Termination payments
 - Share-based payments

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY	
30 June 2017	30 June 2016
\$	\$
1,680,271	1,787,492
28,858	25,952
150,743	159,119
-	-
-	-
1,859,872	1,972,563

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 2016 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 2017.

(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 2017 (30 June 2016: Nil).

(c) **Transactions with Directors and Director Related Entities**

Legal fees paid in the ordinary course of business to CKB Associates Lawyers, a firm with which Mr. S Barry is associated.

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY	
30 June 2017	30 June 2016
\$	\$
8,560	1,710

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

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash on hand	365	440
Cash at bank	9,659,031	2,451,005
	9,659,397	2,451,446

NOTE 5 - TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current

Prepayments for deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	-	34,225
Other receivables	35,703	45,186
	35,703	79,411

Trade and other receivables are not past due and are not impaired at 30 June 2017. All amounts are expected to be received in less than 12 months.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 6 - FINANCIAL ASSETS

Current

Held to maturity financial assets:

Term deposit - investment

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY	
30 June 2017	30 June 2016
\$	\$
-	14,500,000
-	14,500,000

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant, Equipment and Motor Vehicles - at cost

less: accumulated depreciation

Building - at cost

less: accumulated depreciation

Fixtures and Fittings - at cost

less: accumulated depreciation

Land at cost

Total Property, Plant and Equipment at written down value

981,667	949,958
(852,157)	(819,626)
<u>129,510</u>	<u>130,332</u>
2,172,934	2,172,934
(378,443)	(332,431)
<u>1,794,491</u>	<u>1,840,503</u>
1,104,719	1,104,719
(533,269)	(477,573)
<u>571,450</u>	<u>627,146</u>
2,440,000	2,440,000
<u>4,935,451</u>	<u>5,037,981</u>

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:

Consolidated Entity	Plant, Equipment and Motor Vehicles	Building	Fixtures and Fittings	Land	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
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
Balance at 1 July 2016	130,332	1,840,503	627,146	2,440,000	5,037,981
Additions	52,169	-	-	-	52,169
Disposals	(4,160)	-	-	-	(4,160)
Depreciation	(48,831)	(46,012)	(55,696)	-	(150,539)
Balance at 30 June 2017	129,510	1,794,491	571,450	2,440,000	4,935,451

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 8 - EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY	
30 June 2017	30 June 2016
\$	\$
33,056,664	32,708,365

Exploration and Evaluation expenditure at cost

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 2015	42,267,462
Additions	58,970
Less: Impairment (ATP 626)	(1,903,623)
Less: RDTI applied	(7,714,444)
Balance at 30 June 2016	32,708,365
Balance at 1 July 2016	32,708,365
Additions	1,829,299
Less: Impairment (ATP 549, ATP 626 and ATP 794)	(1,481,000)
Balance at 30 June 2017	33,056,664

In 2017, Exploration and Evaluation expenditure immediately expensed in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income amounted to \$107,816 (30 June 2016: \$150,062) and consisted of amortisation costs of restoration asset and unwinding of discounting on the restoration provision.

There were no liabilities arising from Exploration and Evaluation activities that formed part of trade and other payables (Note 9) (30 June 2016: \$233)

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 9 - TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY	
30 June 2017	30 June 2016
\$	\$
Current	
Payables and accruals to a joint operations partner	- 233
Trade and sundry payables	314,074 113,275
314,074	113,508

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 2017

NOTE 10 - 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 believes to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Movements in carrying amounts

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

Consolidated Entity

	CONSOLIDATED ENTITY	
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the year	1,521,175	1,499,699
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss:		
- unwinding of discount	13,293	21,476
Amounts used during the year	(270,504)	-
Increase in restoration provision	3,974,446	-
Balance at end of the year	5,238,410	1,521,175

NOTE 11 - ISSUED CAPITAL

Authorised and Issued Share Capital

Issued share capital 597,556,938 (30 June 2016: 597,556,938) fully paid, no par value ordinary shares.

	30 June 2017		30 June 2016	
	Number of shares	\$	Number of shares	\$
Fully Paid Shares				
Balance at beginning of the year	597,556,938	101,984,750	607,026,150	102,346,082
Shares issued:				
• August 2015 - Share buyback	-	-	(4,515,946)	(210,222)
• 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	597,556,938	101,984,750

* 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 2017

NOTE 11 - 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 12 - 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 3 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 2016-17 financial year (30 June 2016: Nil).

Long-term incentives

The Company did not issue LTIs for the 2016-17 financial year (30 June 2016: Nil).

The 2013-14 LTI plan was the only LTI plan award that was in operation. It lapsed during the year bringing the balance of LTIs to nil at the end of the year.

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
25 November 2013	30 June 2018	3,252,089	-	-	(3,252,089)	-	-
Total:		3,252,089	-	-	(3,252,089)	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 12 - 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:

	NOTE	CONSOLIDATED ENTITY	
		30 June 2017	30 June 2016
		\$	\$
Rights issued under Performance Rights Plan - STI		-	-
Rights issued under Performance Rights Plan - 2014 LTI		-	99,520
		-	99,520

Share Based Payments Reserve

Opening Balance		298,561	605,649
Reserve transfer for performance rights vested		-	-
Performance rights expired		(298,561)	(406,608)
Fair value of shares/rights granted		-	99,520
Closing balance		-	298,561

NOTE 13 - RESERVES

Share based payments reserve*	12	-	298,561
Foreign currency translation reserve **		427	627
Total reserves		427	299,188

* 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.

NOTE 14 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

	CONSOLIDATED ENTITY	
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	\$	\$
(a) Reconciliation of Earnings to Net Profit/(Loss):		
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	(5,670,094)	(5,602,229)
Earnings used in the calculation of basic EPS	(5,670,094)	(5,602,229)
Earnings used in the calculation of diluted EPS	(5,670,094)	(5,602,229)
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the calculation of basic EPS.	597,556,938	602,631,022
Adjustment for calculation of diluted earnings per share	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the calculation of diluted EPS.	597,556,938	602,631,022
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents per share)	(0.95)	(0.93)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents per share)	(0.95)	(0.93)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 15 - CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	CONSOLIDATED ENTITY	
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of net cash used in operating activities to Profit/(loss) after income tax:		
Profit/(loss) after income tax	(5,670,094)	(5,602,229)
Add/(less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	307,509	272,576
Loss/(Gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment assets	(1,339)	-
Impairment expense	1,481,000	1,903,623
Movement in foreign currency reserve	(200)	501
Movement in share based payments reserve	-	99,522
Adjustment for changes in assets and liabilities		
Inventories	(4,890,147)	-
Performance guarantee bonds	(572,929)	(1,162)
Trade and other receivables	680	74,978
Trade and other payables*	1,438,316	(677,886)
Employee provisions	125,580	26,400
Restoration provision	3,717,235	21,475
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,064,389)	(3,882,201)

*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 16 - CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Work Programme Commitments

The total commitments for work programmes for ATP594P and ATP855 in 2017 financial year and for ATP594P, ATP794P, ATP855P and PEP170 in 2016 financial year are as follows:

Exploration expenditure commitments

- not later than 1 year
- later than one year but not later than five years

	CONSOLIDATED ENTITY	
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	\$	\$
not later than 1 year	400,000	22,897,488
later than one year but not later than five years	12,463,896	14,925,000
	12,863,896	37,822,488

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

In 2017, Icon has 100% interest in the above tenements.

In 2016, the entity's share of the above commitments that relate to its interests in joint operations were \$10,105,485.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 17 - 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 %	Interest %
		30 June 2017	30 June 2016
ATP 549P West *	Cooper Eromanga	0.00%	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	100.00%	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%

* Permit relinquished on 20 April 2017

** Permit in the process of relinquishment

*** Formerly PEL 218 (Post Permian Section).

**** Permit to be granted

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:

	NOTE	CONSOLIDATED ENTITY	
		30 June 2017	30 June 2016
CURRENT ASSETS		\$	\$
Prepayments for deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	5	-	34,225
Total current assets		-	34,225
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Exploration and evaluation expenditure at cost	8	1,647,937	30,594,354
Total non current assets		1,647,937	30,594,354
Share of total assets in joint arrangements		1,647,937	30,628,579
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Joint arrangements liabilities	9	-	233
Total joint arrangements liabilities		-	233
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Restoration provision		-	1,196,835
Total joint arrangements liabilities		-	1,196,835
Share of total liabilities in joint arrangements		-	1,197,068
EXPENSES			
Exploration and evaluation related expenses		-	150,062
Share of total expenses related to joint arrangements*		-	150,062

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 18 - CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Parent entity:	Country of Incorporation	Date of Incorporation	% Owned	
			30 June 2017	30 June 2016
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 19 - 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 19 - 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		Consolidated Entity	
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
REVENUE						
Income from research and development claim	-	524,140	-	-	-	524,140
Royalty income	-	11,598	-	-	-	11,598
Total segment revenues	-	535,738	-	-	-	535,738
Interest Revenue	307,610	458,508	-	-	307,610	458,508
Other Income	3,600	307	-	-	3,600	307
Total revenue	311,210	994,554	-	-	311,210	994,554
RESULT						
Segment net operating profit after tax	(5,667,665)	(5,600,343)	(2,429)	(1,886)	(5,670,094)	(5,602,229)
Finance cost	13,292	21,475	-	-	13,292	21,475
Impairment of Assets	1,481,000	1,903,623	-	-	1,481,000	1,903,623
Gain/(loss) on sale of non-current assets	1,339	15	-	-	1,339	15
Segment Assets	48,450,597	54,965,707	10,659	12,608	48,461,256	54,978,315
Segment Liabilities	6,310,357	2,266,976	-	-	6,310,357	2,266,976
OTHER						
Acquisition of non-current segment assets	52,169	52,128	-	-	52,169	52,128
Depreciation and amortisation of segment assets	307,509	272,576	-	-	307,509	272,576

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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 20 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	NOTE	CONSOLIDATED ENTITY	
		30 June 2017	30 June 2016
		\$	\$
Financial instruments comprise of the following:			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	9,659,397	2,451,446
Loans and receivables:			
- Trade and other receivables	5	35,703	79,411
Held to maturity financial assets:			
- Term deposit	6	-	14,500,000
Financial Liabilities			
Held at amortised cost			
- Trade and other payables	9	(314,074)	(113,508)

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 2017 (30 June 2016: 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 25 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 4 and 11 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 2016.

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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 20 - 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 Entity	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Floating Interest	Fixed Interest Rate Maturing		Non interest bearing	Total	
			Within 1 year	1 to 5 years			
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
30 June 2017 NOTE							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1.85%	9,659,031	-	-	366	9,659,397
Trade and other receivables	5		-	-	-	35,703	35,703
Total Financial Assets			9,659,031	-	-	36,069	9,695,101
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	9		-	-	-	314,074	314,074
Total Financial Liabilities			-	-	-	314,074	314,074
30 June 2016 NOTE							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	4	2.77%	2,451,005	-	-	441	2,451,446
Term deposits	6	2.80%	14,500,000	-	-	-	14,500,000
Trade and other receivables	5		-	-	-	79,411	79,411
Total Financial Assets			16,951,005	-	-	79,852	17,030,857
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	9		-	-	-	113,508	113,508
Total Financial Liabilities			-	-	-	113,508	113,508

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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 20 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

At 30 June 2017, 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 \$48,301 higher/\$48,361 lower (30 June 2016: \$52,967 higher/\$52,870 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 financial loss.

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

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

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:

		Carrying Amount	Contractual Cashflows	<1Year	1-5 Years
		\$	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2017	NOTE				
Trade and other payables	9	314,074	314,074	314,074	-
		314,074	314,074	314,074	-
30 June 2016					
Trade and other payables	9	113,508	113,508	113,508	-
		113,508	113,508	113,508	-

The consolidated entity's liquidity risk relating to financial liabilities at 30 June 2017 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 2017, 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 21 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- Interests in subsidiaries are disclosed in note 18.
- Transactions with Directors and Director Related Entities are disclosed in note 3.
- There were no other related party transactions during the year ended 30 June 2017 or 30 June 2016.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 22 - 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. In August 2015, a costs order was made in favour of Icon Energy and Icon received a costs recovery of \$33,000 from the first strike out application.

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 Mr Baldwin and Southern Fairway Investments the liberty to re-plead on two matters. On 18 February 2016, Justice McMurdo awarded Icon Energy 100% of its costs and on 17 October 2016 Icon received costs recovery of \$47,000 from the second strike out application.

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. Mr Chesterman QC held a mediation meeting on 26 June 2017, however no agreement was reached. The next court review was heard by Justice Bond on 17 July 2017 and the matter has been set for trial, commencing on 23 October 2017. It is not possible at this time to accurately quantify Icon's future legal fees for the litigation.

NOTE 23 - EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

There are no after balance sheet date events at the date of signing (30 June 2016: Nil).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 24 - 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 25 for a summary of the significant accounting policies relating to the consolidated entity.

Financial position

	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current assets	14,359,548	16,930,611
Non-current assets	45,507,982	42,258,237
Total assets	59,867,530	59,188,848
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	851,286	561,019
Non-current liabilities	5,407,033	146,763
Total liabilities	6,258,319	707,783
Net Assets	53,609,211	58,481,066
Equity		
Issued capital	101,984,750	101,984,750
Reserves	-	298,561
Accumulated losses	(48,375,539)	(43,802,245)
Total equity	53,609,211	58,481,066
Financial performance		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(4,871,857)	(3,029,718)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(4,871,857)	(3,029,718)
Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries		
Carrying amount included in current liabilities	-	-

Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

There are no contingent assets at the date of this report that require disclosure. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in note 22.

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 2017 or 30 June 2016.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 25 - 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 2017 reporting periods. Some of them are available for early adoption at 30 June 2017, 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:

Reference	Application date of standard	Impact on Group financial report	Application start date for the Group
<i>AASB 9 - Financial Instruments</i>	1 January 2018	Aside from cash and cash equivalents, the Group doesn't hold any financial instruments of material value. Therefore, Icon does not expect any material impact to the financial statements in regards to the implementation of this standard.	1 July 2018
<i>AASB 15 - Revenue from contracts with customers</i>	1 January 2018	As the Group is in the exploration phase of operations it does not generate any revenue of material value. Therefore, Icon does not expect any material impact to the financial statements in regards to the implementation of this standard.	1 July 2018
<i>AASB 16 - Leases</i>	1 January 2019	There are no current operating leases in place that the Group is a party to. Therefore, Icon does not expect any material impact on the net asset position of the Group or on the financial statements in regards to the implementation of this standard.	1 July 2019

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 25 - 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 18 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 25 - 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 25 - 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 analogous to AASB120 *Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance*.

As such, RDTI 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 25 - STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Provisions (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.

(l) 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.

(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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 25 - STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) **Financial Instruments (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.

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 12 for key assumptions.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 25 - STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(q) Critical accounting estimates and judgments (Continued)

Exploration and evaluation expenditure

The application of entity's policy for exploration and evaluation discussed in Note 25(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 restoration activities and future removal technologies. Refer to note 10 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 equipment. 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 25(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 12. 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 25 - STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(t) **Inventories**

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

ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

On-market buy-back

There was no on-market buy back transactions during 2016-2017 financial year.

Distribution of Shareholdings

The distribution of ordinary shareholders ranked according to size at 31 July 2017 was as follows:

Range	Total Holders	Units	Capital
1 - 1,000	402	58,520	0.01
1,001 - 5,000	1,188	3,937,388	0.66
5,001 - 10,000	928	7,947,713	1.33
10,001 - 100,000	2,494	91,995,616	15.40
Over 100,001	661	493,617,701	82.61
Rounding			- 0.01
TOTAL	5,673	597,556,938	100.00

Unmarketable Parcels as at 31 July 2017

	Parcel Size	Holders	Units
Minimum \$ 500.00 parcel at \$ 0.022 per unit	22,728	3,489	28,187,128

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 9 August 2017:

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	24,003,655	4.02
4	HOWARD LU	16,068,181	2.69
5	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	9,554,622	1.60
6	MR RONALD WILLIAM BALDWIN + MRS DIANNE BETH BALDWIN <WHISTLER SUPER FUND A/C>	9,509,600	1.59
7	TAIWAN FRUCTOSE CO LTD	9,000,000	1.51
8	CABLEX INDUSTRIES PTY LTD	4,991,332	0.84
9	SAMBOR NOMINEES PTY LTD <SUSANNE & MONIAK SAMBOR A/C>	4,522,256	0.76
10	MR CHIEN HUA LEE	4,500,000	0.75
11	ICON HOLDINGS PTY LTD <THE K J PAGANIN FAMILY A/C>	4,386,831	0.73
12	ALPHA GEM PTY LTD	4,304,581	0.72
13	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA LIMITED	4,191,130	0.70
14	MR IANAKI SEMERDZIEV	3,741,000	0.63
15	MOROHI PTY LTD	3,620,058	0.61
16	LINK ORANGE PTY LTD	3,393,181	0.57
17	IAN PETHERBRIDGE RETIREMENT FUND PTY LTD <IAN PETHERBRIDGE R/F A/C>	3,250,000	0.54
18	JOHN E GILL TRADING PTY LTD	3,178,378	0.53
19	ZONEX CAPITAL PTY LTD	3,077,829	0.52
20	LARNA PTY LTD	3,005,000	0.50
Totals: Top 20 holders of FULLY PAID ORDINARY SHARES (TOTAL)		252,665,345	42.29
Total Remaining Holders Balance		344,891,593	57.72

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 (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED - A/C 2)	39,347,341	6.58
Totals: Substantial holders of FULLY PAID ORDINARY SHARES		119,665,734	20.02