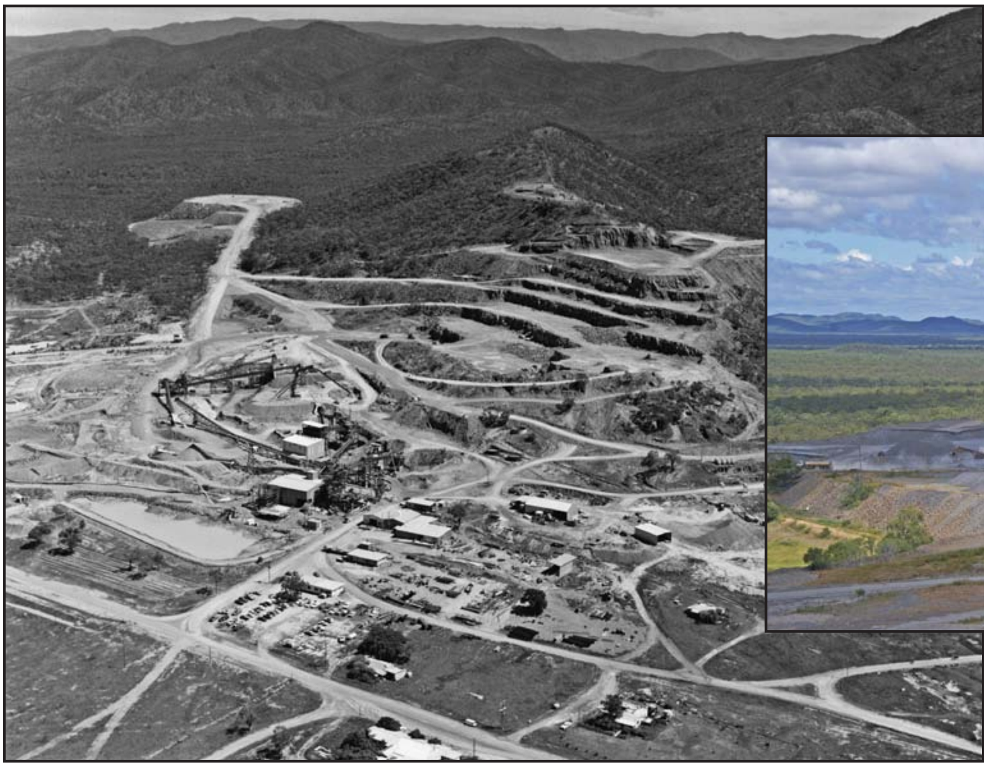
Icon Resources Annual Report

2011



Reawakening Mt Carbine

CARBINE TUNGSTEN

ABN 77 115 009 106

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors

Dr Leon Pretorius	Chairman
Ian Sheffield-Parker	Managing Director
Dr Andrew White	Non-executive Director

Company Secretary

Robert Waring

Registered Office

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Share Register

Computershare Invstor Services Pty Limited

Yarra Falls

452 Johnston Street

Abbotsford VIC 3067

Telephone (within Australia): 1300 850 505

Telephone (international): +61 3 9415 4000

Auditors

BDJ Partners Chartered Accountants

North Sydney NSW 2060

Stock Exchange Listing

Listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX)

ASX code: III

ABN: 77 115 009 106

To reflect the transition to tungsten producer, Icon Resources proposes a name change to Carbine Tungsten. Images on front cover: historic black and white photographs of the working mine circa 1976. Colour photographs of the mine site today, and at top, the Kelsey jig Icon Resources is purchasing to commence retreatment of the tailings.

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The X-ray ore sorter on site at Mt Carbine.

The ore sorter in action - the rejects conveyor with reject material from the sample stockpile.

Ore sorter rejects conveyor behind reject material from the low grade stockpile.

The feed hopper and conveyor to the X-ray ore sorter.

X-ray orer sorter in operation.

Daily production samples from the ore sorter results in mounds of reject material. Each days testwork was kept discrete.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

August through to the end of 2011 will see Icon Resources becoming a tungsten producer rather than a junior explorer. The increased activity at Mt Carbine and the proposed name change to Carbine Tungsten Limited will reinforce this change.

I would like to thank the shareholders for their continued support over the year which culminated in the very successful rights issue and the raising of the required funds to enable your Company to become a producer.

In August and through to the end of October we will see the construction of the tailings retreatment processing plant at Mt Carbine with the move of the second hand equipment from Western Australia to North Queensland. This will be a long-awaited milestone for your Company and the tangible beginning to the Board's stated three step strategy of commencing production from the tailings retreatment, followed by production from the low grade stockpile (about 18-months later) and in stage three getting the hard rock mine back into production (about 2-years later).

Early 2012 will also see the completion of the feasibility study for the processing of the low grade stockpiles, followed by the construction and commencement of production in the final stages of 2012. As well, Icon is now planning further exploration drilling at Mt Carbine and the drilling of the tin/tungsten prospects at Tara and Mt Holmes.

The streamlining of Icon to allow a very focused approach to becoming a tungsten producer is ongoing and this has resulted in the successful spin-out of Fitzroy Resources (ASX: FRY), the value of which is well illustrated in the balance sheet, and in the formation of Gossan Hill Gold Ltd, with a planned IPO later in the year.

Iron Pot Creek (Crystal Mount) gold-molybdenum-copper-porphyry prospect has been joint ventured to Spencer Resources Ltd, and Icon has joined the Constance Range Iron Ore Alliance with the intention of realising the value of its Constance Range iron ore prospect.

The coming year's activities should enable Icon to take advantage of high tungsten prices, and quickly pursue the goal of becoming a major tungsten concentrate producer.

I welcome the Company's new Managing Director, Ian Sheffield-Parker (appointed on 1 January 2011) who brings a wealth of relevant technical qualifications and experience to lead the Company on its transition from minerals explorer to developer and producer.

The Board wishes Dr John Bishop, who resigned from the position at the end of December, every success in his future endeavours.

Leon Pretorius

Chairman

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

As part of its transition from a multi-mineral exploration Company, Icon Resources Ltd (Icon) will seek shareholder approval to change its name to Carbine Tungsten Limited.

Icon aims to be the major Australian tungsten producer, based on its flagship project, the Mt Carbine tungsten mine in North Queensland. A three stage project is being pursued to develop the mine:

- commencing with tailings retreatment, with an anticipated project life of two years, producing approximately 5,000 metric tonne units (mtu) of WO_3 in concentrate per month;
- processing the low grade stockpiles, with an anticipated project life of five-to-seven years, producing approximately 10,000 mtu of WO_3 in concentrate per month;
- hard rock mining and processing, with a project life based on present resource estimates of more than 10 years, producing 20,000 mtu of WO_3 in concentrate per month.

Exploration will continue on the hard rock resource and near mine potential to delineate a world class ore body. At present the inferred resource is 39Mt at 0.14% WO_3 at a cut-off of 0.05% WO_3. Two thirds of the mineralised zone is yet to be explored from the surface, and the known ore body is open at depth below 500m.

Icon listed on the Australian Stock Exchange in June 2006 (ASX code III), and commenced exploration for a range of metals, including tin, gold, iron ore, copper, lead and zinc. In November 2009, Icon acquired the rights to mine tungsten at Mt Carbine, North Queensland. Mt Carbine was discovered at the end of the 19th Century and was in intermittent production since then until 1987.

From 1972 Queensland Wolfram Ltd produced around 1,100 tonnes of WO_3 contained in a high grade concentrate each year until 1987, when the mine was shut down due to the collapse in tungsten prices after Chinese producers flooded the market. China is now a net importer of tungsten.

Icon's Board of Directors has a stated objective that the Company will become the premium Australian tungsten producer, and that the Company's other projects should be divested in a manner that provides maximum benefit for shareholders.

TUNGSTEN

Tungsten has several exceptional properties: very high density (comparable to gold); the highest melting point of any metal; the lowest coefficient of thermal expansion and the highest tensile strength.

Over half of the tungsten produced worldwide is used in cemented carbide, for manufacture of wear-resistant high speed cutting tools such as drill bits, tool making tips, and cutting edges. The only substitute for tungsten in these applications is diamond.

Over half the remaining tungsten produced is used in alloying steel and other metals. Tungsten is also essential in many high technology applications.

Tungsten is a rare metal. It is mined throughout the world but the main source of production is from the Jiangxi and Hunan Provinces in China.

The two most common commercial tungsten minerals are Wolframite or iron-manganese tungstate $(Fe,Mn)WO_4$, and Scheelite or calcium tungstate, $CaWO_4$. Tungsten ores are typically low to very low grade, containing less than 1% tungsten.

The tungsten processing and marketing chain commences with mining and processing the ores to produce concentrates, which is the typical mine product. The tungsten percentage in saleable concentrates ranges from 35% to 72%.

Tungsten concentrates are mostly used as feed for one of two main processes: production of ammonium paratungstate or APT, and ferrotungsten. APT is the most important precursor chemical for the majority of tungsten products, while ferrotungsten is the master alloy used for manufacture of tungsten steels.

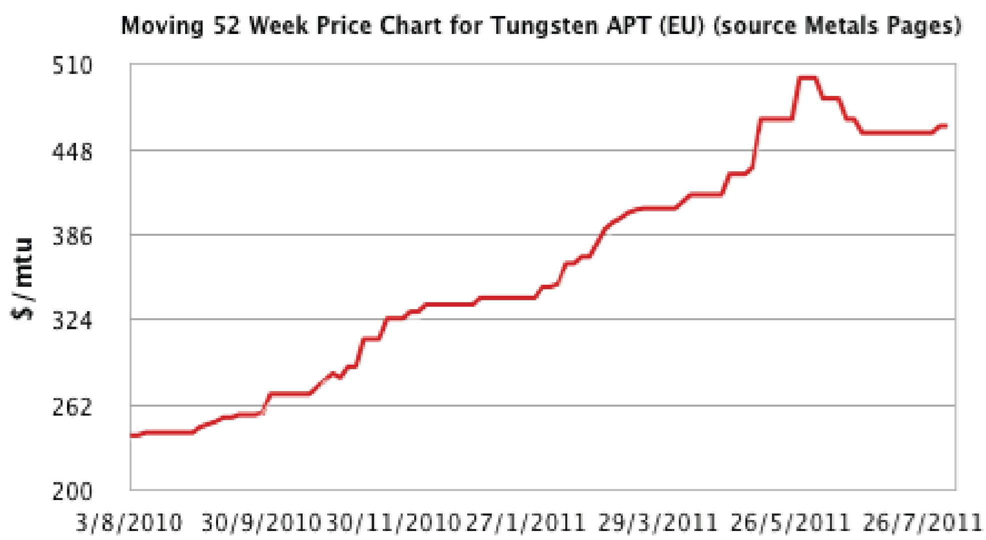


Figure 1. Tungsten is usually priced in metric tonne units (mtu) of WO_3. One mtu is 1% of a metric tonne and contains 10kg of WO_3.

Prices may also be quoted in the refined product APT (ammonium paratungstate) or Tungsten Oxide. These are intermediate products required to produce granular tungsten carbide.

Figure 2. Quartz-wolframite sheeted quartz veining (white) separated by mostly barren host rock (dark gray) extending into the floor and north wall of the existing open cut. At right, photo of wolframite (black) in quartz vein.

Much of the world's tungsten trade is quoted as prices for APT, and concentrate prices are at a discount to APT prices. Tungsten is not traded on metals exchanges such as the London Metal Exchange, and therefore there is no 'spot' market trade on which to base price analyses. Instead, tungsten prices are reported after 'closed' trades have been done between supplier and consumer where the parties to the trade are willing to report prices. Recently, market price intelligence mainly from China has improved, making it somewhat easier to ascertain expected prices for products such as concentrates.

Tungsten prices are quoted in mtu, and by definition an mtu is 1% of metal contained in ore, concentrate or product such as APT.

Most recent prices for APT (US$460-470 per mtu, or approximately US$46,000 per tonne of tungsten metal contained in APT) showed that APT has more than doubled in price in the past six months, but there has been much less reliable reporting of concentrate sales.

The shortage of concentrate supply worldwide is partly the reason, and Icon has enquiries that suggest it is realistic both to expect to sell lower grade tungsten concentrates at significantly higher prices than those indicated by the most recent market research.

Global demand for tungsten concentrates has increased beyond producers' ability to supply and the market is now very tight. China, the USA and Europe have all declared tungsten as a strategic metal and China has become a nett importer of tungsten concentrates and APT. This can be seen in the dramatic increase in prices for tungsten APT (Figure 1).

MOUNT CARBINE MINE

Location

The mine is at the northern end of the Atherton Tableland, in Far North Queensland, about 2 hours (130km) by sealed highway from the port and major centre of Cairns and 45 minutes from Port Douglas. There is a small historic hotel and caravan park adjacent to the mine site and a small town.

MINING HISTORY

Tungsten was discovered at Mt Carbine in 1895, and mined sporadically through the 20th Century till 1972, when Queensland Wolfram Pty Ltd (QWL) reopened the mine. Until the mine closed in 1987, Qld Wolfram mined a total of 13Mt of ore from an open pit until mine closure in 1987, producing about 1,100 tonnes of WO_3 in high grade (up to 72% WO_3) in concentrate per year.

A feature of the mining operation was that it was one of the earliest successful applications of ore sorting in Australia: the low grade ore was pre-concentrated by ore sorters and the upgraded feed then milled for tungsten recovery. The mill was designed as a coarse to medium gravity recovery circuit, which meant that tungsten contained within the <75micron fraction of milled ore was lost to tailings.

In 1985 Chinese producers started flooding the market for tungsten concentrates with production from small scale surface mining. As a consequence, the price for tungsten started to decline from around US$125 per mtu to ~US$85 per mtu. Around that time, Poseidon Ltd and QWL entered a joint venture in which Poseidon undertook to finance the capital cost of underground development to access 10 million tonnes of ore by sub-level caving.

The cost estimate for a fully equipped decline, drive and preparatory drilling for the first cave to access 7Mt of ore was A$12 million in 1985 dollars. Over the next two years the tungsten price deteriorated to US$45 per mtu and the joint venture was forced to close the mine.

The underground development was commenced and the decline progressed approximately half way to the planned first underground production level before the mine was closed. Subsequently, the mill was sold and removed from the site.

GEOLOGY

The impact on ore processing of the Mt Carbine tungsten deposit

Mt Carbine tungsten deposit consists of a number of approximately vertical, sub-parallel quartz veins ranging up to two metres in width but averaging around 50cm, that host wolframite and scheelite mineralization.

The quartz veins are separated by mostly barren, altered bedrock, and this kind of deposit is described as a sheeted quartz vein deposit (Figure 2).

The ratio of wolframite to scheelite at Mt Carbine is thought to be around 80:20%. Mt Carbine is unusual when compared with most other tungsten deposits in that both tungsten minerals occur together.

The grade of individual veins as indicated by reports of century-old mining records is around 1% WO_3, but if the barren bedrock is included, the bulk grade of the deposit defined by drilling so far is 0.14% WO_3 at a cut-off of 0.05% WO_3. Mining at Mt Carbine consisted of small scale, selective underground mining of the quartz veins, until bulk mining of the ore and waste by open pit mining was commenced by QWL in 1973.

By introducing ore sorters designed to separate the mineral-bearing quartz vein component from barren host rock, QWL proved a method of pre-concentration that meant only ~15% of the mined material had to be milled for recovery of tungsten.

Tailings dam retreatment

Previous studies estimated that the tailings dams at Mt Carbine contain approximately 2Mt of fine-grained (sand-sized and finer) material with a grade of 0.1% WO_3. Icon completed a final feasibility study for retreatment of the tailings in May 2011, and is proceeding to construct a fines gravity recovery circuit (Figure 4), designed to recover approximately 5,000 mtu WO_3 per month from the tailings. All permitting is in place for the tailings re-treatment.

The recovery circuit will be based around Kelsey jigs and shaker tables. The circuit will form the fines recovery component of the ultimate mill required to process low grade stockpile and hard rock ores.

Low Grade Stockpiles

Feasibility studies are well advanced to assess the viability of processing the low grade stockpiles at Mt Carbine. There are two significant stockpiles from the previous mining operation: the main low grade stockpile of material

Figure 3. Aerial view of ML 4867 showing the location of the low grade stockpiles (mineralised waste, ore sorter reject and ROM stockpiles)

The long history of ore sorting by QWL and Icon's recent ore sorter trials indicate that the Mt Carbine ore is ideally suited to ore sorting, with far superior pre-concentration ratios compared to ore sorter trials reported for other tungsten deposits, and this is surmised to be related to the unusual occurrence of both wolframite and scheelite in the Mt Carbine ore.

FEASIBILITY STUDIES

Resource estimate

The assets at Mt Carbine include tailings dams, stockpiles of low grade mineralisation and ore sorter reject, as well as the mineral deposit itself. Drilling carried out in early 2010 provided data for a resource estimate for the mineral deposit, and a Inferred Mineral Resource estimate (JORC) of 39Mt at 0.14% WO_3 was announced to the ASX on 15 October, 2010.

from the open pit mine that was judged to be too low a grade to warrant processing at the time, and the stockpile of reject from the ore sorters (see below). Historical records indicate that the main stockpile contains approximately 12Mt, and the reject stockpile more than 4Mt.

The grade of the main stockpile was unknown, therefore Icon conducted a bulk sampling operation using a large excavator to obtain in excess of 20,000t sample. This was sub sampled and assayed and a grade of 0.075% WO_3 determined for the stockpile.

Ore Sorting

Ore sorting is used to separate barren rock fragments from mineralised rock fragments extracted from the mine. Low-grade ore, bulk mined at low mining cost, is crushed and sorted: by rejecting the barren rock, ore sorting greatly reduces the amount of rock that has to be further processed to extract the valuable minerals. Hence, the size of the required processing plant is greatly reduced, which has the effect of reducing the capital required to build the processing plant and also reduces operating costs. This low cost, efficient mining and processing system also acts to place the mine in a very competitive position if metal prices fall. The Mt Carbine mine historically was in the lowest quartile of cost of production during the period from 1974 to 1986.

The first step in assessing feasibility of processing the low grade stockpiles was to trial the effectiveness of modern ore sorters. A second-generation transmission X-Ray sorter was leased from Applied Ore Sorters and a 2,000 tonne sub-sample of the bulk sample from the low grade stockpile was used to test the effectiveness of the X-Ray sorter.

The results were highly encouraging: grade/recovery curves from the trials indicate that an 8 times upgrade of the feed is optimal. Figure 5 is a schematic that illustrates the effect of ore sorting at this level of recovery on the size of the future milling operation.

Preliminary cash flow modelling indicates that processing of the low grade stockpiles will provide a strong return on investment at conservative prices and exchange rates, and therefore the Board has determined to proceed with a final feasibility study of processing the stockpiles. The study will aim at a final flow sheet and based on this, plant optimisation. The recent capital raising includes funds to accelerate the completion of the final feasibility study for processing the low grade stockpiles.

Exploration potential

Tungsten mineralisation at Mt Carbine, defined by old workings and recent surface geochemical surveys, extends for a distance of over 3km along a southeast-northwest trend. The Mt Carbine open pit is situated approximately in the centre of this mineralised trend. It is important to note that drilling has only been carried out within 200m north of the pit and there is no drilling to the south east.

Drilling beneath the open pit indicates that the deposit is open at a depth of >500m, and Icon's drilling in 2010 intersected 35m (down hole) of high

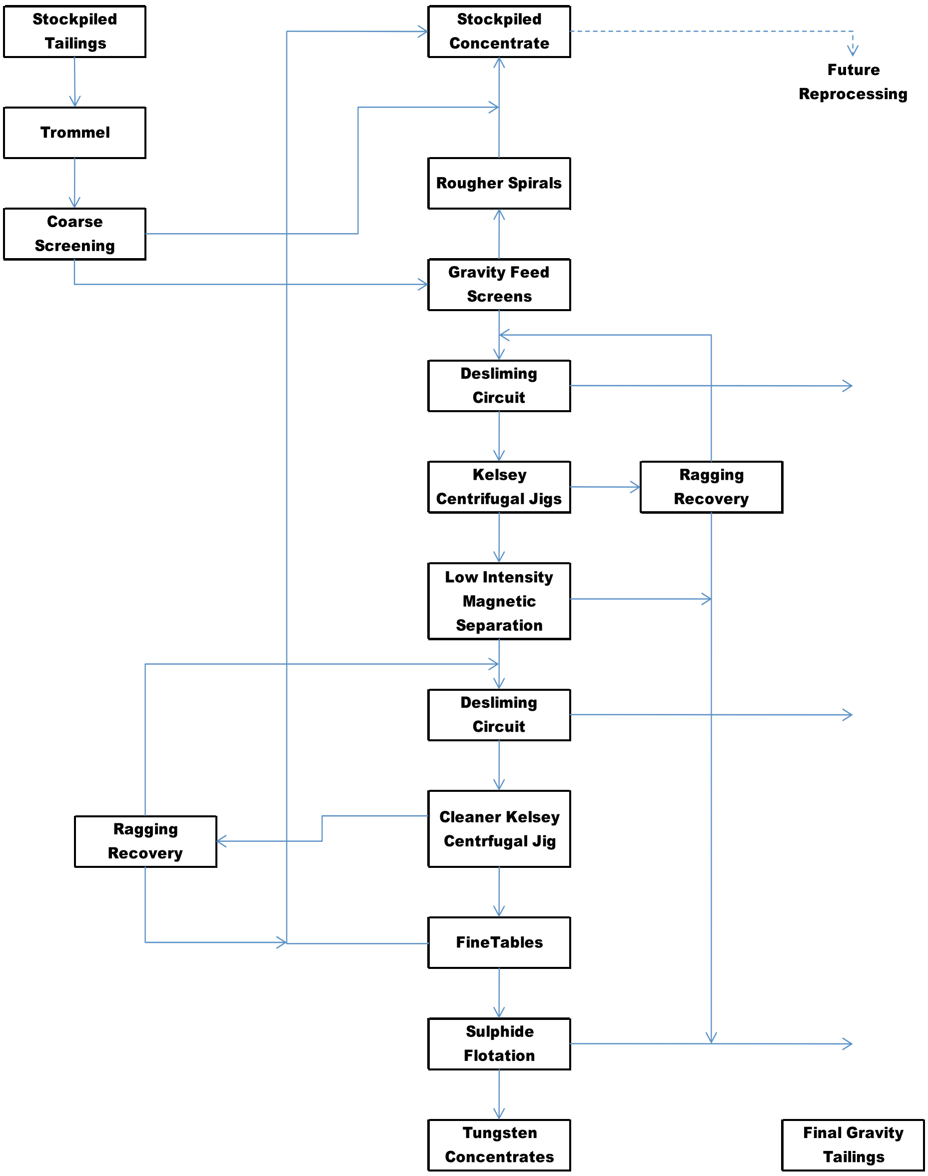


Figure 4. Flow sheet for retreatment of tailings at Mt Carbine.

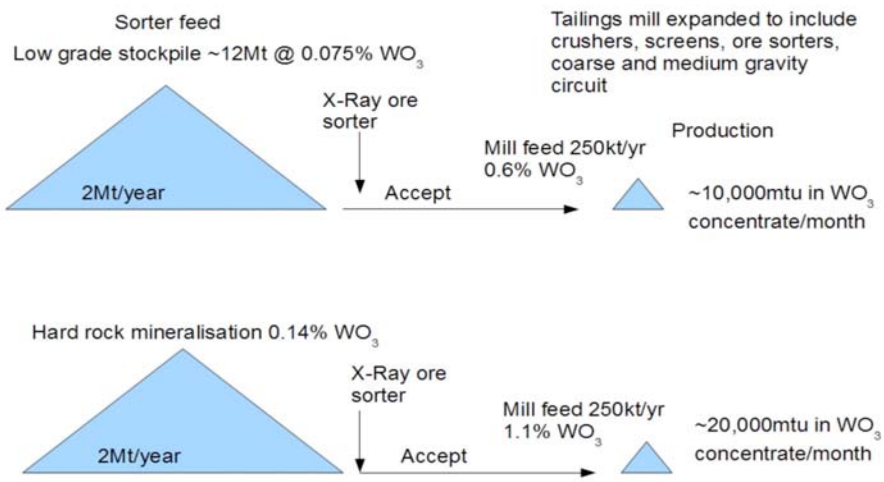


Figure 5. The schematic demonstrates the dramatic effect preconcentration, using x-ray ore sorters, has on the size of the processing plant required at the Mt Carbine Operations, for an anticipated feed rate of 2Mt. The Capital and Operating costs required to build the lesser processing plant are significantly reduced. N.B. The sizes of the triangles are to scale, before and after x-ray ore sorting.

grade (0.29% WO_3) mineralization in the Iron Duke prospect immediately north east of the pit. Sheeted quartz vein tungsten deposits similar to Mt Carbine in other parts of the world (southern China, southern England, Burma) typically amount to more than 100Mt at similar bulk grade to Mt Carbine.

Icon considers that the Mt Carbine tungsten deposit still has major exploration potential to be realized, both to the north, at depth and to the south east of the open pit. A budget of $1m for exploration in 2011-2012 will include drilling in the Mining Leases and the adjacent Exploration Permits. The aim will be to significantly increase the hard rock tungsten resource and to gain a better understanding of the deposit that will in turn enable future mining options to be more accurately assessed.

A number of tungsten prospects have also been identified within the exploration tenements surrounding the mining leases, including sheeted quartz-tin-tungsten veining at Mt Holmes and scheelite-bearing skarn mineralisation associated with historical workings extending to the south-east from Mt Carbine. Icon is planning to systematically evaluate these prospects in conjunction with ongoing exploration of the hard-rock resource within the mining leases, including drill testing of the Mt Holmes tin/tungsten prospect 20 km south of Mt Carbine.

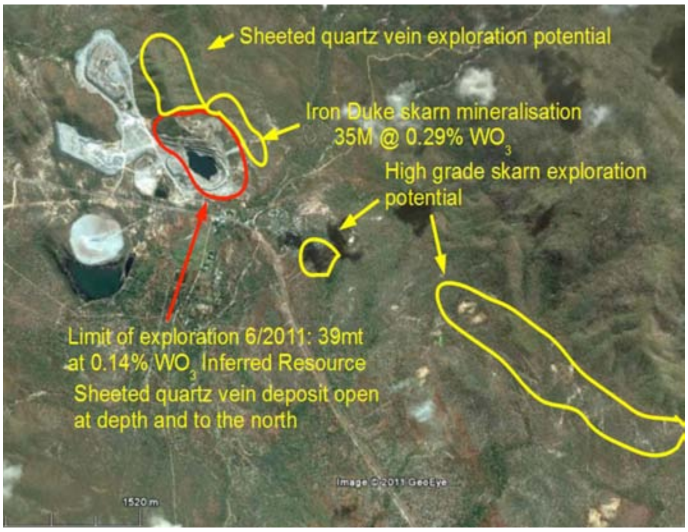


Figure 6. Exploration potential in the immediate vicinity of Mt Carbine.

OTHER PROJECTS

Tin

Icon announced in April 2011 that it has identified a prime target for further exploration for tin, zinc and tungsten, buried beneath recent cover sediments at its Tara prospect near Hillston in central western NSW.

Drilling to test this target is scheduled for late 2011.

Copper zinc

As part of its strategy to focus on tungsten, the Company successfully spun out its copper-zinc prospects into Fitzroy Resources Ltd (code FRY, Icon shareholding approximately 20%), which raised $5 million in an IPO in November, 2010. On May 10, 2011, Fitzroy announced high grade copper-zinc intercepts that extend the known mineralisation, in its first two drill holes at the Develin Creek prospect.

Gold

The Company's gold prospects have been vended into a new company, Gossan Hill Gold Ltd (Icon shareholding approximately 25%) with an IPO planned for late 2011, market conditions permitting. Icon is sponsoring Gossan Hill Gold's formation and planned IPO. The Board of Directors for Gossan Hill Gold (GOS) are Dr Andrew White (Executive Chairman), Dr Leon Pretorius and Mr Robert Waring (non-executive Directors).

Icon's Peel Fault and Weabonga gold prospects have been vended into GOS, and the Board has successfully obtained two other outstanding gold prospects, Bauloora and Mt Adrah, to include in the IPO (Figure 7). Bauloora is an untested gold bearing epithermal vein system near Cootamundra and Mt Adrah is an altered igneous intrusion north west of Adelong in NSW. A JORC Inferred Resource of 239,000 ounces at 1.14g/t was estimated for Mt Adrah down to a depth of 120m by previous owners, and the deposit is open at 315m below surface.

Icon has joint ventured its Crystal Mount porphyry gold-molybdenum prospect in SE Qld to Spencer Resources Ltd. Joint ventures are being negotiated for Icon's other non tungsten exploration targets, including its Constance Range Iron Ore prospect (NW Qld) and Grieves (Tas) zinc prospects.

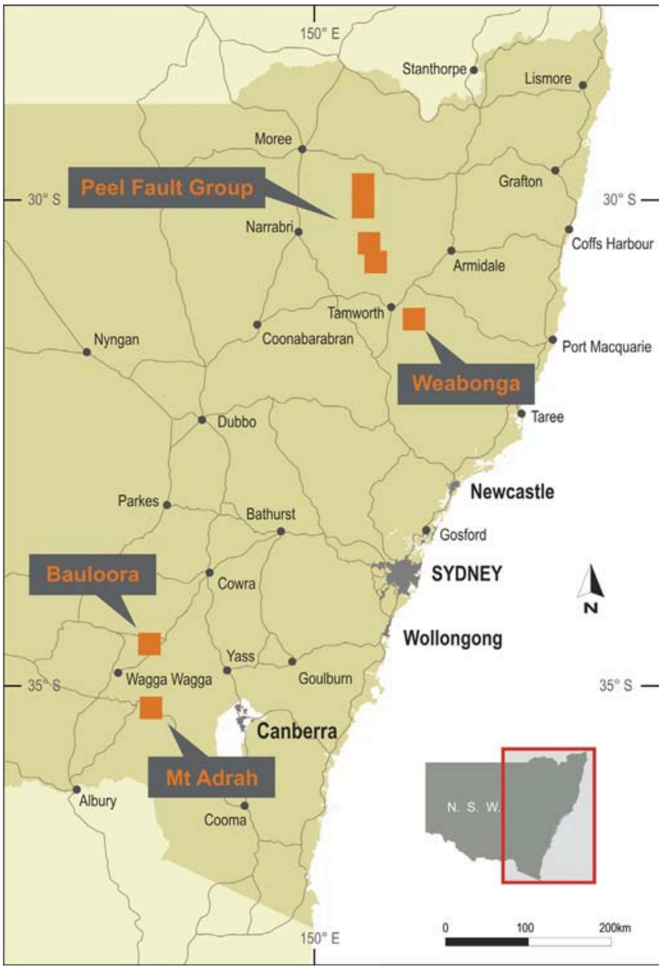


Figure 7. Location of gold prospects to be explored by Gossan Hill Gold Ltd.

Mt Carbine mine site, drill core and samples.

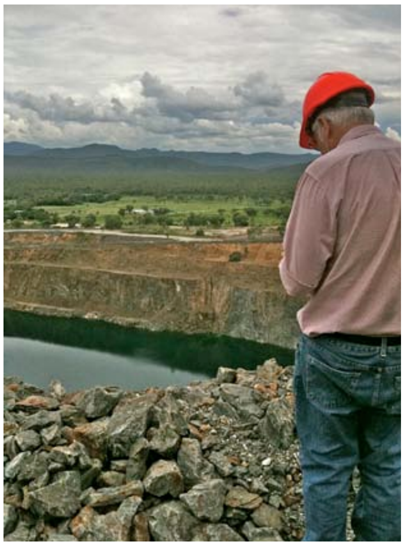
Dr Andrew White inspects Wolframite and Scheelite samples at Mt Carbine.

View from the top of the pit to the stockpiles.

Obtaining material from the stockpiles for the testing of the X-ray ore sorter.

Managing Director, Ian Sheffield-Parker and Dr Andrew White examine results of ore sorter.

Chairman Dr Leon Pretorius and Dr Andrew White, visited Mt Carbine in January 2011, to see results from ore sorter trials.



Dr Andrew White, standing at the top of the open cast pit. Mt Carbine township in the distance.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to Hard Rock Mineral Resources was compiled by Ms Fleur Muller. Ms Muller, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, is a full time employee of Geostat Services Pty Ltd and produced the Mineral Resource Estimate based on data and geological information supplied by Icon. Ms Muller has sufficient relevant experience to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves". Ms Muller consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on her information in the form and context that the information appears.

Information in this report that relates to Resources with respect to the Mt Carbine Tailings Project is based on studies carried out and information compiled by Dr Andrew White, who is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr White is a non-executive Director and consultant to Icon and has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Dr White consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.


In June, Director Dr Andrew White and Managing Director Ian Sheffield-Parker visited Western Australia, for the purpose of evaluting available second-hand plant.


Two relocateable J1800 Kelsey jig plants, joined together, used in gravity separation. When purchased, this plant will be relocated to north Queensland to begin retreatment of the tailings.

TENEMENT SCHEDULE

Name	Number	Expiry Date	Status	Licence Holder
New South Wales				
Tara	EL 6532	14/03/12	Granted	Icon
Queensland				
Mt Carbine No 1	ML 4867	31/07/22	Granted	Mt Carbine Quarries Pty Ltd#
Mt Carbine New DCL	ML 4919	31/08/23	Granted	Mt Carbine Quarries Pty Ltd#
Mt Carbine Extended	EPM 14871	12/12/12	Granted	Tungsten Resources Ltd ^
Mt Holmes	EPM 14872	11/12/12	Granted	Tungsten Resources Ltd ^
Elizabeth Creek	EPM 14589	04/08/13	Granted	Cast Resources Pty Ltd
Burketown	EPM 15368	01/08/11	Granted	Troutstone Pty Ltd
Argyle Creek	EPM 15866	21/09/11	Granted	Troutstone Pty Ltd
Bannockburn	EPMA 15904		Application	Troutstone Pty Ltd
Shadforth	EPMA 16228		Application	Troutstone Pty Ltd
Sandy Creek	EPMA 16229		Application	Troutstone Pty Ltd
Steiglitz	EPMA 16230		Application	Troutstone Pty Ltd
Almora	EPMA 16232		Application	Troutstone Pty Ltd
Constance Range	EPMA 17895		Application	Troutstone Pty Ltd
TASMANIA	EL 47/2004	10/02/12	Granted	South Eastern Resources Pty Ltd

Registered sub-lease to Icon's wholly owned subsidiary, Tungsten Resources Pty Ltd.

^ In the process of being assigned to Icon's wholly owned subsidiary, Tungsten Resources Pty Ltd

* Tenement renewals lodged.

Name	Number	Expiry Date	Status	Holder
New South Wales				
Crow King	EL 6648	18/10/12	Renewal applied for	Gossan Hill Gold Ltd*
Weabonga	EL 6620	29/08/12	Renewal applied for	Gossan Hill Gold Ltd*
Adam Scrub	EL 7725	16/03/13		Gossan Hill Gold Ltd*
Bingara South	EL 7726	16/03/13		Gossan Hill Gold Ltd*
Mt Adrah	EL 6372	1/2/10**	Renewal applied for	Tasman Goldfields NSW Pty Ltd^
Bauloora	EL 6414	16/05/11	Renewed	Gossan Hill Gold Ltd*
Bauloora Extended	ELA 4301			Gossan Hill Gold Ltd.
Gundagai	ELA 4231			Gossan Hill Gold Ltd.
Mt Adrah Extended	ELA 4232			Gossan Hill Gold Ltd.
Bingara	ELA 4328			Gossan Hill Gold Ltd
Manilla	ELA 4329			Gossan Hill Gold Ltd
Queensland				Acquirer
Fitzroy	EPM 17604			Fitzroy Resources Ltd
Glentanna	EPM 15401			Fitzroy Resources Ltd
Iron Pot Creek	EPM 17071		Renewal applied for	Spencer Resources Ltd 75% Icon Resources Ltd 25%

*In the process of being transferred to Gossan Hill Gold Ltd.

^An agreement has been entered whereby Gossan Hill Gold Ltd will acquire 100% of Tasman Goldfields NSW Pty Ltd, which is holder of EL6372.

** Application for renewal lodged.

Titles dropped or forfeited:

EL 6618

EL 6680

EL 6681

EL 6682

EL 6683

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of Icon Resources Ltd present their report on the consolidated entity (Group), consisting of Icon Resources Ltd and the entities it controlled at the end of, and during, the financial year ended 30 June 2011.

DIRECTORS

The following persons were directors of Icon Resources Ltd during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Dr Leon E Pretorius, *Non Executive Chairman*

Ian Sheffield-Parker, *Managing Director (appointed 1 January 2011)*

Dr Andrew H White, *Non Executive Director*

Stephen B Bartrop, *Non Executive Director (resigned 16 September 2010)*

Dr John R Bishop, *Managing Director (resigned 31 December 2010)*

COMPANY SECRETARY

Robert J Waring

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Group is in transition from exploration for economic deposits of minerals to becoming a tungsten concentrate producer. Exploration has continued for tin, tungsten and gold.

The main focus has continued to be on the development of the Mt Carbine Tungsten mine near Cairns in North Queensland.

Refer Review of Operations report for further detailed information.

RESULTS

The net result of operations for the consolidated entity after applicable income tax expense was a profit of $229,130.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid or proposed during the period.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Information on the operations and financial position of the Group and its business strategies and prospects for future financial years is set out elsewhere in this annual report.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Icon Resources Ltd is a limited company that is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

EMPLOYEES

The Company had two full-time employees as at 30 June 2011. The Company also uses contract geologists and other consultants as required.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

Significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group for the financial year were as follows:

(a) Increase in contributed equity of $2,250,000 resulting from:

	Date	Shares	$
Shares issued under a placement @ $0.075 per share	16-07-10	6,000,000	450,000
Shares issued under a placement @ $0.075 per share	30-09-10	7,000,000	525,000
Shares issued under a placement @ $0.15 per share	04-11-10	8,500,000	1,275,000
		21,500,000	2,250,000

(b) Mt Carbine Tungsten Project – work continued on the project. Further details are in the Review of Operations section of this report.

The Directors are not aware of any other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company occurring during the financial period, other than as disclosed in this report.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

At the date of this directors' report, the directors are not aware of any matter of circumstance that has arisen that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in the financial year subsequent to 30 June 2011 other than as disclosed in this report and:

(a) the issue of 59,894,824 ordinary shares on 20 July 2011 as part of a Rights Issue raising $4,492,112;

(b) on 25 July 2011 the company announced details of the Board's approval for purchase of a second hand plant and processing equipment for the planned reprocessing of the tailings at Mt Carbine.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

A three-stage plan for development and expansion of tungsten production from Mt Carbine has been announced and is further explained in the Directors' report on operations.

The Company's gold prospects have been vended into a new company, Gossan Hill Gold Ltd, with the intention of listing this company later in 2011 to raise funds to explore the former Icon gold prospects, and two other gold projects acquired from other vendors. Icon is sponsoring the preparation of the IPO for Gossan Hill Gold Ltd.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Dr Leon E Pretorius BSc (Hons) MSc PhD FAusIMM (CP) MAIG PrNatSci

Non-Executive Director and Chairman

Dr Pretorius is a Geochemist and brings to the Company 40 years international mineral and mining experience. He has also been involved as a public Company director in Australia and overseas for more than 25 years and most recently in Australia prior to joining Icon's Board he was an Executive Director of Paladin Energy Limited until April 2005 and Managing Director of Deep Yellow Limited until March 2010. He is still a Non-Executive Director of Paladin Energy Limited's Namibian operating mining company Langer Heinrich Uranium (Pty) Limited and the Managing Director of Deep Yellow Limited's 100% owned Namibian subsidiary Reptile Uranium Namibia (Pty) Ltd.

During the past four years Dr Pretorius has served as a Director of the listed company Deep Yellow Limited.

Dr Andrew H White BSc (Hons), PhD, GAICD, FAIG, FSEG, MAAPG

Non Executive Director

Dr White is a geologist with over 45 years experience in exploration, project development and financial evaluation of mining investments. He was Non-executive Chairman of Icon from the Company's inception till March 2010 when Dr Pretorius took over the role. He is the author of the text *Management of Mineral Exploration*.

Ian Sheffield-Parker BEng (Hons) AC SM

Managing Director

Ian Sheffield-Parker was appointed as Managing Director on 1 January 2011 to oversee and guide the company's development of the Mt Carbine Tungsten project. Ian Sheffield-Parker holds a BEng (Hons) degree, and has a background in both mining engineering and process engineering with over 20 years experience in Australia and Southern Africa. He has held numerous senior positions, including at CEO level, and has particularly relevant hands-on operational experience from his time spent with both Iluka and First Quantum Minerals.

Robert J Waring BEc CA FCIS FFin FAICD MAusIMM

Company Secretary

Robert Waring's experience has been gained over 40 years in financial and corporate roles including 20 years in company secretarial roles for ASX listed companies and 16 years as a Director of an ASX listed company. He is a Director of the Spencer Hamilton Group, which provides secretarial and corporate advisory services to a range of listed and unlisted companies.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND OPTIONS

Directors' interests in shares and options as at 30 June 2011 are set out in the table below. Between the end of the financial year and the date of this report, no additional shares or options were acquired or disposed.

At 30 June 2011

Director	Shares Directly and Indirectly Held	Options
Leon Pretorius	13,000,000	-
Ian Sheffield-Parker	-	-
Andrew White	4,330,400	-

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

Director's attendance at Directors meetings are shown in the following table:

Director	Meetings Eligible to Attend	Meetings Attended
Stephen Bartrop	1	1
John Bishop	2	2
Leon Pretorius	4	4
Ian Sheffield-Parker	2	2
Andrew White	4	4

Non-Executive Directors, Dr Pretorius and Dr White are members of the Company's Audit and Risk Management Committee. The Committee reviews the Company's corporate risks, financial systems, accounting policies, half-year and annual financial statements. There were two Audit Committee meetings during the year. Dr Pretorius and Dr White are also members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, which held one meeting during the year.

SHARE OPTIONS

Unissued ordinary shares of Icon Resources Ltd under option at the date of this report are as follows:

The holders of these options do not have any rights under the options to participate in any share issue of the company or of any other entity.

During or since the end of the financial year, no options were granted by Icon Resources Ltd to the directors and executives of the Group as part of their remuneration.

Date options granted	Expiry date	Issue price of shares	Number under option
21 December 2007	30 November 2012	$0.445	500,000
18 January 2008	30 November 2012	$0.445	760,870
18 January 2008	30 November 2012	$0.295	400,000
26 June 2009	30 November 2013	$0.345	1,500,000
16 December 2009	17 November 2014	$0.145	450,000
16 December 2009	17 November 2014	$0.195	950,000
Total			4,560,870

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

(a) Policy used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

(b) Key management personnel

(c) Details of remuneration

(d) Cash bonuses

(e) Share-based payment bonuses

(f) Options and rights granted as remuneration

(g) Equity instruments issued on exercise of remuneration options

(h) Value of options to key management personnel and executives

(i) Service agreements

(A) POLICY USED TO DETERMINE THE NATURE AND AMOUNT OF REMUNERATION

The objective of the Company's remuneration framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders. The Board believes that executive remuneration satisfies the following key criteria:

- competitiveness and reasonableness
- acceptability to shareholders
- performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation
- transparency
- capital management.

These criteria result in a framework which can be used to provide a mix of fixed and variable remuneration, and a blend of short and long-term incentives in line with the Company's limited financial resources.

Key Management Personnel's remuneration is not generally linked to the Company's performance due to the nature of the Consolidated Entity's activities.

Fees and payments to the non-executive directors and key management personnel reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the directors and the senior management. Such fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Board. The executive and non-executive directors, senior executives and officers are entitled to receive options under the Company's employee share option scheme.

(B) KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The following persons were key management personnel of Icon Resources Ltd Group during the financial year:

Name	Position held
L E Pretorius	Non Executive Chairman
I S Sheffield-Parker	Managing Director (from 1 January 2011)
A H White	Non Executive Director
S B Bartrop	Non Executive Director (resigned 16 September 2010)
J R Bishop	Managing Director (resigned 31 December 2010)
Key management personnel of the consolidated entity	
D Milburn	Exploration Manager (resigned 30 June 2011)

(C) DETAILS OF REMUNERATION

Directors are entitled to remuneration out of the funds of the Company but the remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors may not exceed in any year the amount fixed by the Company in general meeting for that purpose. The aggregate remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors has been fixed at a maximum of $200,000 per annum to be apportioned among the non-executive directors in such a manner as they determine. Directors are also entitled to be paid reasonable travelling, accommodation and other expenses incurred in consequence of their attendance at Board meetings and otherwise in the execution of their duties as directors.

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the remuneration of each of the directors of Icon Resources Ltd and each of the five key management personnel of the Company and the consolidated entity who received the highest emoluments during the year ended 30 June 2011 are set out in the following tables:

2011	Short-term employee benefits			Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits		Share based payments			
	Salary or Consulting fees $	Cash bonus $	Non monetary benefits $	Super-annuation $	Long service leave $	Termination benefits $	Shares and or Options $	Total $	Proportion of remun-eration that is perform-ance based %	% of Value of remun-eration that consists of options %
S B Bartrop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J R Bishop	120,090	-	-	9,500	-	-	-	129,590	-	-
L E Pretorius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I S Sheffield-Parker	156,728			14,106				170,834	-	-
A H White	7,873	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,873	-	-
Other key management personnel										
D Milburn	173,272	-	-	12,052	-	-	-	185,324	-	-
Total key management personnel compensation	**457,963**	-	-	**35,658**	-	-	-	**493,621**	-	-

2010	Short-term employee benefits			Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits		Share based payments			
	Salary or Consulting fees $	Cash bonus $	Non monetary benefits $	Super-annuation $	Long service leave $	Termination benefits $	Shares and or Options $	Total $	Proportion of remun-eration that is perform-ance based %	% of Value of remun-eration that consists of options %
S B Bartrop	15,000	-	-	-	-	-		15,000	-	-
J R Bishop	183,486	-	-	16,514	-	-	42,400	242,400	-	18%
L E Pretorius	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
A H White	74,424	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,424	-	-
Other key management personnel										
D Milburn	143,645	-	-	12,928	-	-	77,805	234,378	-	33%
I S Sheffield-Parker	17,498			1,575	-	-	-	19,073	-	-
Total key management personnel compensation	**434,053**	-	-	**31,017**	-	-	**120,205**	**585,275**	-	-

Options and shares do not represent cash payments to directors or senior executives and share options granted may or may not be exercised by the directors or executives.

There were no Shares issued to directors as part remuneration during the financial year to 30 June 2011. The value of any shares granted are recognised as expenses in the financial statements and are expensed, resulting in an increase in directors and employee benefits expense for the relative financial year.

During the financial year to 30 June 2011, no options were granted to directors or key management personnel as part of their remuneration.

Any Options granted as a part of director and executive remuneration are valued using a Black and Scholes option-pricing model, which takes account of factors including the option exercise price, the share price at time of grant, volatility of the underlying share price, the risk-free interest rate and the expected life of the option.

Fair value of options

The fair value of each option is estimated on the date of grant using a Black & Scholes option-pricing model with the relative weighted average assumptions applicable to each grant made.

(D) CASH BONUSES

No cash bonuses were paid to directors or key management personnel during the 2010-2011 financial year.

(E) SHARE-BASED PAYMENT BONUSES

No options or shares for payment of bonuses were issued to directors or key management personnel during the 2010-2011 financial year.

(F) OPTIONS AND RIGHTS GRANTED AS REMUNERATION

There were no Options or rights granted to key management personnel and executives as compensation during the 2010-2011 financial year. Any Options granted are vested on issue date and available to be exercised until expiry.

(G) EQUITY INSTRUMENTS ISSUED ON EXERCISE OF REMUNERATION OPTIONS

No equity instruments were issued to directors or key management personnel as a result of options being exercised that had previously been granted as compensation during the 2010-2011 financial year.

(H) VALUE OF OPTIONS TO KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL AND EXECUTIVES

Details of the value of options granted, exercised and lapsed during the 2010-2011 financial year to key management personnel and executives as part of their remuneration are summarised below:

2011 Name	Value of options at grant date* $	Value of options exercised at exercise date** $	Value of options lapsed at date of lapse*** $
L E Pretorius	-	-	-
I S Sheffield-Parker	-	-	-
A H White	-	-	-
Other key management personnel			
D Milburn	-	-	-

* The value of options granted during the period differs to the expense recognised as part of each key management persons' or executives remuneration in (c) above because this value is the grant date value calculated in accordance with AASB 2 Share-based Payment.

** The value of options exercised at exercise date has been determined as the intristic value of the options at exercise date, i.e. the excess of the market value at exercise date over the strike price of the option.

*** Options lapsed due to vesting conditions not being satisfied. The value of options at date of lapse is determined assuming that the vesting condition has been satisfied.

(I) SERVICE AGREEMENTS

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the directors and executives are formalised in Service/Appointment agreements.

All contracts with executives may be terminated early by either party with the stipulated number of months notice, subject to termination payments as detailed below.

Stephen B Bartrop

There is no written contract with Mr Bartrop, who received payments and benefits totalling $Nil in his role as a director of the company. Mr Bartrop resigned 16 September 2010.

Dr John Bishop

There is an employment agreement dated 27 February 2006 between Icon Resources Ltd and Dr John Bishop, whereby Dr Bishop will provide services to the Company at an agreed salary of $165,000 per annum (inclusive of Director's fees), subject to review on each 31 December during the term of the Agreement. This agreement was reviewed in December 2007 and the amount increased to $200,000 per annum (effective from 1 July 2007). Dr Bishop received salary and benefits totalling $129,590 during the financial year. Dr Bishop retired as Managing Director on 31 December 2011.

Dr Leon Pretorius

There is no written contract with Dr Pretorius, who received payments and benefits totalling $Nil in his role as a director of the Company.

Darcy Milburn

There is an agreement dated 13 January 2007 between Icon Resources Ltd and Darcy Milburn whereby the company employs Mr Milburn as an Exploration Manager at an annual salary of $150,000 pa (inclusive of superannuation) with an annual review. He received payments and benefits totalling $185,324 during the period. Mr Milburn resigned on 30 June 2011.

Ian Sheffield-Parker

There is an agreement dated 17 April 2010 between Icon Resources Ltd and Ian Sheffield-Parker whereby the company employs Mr Sheffield-Parker as a Project Manager at an annual salary package of $165,000 pa (inclusive of super), but subject to review after an initial 3 month trial period. The remuneration package was increased to $200,000 (inclusive of SGC Superannuation) from 1 January 2011 when he became Managing Director. He received payments and benefits totalling $170,834 during the period. There is an amount of $20,872 back-pay payable to Mr Sheffield-Parker as at 30 June 2011.

Dr Andrew White

There is no written contract with Dr White, who received payments and benefits totalling $Nil in his role as a director of the Company and consulting fees and expenses of $7,873 on normal commercial terms.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The relevant interest of each Director (including their associates) in the share capital of the Company as at 30 June 2011 are set out in note 17 to the financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL AND OPTIONS

A detailed breakdown of the company's capital, including options (unquoted options and employee options) and convertible instruments is contained in Note 13 to the Financial Statements.

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES AND CONSULTANTS SHARE OPTION PLAN

The Company has established the Icon Resources Ltd Employees and Officers Share Options Plan ('the Plan') to assist in the attraction, retention and motivation of the Company's directors, officers, employees and senior consultants.

A summary of the rules of the Plan is as follows. All Directors, officers, employees and senior consultants (whether full- or part-time) will be eligible to participate in the Plan after a qualifying period of 12 months employment by the Company or its subsidiaries (or, in the case of a senior consultant, having provided consulting services to the Company or its subsidiaries on a continuous basis for at least 12 months), although the Board may waive this requirement.

The allocation of options under the Plan is at the discretion of the Board. If permitted by the Board, options may be issued to a nominee of a director, officer, employee or senior consultant (for example, to a spouse or family company).

Each option allows the option holder to subscribe for one fully paid ordinary share in the Company and will expire five years from its date of issue. Options will be issued free. The exercise price of options will be determined by the Board subject to a minimum price equal to the market value of the Company's shares at the time the Board resolves to issue the options. The total number of options issued under the Plan, when aggregated with other options issued under the Plan during the previous five years must not exceed five percent of the Company's issued share capital at the time. The Board may amend the Plan rules at any time subject to the requirements of the ASX Listing Rules.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

Indemnification

The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial period, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer of the Company or a related body corporate indemnified or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability incurred as an officer, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings.

Insurance Premiums

During the financial period the Company has paid premiums to insure each of the directors and officers against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of director or officer of the Company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company.

The premiums paid are not disclosed as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

AUDIT AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES

During the financial year, the following fees for non-audit services were paid or payable to the auditor, BDJ Partners:

	Consolidated 2011 $	Consolidated 2010 $
Audit-related services		
Amounts paid or payable to BDJ Partners		
- Audit of regulatory returns	22,000	18,500
Taxation services		
Amounts paid to BDJ Partners		
- Tax compliance services – tax returns	3,000	3,600
	25,000	22,100

The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year by the auditor is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

On the advice of the audit committee, the directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out above, did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the audit committee to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the non-audit services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

Icon holds exploration licences issued by the Mines Departments of three state governments which specify guidelines for environmental impacts in relation to exploration activities. The licence conditions provide for the full rehabilitation of the areas of exploration in accordance with the various Mines Departments' guidelines and standards. There have been no significant known breaches of the licence conditions.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out and located after the Directors' Declaration and forms part of this report.

Signed at Sydney this 3rd day of August 2011 in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

L PRETORIUS

Chairman

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year Ended June 30 2011

	Note	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
		2011	2010	**2011**	2010
		$	$	**$**	$
REVENUE	2	**2,123,312**	214,929	**2,123,312**	214,929
Administration expenses		**(368,762)**	(214,264)	**(368,762)**	(214,264)
Consultant expenses		**(82,963)**	(171,111)	**(82,963)**	(171,111)
Depreciation	8	**(21,569)**	(25,381)	**(21,569)**	(25,381)
General expenses		**(1,940)**	(235)	**(1,940)**	(235)
Exploration written off		**(1,167,581)**	(943,286)	**(1,056,109)**	(610,654)
Occupancy expenses		**(33,463)**	(42,289)	**(33,463)**	(42,289)
Salaries and employee benefits expense		**(186,091)**	(261,430)	**(186,091)**	(261,430)
Share-based compensation		**-**	(120,205)	**-**	(120,205)
Travel and accommodation		**(30,935)**	(32,254)	**(30,935)**	(32,254)
Other expenses from ordinary activities		**(878)**	(11,598)	**(878)**	(11,598)
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE		**229,130**	(1,607,124)	**340,602**	(1,274,492)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	3	-	-	**-**	-
PROFIT (LOSS) AFTER INCOME TAX EXPENSE	14	**229,130**	(1,607,124)	**340,602**	(1,274,492)
NET PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF ICON RESOURCES LTD		**229,130**	(1,607,124)	**340,602**	(1,274,492)
Basic gain(loss) per share (cents per share)	14	**0.002**	(0.02)	**0.003**	(0.02)
Diluted gain(loss) per share (cents per share)	14	**0.002**	(0.02)	**0.003**	(0.02)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At June 30 2011

	Note	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
		2011	2010	**2011**	2010
		$	$	**$**	$
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash assets		**375,381**	26,706	**375,381**	26,706
Receivables	5	**59,213**	295,450	**59,185**	295,421
Prepayments		**14,701**	19,948	**14,701**	19,948
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**449,295**	342,104	**449,267**	342,075
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Shares in controlled entities	6	**-**	-	**19**	240,019
Tenement security deposits	7	**152,308**	162,808	**135,808**	146,308
Plant and equipment	8	**92,313**	111,001	**92,313**	111,001
Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	9	**4,811,238**	4,935,709	**577,713**	1,799,570
Loans to controlled entities	10	**-**	-	**5,470,146**	4,021,288
Investments	11	**2,268,000**		**2,268,000**	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**7,323,859**	5,209,518	**8,543,999**	6,318,186
TOTAL ASSETS		**7,773,154**	5,551,622	**8,993,266**	6,660,261
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Payables	12	**214,044**	380,253	**214,044**	380,253
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**214,044**	380,253	**214,044**	380,253
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**214,044**	380,253	**214,044**	380,253
NET ASSETS		**7,559,110**	5,171,369	**8,779,222**	6,280,008
EQUITY					
Issued capital	13	**13,324,204**	11,165,592	**13,324,204**	11,165,592
Accumulated losses	14	**(6,319,148)**	(6,548,277)	**(5,099,031)**	(5,439,633)
Reserves	14	**554,049**	554,049	**554,049**	554,049
Non-controlling interest		**5**	5	**-**	-
TOTAL EQUITY		**7,559,110**	5,171,369	**8,779,222**	6,280,008

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended June 30 2011

	Note	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
		2011	2010	**2011**	2010
		$	$	**$**	$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Payment to suppliers and employees		**(309,759)**	(1,168,765)	**(309,759)**	(1,168,765)
Other income		**472,496**	3,140	**472,496**	3,140
Interest received		**18,083**	12,645	**18,083**	12,645
NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	25	**180,820**	(1,152,980)	**180,820**	(1,152,980)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of plant and equipment		**(2,881)**	(8,939)	**(2,881)**	(8,939)
Expenditure on mining interests (exploration)		**(1,916,876)**	(1,495,876)	**(468,018)**	11,900
Tenement security deposits		**10,500**	(1,308)	**10,500**	1,191
Investments		**(1,500)**	-	**(1,500)**	-
NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(1,910,757)**	(1,506,123)	**(461,899)**	4,152
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Advances to controlled entities		**-**	-	**(1,448,858)**	(1,510,276)
Loans received/repaid		**(80,000)**	80,000	**(80,000)**	80,000
Proceeds from issue of shares		**2,253,750**	2,446,292	**2,253,750**	2,446,292
Equity raising expenses		**(95,138)**	(64,340)	**(95,138)**	(64,340)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**2,078,612**	2,461,952	**629,754**	951,676
Net increase in cash held		**348,675**	(197,152)	**348,675**	(197,152)
Add opening cash brought forward		**26,706**	223,858	**26,706**	223,858
CLOSING CASH CARRIED FORWARD	25	**375,381**	26,706	**375,381**	26,706

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year Ended June 30 2011

CONSOLIDATED	Attributable to the shareholders of Icon Resources Ltd				
	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Reserves	Non-controlling interest	Total Equity
	$	$	$	$	$
AT 1 JULY 2009	8,783,640	(4,941,153)	433,844	5	4,276,336
Loss for the period	-	(1,607,124)	-	-	(1,607,124)
Issue of share capital	2,381,952	-	-	-	2,381,952
Share based payments reserve	-	-	120,205	-	120,205
Non controlling interest (Minority interest)	-	-	-	-	-
AT 30 JUNE 2010	**11,165,592**	**(6,548,277)**	**554,049**	**5**	**5,171,369**
AT 1 JULY 2010	11,165,592	(6,548,277)	554,049	5	5,171,369
Gain/(Loss) for the period	-	229,129	-	-	229,129
Issue of share capital	2,158,612	-	-	-	2,158,612
Share based payments reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interest (Minority interest)	-	-	-	-	-
AT 30 JUNE 2011	**13,324,204**	**(6,319,148)**	**554,049**	**5**	**7,559,110**

PARENT	Attributable to the shareholders of Icon Resources Ltd			
	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Reserves	Total Equity
	$	$	$	$
AT 1 JULY 2009	8,783,640	(4,165,141)	433,844	5,052,343
Loss for the period	-	(1,274,492)	-	(1,274,492)
Issue of share capital	2,381,952	-	-	2,381,952
Cost of share based payments taken directly to equity	-	-	120,205	120,205
AT 30 JUNE 2010	**11,165,592**	**(5,439,633)**	**554,049**	**6,280,008**
AT 1 JULY 2010	11,165,592	(5,439,633)	554,049	6,280,008
Gain/(Loss) for the period	-	340,602	-	340,602
Issue of share capital	2,158,612	-	-	2,158,612
Cost of share based payments taken directly to equity	-	-	-	-
AT 30 JUNE 2011	**13,324,204**	**(5,099,031)**	**554,049**	**8,779,222**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis except for land and buildings, which have been measured at fair value.

(b) Statement of compliance

The financial report has been prepared and complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

(c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Icon Resources Ltd (Icon or the 'Company') and its subsidiaries ('the Group') as at 30 June each year.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist.

All inter-company balances and transactions, including unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions, have been eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Land and buildings are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

- plant and equipment – 4 years

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal.

Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the income statement in the period the item is derecognised.

(e) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

(f) Intangible assets

Acquired both separately and from a business combination

Intangible assets acquired separately are capitalised at cost and from a business combination are capitalised at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following recognition, the cost model is applied to the class of intangible assets.

The useful lives of these intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite.

Where amortisation is charged on assets with finite lives, this expense is taken to the income statement through the 'administrative expenses' line item.

Intangible assets, excluding development costs, created within the business are not capitalised and expenditure is charged against profits in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets are tested for impairment where an indicator of impairment exists, and in the case of indefinite life intangibles annually, either individually or at the cash generating unit level. Useful lives are also examined on an annual basis and adjustments, where applicable, are made on a prospective basis.

(g) Recoverable amount of assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the Group makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

(h) Investments

All investments are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and including acquisition charges associated with the investment.

After initial recognition, investments, which are classified as held for trading and available-for-sale, are measured at fair value. Gains or losses on investments held for trading are recognised in the income statement.

Gains or losses on available-for-sale investments are recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is sold, collected or otherwise disposed of, or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the income statement.

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Investments intended to be held for an undefined period are not included in this classification.

Other long-term investments that are intended to be held-to-maturity, such as bonds, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, over the period to maturity.

For investments carried at amortised cost, gains and losses are recognised in income when the investments are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

For investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to Stock Exchange quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date.

For investments where there is no quoted market price, fair value is determined by reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same or is calculated based on the expected cash flows of the underlying net asset base of the investment.

Purchases and sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place are recognised on the trade date, being the date that the Group commits to purchase he asset.

(i) Exploration, evaluation, development and restoration costs

Exploration and evaluation

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred by or on behalf of the Company is accumulated separately for each area of interest. Such expenditure comprises net direct costs and an appropriate portion of related overhead expenditure, but does not include general overheads or administrative expenditure not having a specific connection with a particular area of interest.

Exploration and evaluation costs in relation to separate areas of interest for which rights of tenure are current are brought to account in the year in which they are incurred and carried forward provided that:

- such costs are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area, or alternatively through its sale; or
- exploration and/or evaluation activities in the area have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves.

Once a development decision has been taken, all past and future exploration and evaluation expenditure in respect of the area of interest is aggregated within costs of development.

Exploration and evaluation – impairment

The Directors assess at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset has been impaired and for exploration and evaluation cost whether the above carry forward criteria are met.

Accumulated costs in respect of areas of interest are written off or a provision made in the Income Statement when the above criteria do not apply or when the Directors assess that the carrying value may exceed the recoverable amount. The costs of productive areas are amortised over the life of the area of interest to which such costs relate on the production output basis, provisions would be reviewed and if appropriate, written back.

Development

Development expenditure incurred by or on behalf of the Company is accumulated separately for each area of interest in which economically recoverable reserves have been identified to the satisfaction of the directors. Such expenditure comprises net direct costs and, in the same manner as for exploration and evaluation expenditure, an appropriate portion of related overhead expenditure having a specific connection with the development property.

All expenditure incurred prior to the commencement of commercial levels of production from each development property is carried forward to the extent to which recoupment out of revenue to be derived from the sale of production from the relevant development property, or from the sale of that property, is reasonably assured.

No amortisation is provided in respect of development properties until a decision has been made to commence mining. After this decision, the costs are amortised over the life of the area of interest to which such costs relate on a production output basis.

Restoration

Provisions for restoration costs are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Remaining mine life

In estimating the remaining life of the mine at each mine property for the purpose of amortisation and depreciation calculations, due regard is given not only to the volume of remaining economically recoverable reserves but also to limitations which could arise from the potential for changes in technology, demand, product substitution and other issues that are inherently difficult to estimate over a lengthy time frame.

(j) Mine property held for sale

Where the carrying amount of mine property and related assets will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use, the assets are reclassified as Mine Property Held for Sale and carried at the lower of the assets' carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell – where such fair value can be reasonably determined, and otherwise at its carrying amount.

Liabilities and provisions related to mine property held for sale are similarly reclassified as Liabilities – Mine Property Held for Sale and, Provisions – Mine Property Held for sale, as applicable, and carried at the value at which the liability or provisions expected to be settled.

(k) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 5-30 day terms, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when identified.

(l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of any outstanding bank overdrafts, if any.

(m) Other provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(n) Employee entitlements

Liabilities for wages and salaries are recognised and are measured as an amount unpaid at the reporting date at current pay rates in respect of employee's services up to that date. Current employee contracts entitle them to annual leave and long service leave. A liability in respect of superannuation at the current superannuation guarantee rate has been accrued at the reporting date.

(o) Share-based payments

An employee share option scheme has been established where selected employees, consultants, contractors and Directors of the Company are issued with options over ordinary shares in Icon Resources Ltd. The options, issued for nil consideration, are issued in accordance with a performance review by the Directors. The options cannot be transferred and will not be quoted on the ASX. Options expire if not exercised 90 days after a participant resigns from the Company. The cost of these equity-settled transactions is determined by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value of the options is determined by using the Black and Scholes option pricing model.

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (a) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (b) the number of awards that, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, will ultimately vest. This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately.

(p) Leases

Finance leases, which transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly against income.

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same bases as the lease income.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(q) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and can be measured reliably. Risks and rewards are considered passed to the buyer at the time of delivery of the goods to the customer.

Interest

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues (using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive the payment is established.

(r) Income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences:

- except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised:

- except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in the income statement.

(s) Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and

- 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 balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

(t) Currency

Both the functional and presentation currency is Australian dollars (A$).

(u) Comparatives

Where applicable, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to any changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(v) Investment in Controlled Entities

The Company's investment in its controlled entities is accounted for under the equity method of accounting in the Company's financial statements.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2011	2010	**2011**	2010
	$	$	**$**	$
2. REVENUE FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES				
Interest received – other persons/corporation	**18,083**	12,644	**18,083**	12,644
R & D Tax concession offset	**411,221**	199,145	**411,221**	199,145
Sale of Tenements	**1,632,733**	-	**1,632,733**	-
Other income	**61,275**	3,140	**61,275**	3,140
	2,123,312	214,929	**2,123,312**	214,929

3. INCOME TAX				
(a) Income tax expense				
Current tax	**-**	-	**-**	-
Deferred tax	**-**	-	**-**	-
(Over) under provision in prior years	**-**	-	**-**	-
	-	-	**-**	-
Income tax expense is attributable to:				
Profit from continuing operations	**-**	-	**-**	-
Aggregate income tax expense	**-**	-	**-**	-
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable				
Gains/(Losses) from continuing operations before income tax expense	**229,130**	(1,607,124)	**340,602**	(1,274,492)
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30%	**68,739**	(482,137)	**68,739**	(382,347)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:				
Additional deductions	**-**	-	**-**	-
(Over) under provision prior year	**-**	-	**-**	-
Non-allowable deductions	**-**	-	**-**	-
Other	**-**	-	**-**	-
Income taxes not brought to account	**68,739**	482,137	**68,739**	382,347

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2011	2010	**2011**	2010
	$	$	**$**	$
(c) Current tax liabilities				
Balance at beginning of year	**-**	-	**-**	-
Income tax paid	**-**	-	**-**	-
Current year's income tax on profit	**-**	-	**-**	-
Under (over) provided in prior year	**-**	-	**-**	-
Balance at end of year	**-**	-	**-**	-

No provision for income tax is considered necessary in respect of the Company for the period ended 30 June 2011.

No recognition has been given to any future income tax benefit which may arise from operating losses not claimed for tax purposes. The Company has estimated its losses not claimed of $6,827,586. These amounts have not been brought to account in calculating any future tax benefit.

A benefit of 30% of approximately $2,048,276 will only be obtained if:

- the Parent and the Controlled Entities derive future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the losses to be realised,
- the Parent and the Controlled Entities continue to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by the law, and
- no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Parent and the Controlled Entities in realising the benefit from the deductions for the losses, i.e. current tax legislation permits carried forward tax losses to be carried forward indefinitely.

No franking credits are available for subsequent years.

Tax consolidation

The Tax Consolidation scheme is applicable to the Company. As at the date of this report the directors have not assessed the financial effect, if any, the scheme may have on the Company and the consolidated entities, and accordingly the directors have not made a decision whether or not to be taxed as a single entity. The financial effect of the tax consolidation scheme on the Group has not been recognised in the financial statements.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2011	2010	**2011**	2010
	$	$	**$**	$
4. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION				
Total amounts receivable by the current auditors of the Company for:				
Audit of the Company's accounts	**22,000**	18,500	**22,000**	18,500
Tax compliance services – tax returns	**3,000**	3,600	**3,000**	3,600
	25,000	22,100	**25,000**	22,100
5. RECEIVABLES – CURRENT				
Cash on hand	**27**	29	**-**	-
Interest	**178**	8	**178**	8
Refund for GST paid	**41,199**	95,127	**41,199**	95,127
Other	**17,809**	200,286	**17,808**	200,286
Other receivables	**59,213**	295,450	**59,185**	295,421
6. SHARES IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES				
South Eastern Resources Pty Ltd	**-**	-	**-**	240,000
Cast Resources Pty Ltd	**-**	-	**2**	2
Troutstone Resources Pty Ltd	**-**	-	**2**	2
Icon Resources Africa Pty Ltd	**-**	-	**5**	5
Tungsten Resources Pty Ltd	**-**	-	**10**	10
	-	-	**19**	240,019
7. TENEMENT SECURITY DEPOSITS				
Cash with government mines department	**152,308**	162,808	**135,808**	146,308

These deposits are restricted so that they are available for any rehabilitation that may be required on exploration tenements (refer to Note 20).

8. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
Plant and equipment – at cost	**207,555**	217,872	**207,555**	217,872
Accumulated depreciation	**(115,242)**	(106,871)	**(115,242)**	(106,871)
	92,313	111,001	**92,313**	111,001
Reconciliation of the carrying amount of plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year				
Carrying amount at beginning	**111,001**	127,443	**111,001**	127,443
Additions	**7,481**	8,939	**7,481**	8,939
Disposals	**(4,599)**	-	**(4,599)**	-
Depreciation expense	**(21,570)**	(25,381)	**(21,570)**	(25,381)
	92,313	111,001	**92,313**	111,001

	Consolidated		**Parent**	
	2011	2010	**2011**	2010
	$	$	**$**	$
9. DEFERRED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE				
Costs brought forward	**4,935,709**	4,012,465	**1,799,570**	1,811,470
Costs incurred during the period	**1,043,110**	1,866,530	**(165,748)**	358,754
Expenditure written off during period	**(1,167,581)**	(943,286)	**(1,056,109)**	(370,654)
Costs carried forward	**4,811,238**	4,935,709	**577,713**	1,799,570
Exploration expenditure costs carried forward are made up of:				
Expenditure on joint venture areas	**-**	-	**-**	-
Expenditure on non joint venture areas	**4,811,238**	4,935,709	**577,713**	1,799,570
Costs carried forward	**4,811,238**	4,935,709	**577,713**	1,799,570

The above amounts represent costs of areas of interest carried forward as an asset in accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 1. The ultimate recoupment of deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure in respect of an area of interest carried forward is dependent upon the discovery of commercially viable reserves and the successful development and exploitation of the respective areas or alternatively sale of the underlying areas of interest for at least their carrying value. Amortisation, in respect of the relevant area of interest, is not charged until a mining operation has commenced.

	Consolidated		**Parent**	
	2011	2010	**2011**	2010
	$	$	**$**	$
10. LOANS TO CONTROLLED ENTITIES				
Unsecured loans to controlled entities (interest free)	**-**	-	**5,470,146**	4,021,288
Loans represent exploration expenditure by controlled entities				
11. INVESTMENTS				
Fitzroy Resources Limited – shares	**1,500,000**	-	**1,500,000**	-
Fitzroy Resources Limited – Options	**766,500**	-	**766,500**	-
Gossan Hill Gold Limited	**1,500**	-	**1,500**	-
	2,268,000	-	**2,268,000**	-
12. CURRENT LIABILITIES – PAYABLES				
Trade creditors	**133,058**	207,774	**133,058**	207,774
Accrued expenses	**54,856**	48,061	**54,856**	48,061
Other	**26,131**	124,418	**26,131**	124,418
	214,045	380,253	**214,045**	380,253

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS (continued)

13. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

Share capital				
119,172,998 ordinary shares fully paid	**13,324,204**	11,165,592	**13,324,204**	11,165,592

(a) Movements in ordinary share capital	Date	Number of shares	Issue price	$
1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011				
Balance b/fwd		97,622,998		11,165,592
Shares issued under a placement	16-07-10	6,000,000	$0.075	450,000
Shares issued under a placement	30-09-10	7,000,000	$0.075	525,000
Shares issued under a placement	04-11-10	8,550,000	$0.15	1,278,750
Shares issue costs	05-11-10	-	-	(95,138)
Balance as at 30 June 2011		**119,172,998**		**13,324,204**

Terms and conditions of contributed equity

Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of winding up the Company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held.

Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company. Option holders have no voting rights until the options are exercised.

Options

The following options are outstanding at balance date.

(b) Movements in Options	Date	Number of Options	Exercise price	Maturity
Unlisted Options				
1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011				
Options issued free to John Richard Bishop	21-12-07	500,000	$0.45	30-11-2012
Options issued free under Company's ESOP	18-01-08	760,870	$0.45	30-11-2012
Options issued free under Company's ESOP	18-01-08	400,000	$0.30	30-11-2012
Options issued free under Company's ESOP	26-06-09	1,500,000	$0.35	30-11-2013
Options issued free under Company's ESOP	16-12-09	450,000	$0.15	17-11-2014
Options issued free under Company's ESOP	16-12-09	950,000	$0.20	17-11-2014
Balance as at 30 June 2011		**4,560,870**		

14. RESERVES

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2011	2010	**2011**	2010
	$	$	**$**	$
(a) Options expense reserve				
Balance at 1 July 2010	**554,049**	433,844	**554,049**	433,844
Share-based payment expense	**-**	120,205	**-**	120,205
Balance as at 30 June 2011	**554,049**	554,049	**554,049**	554,049

15. PROFIT (LOSS) PER SHARE	Consolidated		Parent	
	2011	2010	**2011**	2010
	$	$	**$**	$
Basic profit (loss) per share (cents per share)	**0.002**	(0.02)	**0.003**	(0.02)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	**0.002**	(0.02)	**0.003**	(0.02)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue used in the calculation of basic and diluted loss per share is 118,143,905.				
Profit (Loss) used in calculating basic and diluted profit (loss) per share	**229,130**	(1,607,124)	**340,602**	(1,274,492)

Conversion, call, subscription or issue after 30 June 2011:

Since the end of the financial period, and before the reporting date of these financial statements, the following conversions to, call of, or subscriptions for ordinary shares or issues of potential ordinary shares has taken place:

Movements in ordinary share capital	Date	Number of shares	Issue price	$
Balance as at 30 June 2011		**119,172,998**		
Shares issued under a Rights Issue	20-07-11	59,894,824	$0.075	4,492,112
Balance as at 02 August 2011		**179,067,822**		

16. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

(a) Key management personnel compensation	Consolidated		Parent	
	2011	2010	**2011**	2010
	$	$	**$**	$
Short-term employee benefits	**457,963**	434,053	**457,963**	434,053
Post-employment benefits	**35,658**	31,017	**35,658**	31,017
Other long-term benefits	**-**	-	**-**	-
Termination benefits	**-**	-	**-**	-
Share based payments	**-**	120,205	**-**	120,205
Balance at the end of period	**493,621**	585,275	**493,621**	585,275

Further information regarding the identity of key management personnel and their compensation can be found in the Audited Remuneration Report (contained in the directors' report) located earlier in this annual report.

(b) Equity instruments

Options and Rights Holdings

Details of options and rights held directly, indirectly or beneficially by key management personnel and their related parties are as follows:

30 June 2011	Balance at 1 July 2010	Granted as compen-sation	Options Exercised	Other changes	Balance at 30 June 2011	Total vested at 30 June 2011	Total vested and exercisable at 30 June 2011	Total vested and unexercis-able at 30 June 2011
Name								
L E Pretorius	5,000,000	-	-	(5,000,000)	-	-	-	-
I S Sheffiled-Parker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A H White	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D Milburn	1,861,111	-	-	(111,111)	1,750,000	1,750,000	-	-
	6,861,111	-	-	(5,111,111)	1,750,000	1,750,000	-	-

30 June 2010	Balance at 1 July 2009	Granted as compen-sation	Options Exercised	Other changes	Balance at 30 June 2010	Total vested at 30 June 2010	Total vested and exercisable at 30 June 2010	Total vested and unexercis-able at 30 June 2010
Name								
S B Bartrop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J R Bishop	1,500,000	500,000	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
L E Pretorius	-	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-
A H White	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D Milburn	850,000	900,000		111,111	1,861,111	1,861,111	1,861,111	-
I S Sheffiled-Parker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,350,000	1,400,000	-	5,111,111	8,861,111	8,861,111	8,861,111	-

(c) Shareholdings

Details of equity instruments (other than options and rights) held directly, indirectly or beneficially by key management personnel and their related parties are as follows:

30 June 2011	Balance at 1 July 2010	Granted as compensation	Received on exercise of options or rights	Other changes	Balance at 30 June 2011	Balance held nominally
Name						
L E Pretorius	8,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	13,000,000	-
I S Sheffield-Parker	-	-	-	-	-	-
A H White	4,330,400	-	-	-	4,330,400	3,978,905
D Milburn	2,021,111			-	2,021,111	-
	14,351,511	-	-	5,000,000	19,351,511	3,978,905

30 June 2010	Balance at 1 July 2009	Granted as compensation	Received on exercise of options or rights	Other changes	Balance at 30 June 2010	Balance held nominally
Name						
S B Bartrop	7,814,481	-	-	252,746	8,067,227	7,039,984
J R Bishop	3,875,014	-	-	914,285	4,789,299	4,075,014
L E Pretorius	-	-	-	8,000,000	8,000,000	-
A H White	3,647,159	-	-	683,241	4,330,400	3,978,905
D Milburn	1,510,000			511,111	2,021,111	-
I S Sheffield-Parker	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16,846,654	-	-	10,361,383	27,208,037	15,093,903

(d) Loans to key management personnel

There are no loans made by the company to key management personnel or their related parties.

(e) Other transactions and balances

Consulting services

A director, Stephen Bartrop is a director and shareholder in Troppo Resources Pty Ltd, a director, John Bishop, is a director and shareholder of Mitre Geophysics Pty Ltd, and a director, Andrew White is a principal of Andrew White and Associates, each of these entities may have provided specialist consulting services to the group during the financial year as shown below. These services were based upon normal commercial terms and conditions.

	Consolidated 2011 $	2010 $
Consulting services provided by director associated entities recognised as an expense during the year		
S B Bartrop (Troppo Resources Pty Ltd)	**-**	15,000
J R Bishop (Mitre Geophysics Pty Ltd)	**14,216**	18,600
A H White (Andrew White and Associates)	**7,873**	74,424
	22,089	108,024

Aggregate amounts of liabilities at balance date relating to consulting services with directors of the group are as follows:	Consolidated 2011 $	2010 $
Current liabilities	**-**	-

17. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Directors in office during the whole period were A H White and L E Pretorius, and part period, S E Bartrop (to 16 September 2010), J R Bishop (to 31 December 2010) and I S Sheffield-Parker (from 1 January 2011).

Interests and movements in the shares and options of the Company held by Key management personnel and Directors and their Director-related entities as at 30 June 2011:

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares

at 30 June 2011

Key management personnel	Balance 1.7.10	Net changes Number	Balance 30.6.11	Balance held Nominally Number
L E Pretorius	8,000,000	5,000,000	13,000,000	-
I S Sheffield-Parker	-	-	-	-
A H White	4,330,400	-	4,330,400	3,978,905
D Milburn	2,021,111	-	2,021,111	-
	14,351,511	**5,000,000**	**19,351,511**	**3,978,905**

Options

at 30 June 2011

Key management personnel	Balance 1.7.10	Net changes Number	Balance 30.6.11	Balance held Nominally Number
L E Pretorius	5,000,000	(5,000,000)	-	-
I S Sheffield-Parker	-	-	-	-
A H White	-	-	-	-
D Milburn	1,861,111	(111,111)	1,750,000	-
	6,861,111	**(5,111,111)**	**1,750,000**	**-**

Key management personnel interests in shares and Options includes holdings in their names and in the names of director related entities.

Remuneration options: Granted and vested during the year

During the financial year to 30 June 2011, no options were granted to key management personnel.

Shares and options held by Directors included those held by the Directors and their Director-related entities, including the spouses of such Directors and relatives of such Directors. All shares and options, that have been granted were issued or granted on terms no more favourable than to other shareholders or option holders.

Dr White is a Director and has a significant financial interest in Andrew White Associates, a partnership that provides geological and exploration management services to the Company. Services provided during the period ended 30 June 2011 which are referred to in the remuneration of Directors in Note 15 (e), amounted to $7,873.

Services provided by Director-related entities were under normal commercial terms and conditions. No other benefits have been received or are receivable by Directors, other than those already disclosed in the notes to the accounts.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS (continued)

18. JOINT VENTURES

The Company currently has no exposure to any joint venture agreements.

19. FINANCIAL REPORT BY SEGMENT

The Company operates predominantly in the one business and in one geographical area, namely Australian mineral exploration and evaluation.

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group has provided guarantees totalling $152,308 in respect of mining tenements and environmental bonds. These guarantees in respect of mining tenements are secured against deposits with the relative State Department of Mines. The Company does not expect to incur any material liability in respect of the guarantees.

21. EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

An employee share option plan has been established where selected officers and employees of the Company can be issued with options over ordinary shares in Icon Resources Ltd. The options, issued for nil consideration, will be issued in accordance with a performance review by the Directors. The options cannot be transferred and will not be quoted on the ASX. The Company has issued a number of options in the current financial year and details are shown in Note 12.

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Interest rate risk exposure

At balance date, the Company was exposed to a floating weighted average interest rate as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2011	2010	**2011**	2010
Weighted average rate of cash balances	**4.55%**	4.20%	**4.55%**	4.20%
Cash balances	**$375,381**	$26,706	**$375,381**	$26,706

Bank negotiable certificates of deposit are normally invested for 30 days and other cash at bank balances are at call. All other financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing.

Net fair value of financial assets and liabilities, on balance sheet and credit risk

The net fair value of cash and cash equivalents and non-interest bearing monetary financial assets and financial liabilities of the Company approximates their carrying value. Credit risk is minimal at balance date.

23. COMMITMENTS

Exploration licence expenditure requirements

In order to maintain the Company's tenements in good standing with the various mines departments, the Company will be required to incur exploration expenditure under the terms of each licence. These expenditure requirements will diminish as the Company joint ventures projects to third parties. It is the Company's exploration strategy to farm-out where appropriate to larger companies to fund drilling programmes. In addition, the Company has commitments to expend funds towards earning or retaining an interest under joint venture agreements.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2011	2010	**2011**	2010
	$	$	**$**	$
Payable not later than one year	**600,000**	850,000	**500,000**	850,000
Payable later than one year but not later than two years	**500,000**	750,000	**400,000**	750,000
	1,100,000	1,600,000	**900,000**	1,600,000

It is likely that the granting of new licences and changes in licence areas at renewal or expiry, will change the expenditure commitment to the Company from time to time.

24. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There have been no material events subsequent to 30 June 2011 that have not previously been reported, other than:

the issue of 59,894,824 ordinary shares on 20 July 2011 as a result of a Rights Issue offer raising $4,492,112.

On 25 July 2011 the company announced details of the Board's approval for purchase of a second hand plant and processing equipment for the planned reprocessing of the tailings at Mt Carbine.

25. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2011	2010	**2011**	2010
	$	$	**$**	$
Reconciliation of net cash outflow from operating activities to operating loss after income tax				
(a) Operating (loss) after income tax	**229,130**	(1,607,124)	**340,602**	(1,274,492)
Depreciation	**21,569**	25,381	**21,569**	25,381
Share/Option based payments for services	**-**	120,205	**-**	120,205
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	**241,482**	(295,986)	**241,482**	(295,986)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	**(86,208)**	31,912	**(86,208)**	31,912
Exploration expenditure written off	**1,167,581**	572,632	**1,056,109**	240,000
Management fee paid/received	**-**	-	**-**	-
(Gain)Loss on disposal of asset	**(1,392,734)**	-	**(1,392,734)**	-
Net cash outflow from operating activities	**180,820**	(1,152,980)	**180,820**	(1,152,980)

(b) For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand, at bank, deposits and bank bills used as part of the cash management function. The Company does not have any unused credit facilities.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2011	2010	**2011**	2010
	$	$	**$**	$
The balance at 30 June 2011 comprised:				
Cash assets	**375,381**	26,706	**375,381**	**26,706**
Cash on hand	**375,381**	26,706	**375,381**	**26,706**

26. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2011 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 3 August 2011.

Icon Resources Ltd is a company limited by shares and incorporated in Australia. Its shares are publicly traded on the Australian Stock Exchange under the ticker code "III".

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise cash, short term deposits and available for sale investments.

The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the company's operations. The company has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivable and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations. It is, and has been throughout the entire period under review, the company's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are cash flow interest rate risk and equity price risk. Other minor risks are either summarised below. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks.

(a) Cash flow interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to the risks of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's short-term deposits with a floating interest rate. These financial assets with variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. All other financial assets and liabilities in the form of receivables and payables are non-interest bearing. The consolidated entity does not engage in any hedging or derivative transactions to manage interest rate risk.

The following tables set out the carrying amount by maturity of the Company's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate for each class of these financial instruments. Also included is the effect on profit and equity after tax if interest rates at that date had been 10% higher or lower with all other variables held constant as a sensitivity analysis.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS (continued)

The Company has not entered into any hedging activities to cover interest rate risk. In regard to its interest rate risk, the consolidated entity continuously analyses its exposure. Within this analysis consideration is given to potential renewals of existing positions, alternative investments and the mix of fixed and variable interest rates.

Consolidated

	Notes	Floating Interest Rate		Non-Interest Bearing		Total Carrying Amount		Interest Rate Risk Sensitivity 2011			
								-10%		+10%	
		2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Financial Assets:											
Cash at bank		**375,381**	26,706	**-**	-	**375,381**	26,706	(1,708)	(1,708	1,708	1,708
Short-term deposits		**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	5	**-**	-	**59,213**	295,450	**59,213**	295,450	-	-	-	-
Total		**375,381**	26,706	**59,213**	295,450	**434,594**	322,156	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Weighted average Interest rate		**4.55%**	4.20%								
Financial Liabilities											
Trade and other Payables	12	**-**	-	**214,045**	380,253	**214,045**	380,253	-	-	-	-
Total		**-**	-	**214,045**	380,253	**214,045**	380,253	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Weighted average Interest rate		**0.00%**	0.00%								
Net financial assets (liabilities)		**375,381**	26,706	**(154,832)**	(84,803)	**220,549**	(58,097)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Parent

	Notes	Floating Interest Rate		Non-Interest Bearing		Total Carrying Amount		Interest Rate Risk Sensitivity 2010			
								-10%		+10%	
		2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Financial Assets:											
Cash at bank		**375,381**	26,706			**375,381**	26,706	(1,708)	(1,708)	1,708	1,708
Short-term deposits		**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	5	**-**	-	**59,213**	295,421	**59,213**	295,421	-	-	-	-
Total		**375,381**	26,706	**59,213**	295,421	**434,594**	322,127	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Weighted average Interest rate		**4.55%**	4.2%								
Financial Liabilities											
Trade and other Payables	12	**-**	-	**214,045**	380,253	**214,045**	380,253	-	-	-	-
Total		**-**	-	**214,045**	380,253	**214,045**	380,253	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Weighted average Interest rate		**0.00%**	0.00%								
Net financial assets (liabilities)		**375,381**	26,706	**(154,832)**	(84,832)	**220,549**	(58,126)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

A sensitivity of 10% has been selected as this is considered reasonable given the current level of both short-term and long-term Australian dollar interest rates. A 10% sensitivity would move short-term interest rates at 30 June 2011 from around 5.64% to 6.20% representing a 56 basis points shift. With the still uncertain financial markets, the current low interest rates are expected to continue, any change would likely to be only a small increase, and this level of sensitivity would seem reasonable.

Based on the sensitivity analysis only interest revenue from variable rate deposits and cash balances is impacted resulting in a decrease or increase in overall income.

(b) Price Risk

The Company is not exposed to equity securities price risk. The Company has no investments held and classified on the balance sheet as available-for-sale.

(c) Liquidity Risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash reserves and marketable securities, and through the continuous monitoring of budgeted and actual cash flows.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	$	$	$	$
Contracted maturities of payables year ended 30 June 2011 Payable:				
- less than 6 months	**214,045**	380,253	**214,045**	380,253
- 6 to 12 months	**-**	-	**-**	-
- 1 to 5 year	**-**	-	**-**	-
- later than 5 year	**-**	-	**-**	-
Total	**214,045**	380,253	**214,045**	380,253

(d) Commodity Price Risk

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk. This risk arises from its activities directed at exploration and development mineral commodities. If commodity prices fall, the market for companies exploring for these commodities is affected. The Company does not hedge its exposures.

(e) Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The Company's foreign transactions are immaterial and it is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

(f) Net Fair Values

For financial assets and liabilities, the net fair value approximates their carrying value. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form, other than listed investments. The Company has no financial assets where carrying amount exceeds net fair values at balance date.The Company's receivables at balance date are detailed in Note 5 and comprise primarily GST input tax credits refundable by the ATO. The balance (if any) of receivables comprises prepayments (if any).The credit risk on financial assets of the Company which have been recognised on the Balance Sheet is generally the carrying amount.

28. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) has issued new and amended accounting standards and interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, and which the group has decided not to adopt at this time, but will do as they became mandatory. A review of those future requirements and their impact on the Group is as follows:

- AASB 9: Financial Instruments (December 2010) (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

  This Standard is applicable retrospectively and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, as well as recognition and de-recognition requirements for financial instruments. The Group has not yet determined any potential impact on the financial statements.

  The key changes made to accounting requirements include:

  - simplifying the classifications of financial assets into those carried at amortised cost and those carried at fair value;

  - simplifying the requirements for embedded derivatives;

  - removing the tainting rules associated with held-to-maturity assets;

  - removing the requirements to separate and fair value embedded derivatives for financial assets carried at amortised cost;

  - allowing an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument;

  - requiring financial assets to be reclassified where there is a change in an entity's business model as they are initially classified based on: (a) the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and (b) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows; and

  - requiring an entity that chooses to measure a financial liability at fair value to present the portion of the change in its fair value due to changes in the entity's own credit risk in other comprehensive income, except when that would create an accounting mismatch. If such a mismatch would be created or enlarged, the entity is required to present all changes in fair value (including the effects of changes in the credit risk of the liability) in profit or loss.

- AASB 124: Related Party Disclosures (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011).

  This Standard removes the requirement for government-related entities to disclose details of all transactions with the government and other government-related entities and clarifies the definition of a "related party" to remove inconsistencies and simplify the structure of the Standard. No changes are expected to materially affect the Group.

- AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010–2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 101, 102, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 116, 117, 119, 121, 123, 124, 127, 128, 131, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 1050 & 1052 and Interpretations 2, 4, 5, 15, 17, 127, 129 & 1052] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2013).

  AASB 1053 establishes a revised differential financial reporting framework consisting of two tiers of financial reporting requirements for those entities preparing general purpose financial statements:

- Tier 1: Australian Accounting Standards; and

- Tier 2: Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

Tier 2 of the framework comprises the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements of Tier 1, but contains significantly fewer disclosure requirements.

The following entities are required to apply Tier 1 reporting requirements (ie full IFRS):

- for-profit private sector entities that have public accountability; and

- the Australian Government and state, territory and local governments.

Since the Group is a for-profit private sector entity that has public accountability, it does not qualify for the reduced disclosure requirements for Tier 2 entities.

- AASB 2010–2 makes amendments to Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations to give effect to the reduced disclosure requirements for Tier 2 entities. It achieves this by specifying the disclosure paragraphs that a Tier 2 entity need not comply with as well as adding specific "RDR" disclosures.

- AASB 2009–12: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASBs 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031 and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011).

This Standard makes a number of editorial amendments to a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, including amendments to reflect changes made to the text of IFRSs by the IASB. The Standard also amends AASB 8 to require entities to exercise judgment in assessing whether a government and entities known to be under the control of that government are considered a single customer for the purposes of certain operating segment disclosures. The amendments are not expected to impact the Group.

- AASB 2009–14: Amendments to Australian Interpretation – Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement [AASB Interpretation 14] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011).

This Standard amends Interpretation 14 to address unintended consequences that can arise from the previous accounting requirements when an entity prepays future contributions into a defined benefit pension plan.

This Standard is not expected to impact the Group.

- AASB 2010–4: Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 1, AASB 7, AASB 101 & AASB 134 and Interpretation 13] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011).

  This Standard details numerous non-urgent but necessary changes to Accounting Standards arising from the IASB's annual improvements project. Key changes include:

  - clarifying the application of AASB 108 prior to an entity's first Australian-Accounting-Standards financial statements;

  - adding an explicit statement to AASB 7 that qualitative disclosures should be made in the context of the quantitative disclosures to better enable users to evaluate an entity's exposure to risks arising from financial instruments;

  - amending AASB 101 to the effect that disaggregation of changes in each component of equity arising from transactions recognised in other comprehensive income is required to be presented, but is permitted to be presented in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes;

  - adding a number of examples to the list of events or transactions that require disclosure under AASB 134; and

  - making sundry editorial amendments to various Standards and Interpretations.

  This Standard is not expected to impact the Group.

- AASB 2010–5: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 101, 107, 112, 118, 119, 121, 132, 133, 134, 137, 139, 140, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 112, 115, 127, 132 & 1042] (applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011).

  This Standard makes numerous editorial amendments to a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, including amendments to reflect changes made to the text of IFRSs by the IASB. However, these editorial amendments have no major impact on the requirements of the respective amended pronouncements.

- AASB 2010–6: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures on Transfers of Financial Assets [AASB 1 & AASB 7] (applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011).

  This Standard adds and amends disclosure requirements about transfers of financial assets, especially those in respect of the nature of the financial assets involved and the risks associated with them. Accordingly, this Standard makes amendments to AASB 1: First-time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards, and AASB 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures, establishing additional disclosure requirements in relation to transfers of financial assets.

  This Standard is not expected to impact the Group.

- AASB 2010–7: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127] (applies to periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).

  This Standard makes amendments to a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as a consequence of the issuance of AASB 9: Financial Instruments in December 2010. Accordingly, these amendments will only apply when the entity adopts AASB 9.

  As noted above, the Group has not yet determined any potential impact on the financial statements from adopting AASB 9.

- AASB 2010–8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets [AASB 112] (applies to periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012).

  This Standard makes amendments to AASB 112: Income Taxes.

  The amendments brought in by this Standard introduce a more practical approach for measuring deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets when investment property is measured using the fair value model under AASB 140: Investment Property.

  Under the current AASB 112, the measurement of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets depends on whether an entity expects to recover an asset by using it or by selling it. The amendments introduce a presumption that an investment property is recovered entirely through sale. This presumption is rebutted if the investment property is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time, rather than through sale.

  The amendments brought in by this Standard also incorporate Interpretation 121 into AASB 112.

  The amendments are not expected to impact the Group.

- AASB 2010–9: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters [AASB 1] (applies to periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011).

  This Standard makes amendments to AASB 1: First-time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards.

  The amendments brought in by this Standard provide relief for first-time adopters of Australian Accounting Standards from having to reconstruct transactions that occurred before their date of transition to Australian Accounting Standards.

  Furthermore, the amendments brought in by this Standard also provide guidance for entities emerging from severe hyperinflation either to resume presenting

  Australian-Accounting-Standards financial statements or to present

  Australian-Accounting-Standards financial statements for the first time.

  This Standard is not expected to impact the Group.

- AASB 2010–10: Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters [AASB 2009–11 & AASB 2010–7] (applies to periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).

  This Standard makes amendments to AASB 2009–11: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9, and AASB 2010–7: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010).

  The amendments brought in by this Standard ultimately affect AASB 1: First-time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards and provide relief for first-time adopters from having to reconstruct transactions that occurred before their transition date.

  [The amendments to AASB 2009–11 will only affect early adopters of AASB 2009–11 (and AASB 9: Financial Instruments that was issued in December 2009) as it has been superseded by AASB 2010–7.]

  This Standard is not expected to impact the Group.

DIRECTOR'S DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that:

1. the financial statements, comprising the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in equity and accompanying notes, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:

    a) comply with Accounting Standards, which, as stated in the accounting policy Note1, to the financial statements, constitutes explicit and unreserved compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); and

    b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2011 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company and consolidated group;

2. the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Finance Officer have each declared that:

    a) the financial records of the company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with s 286 of the Corporations Act 2001;

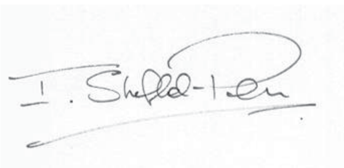
    b) the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with Accounting Standards; and

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

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 become due and payable.

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

On behalf of the Board



I S Sheffield-Parker

Managing Director

Sydney, 3 August 2011

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

bdjpartners
incorporating Boulter Partners
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

partners
C H Barnes FCA
A J Dowell CA
B Kolevski CPA (Affiliate ICAA)
M Galouzis CA
A N Fraser CA

associate
M A Nakkan CA

consultant
R H B Boulter FCA

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28 July, 2011

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35 Lime Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Sirs,

ICON RESOURCES LTD AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

We declare that to the best of our knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June, 2011 there have been:

i. No contraventions of auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit review and,

ii. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit review.

Yours faithfully,

C.H. BARNES
Partner

bdjpartners
incorporating Boulter Partners
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

partners
C H Barnes FCA
A J Dowell CA
B Kolevski CPA (Affiliate ICAA)
M Galouzis CA
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associate
M A Nakkan CA

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ICON RESOURCES LTD ABN 77 115 009 106 AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ICON RESOURCES LTD

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Icon Resources Ltd (the company) and Icon Resources Ltd and Controlled Entities (the consolidated entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2011, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation 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 is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements, that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

bdjpartners
incorporating Boulter Partners
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the company, would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the date of this auditor's report.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

a. the financial report of Icon Resources Ltd and Icon Resources Ltd and Controlled Entities is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

   i. giving a true and fair view of the company and consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2011 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and

   ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

b. the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2011. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with s 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 as described above.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the remuneration report of Icon Resources Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2011 complies with s 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

BDJ Partners
Chartered Accountants

Barnes
....
C H Barnes
Partner

Dated this 4th day of August 2011

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.
Please refer to the website for our standard terms of engagement.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of Icon Resources Ltd (Icon) is responsible for corporate governance and strives for high standards in this regard. The Board monitors the business and affairs of Icon on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable. The Board draws on relevant best practice principles, particularly those issued by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in August 2007 with 2010 amendments. At a number of its meetings the Board examines the Icon corporate governance practices and the progress towards a review of its practice compared to the best practice principles proposed by the ASX Corporate Governance Council. While Icon is attempting to adhere to the principles proposed by the ASX, it is mindful that there may be some instances where compliance is not practicable for a company of Icon's size.

The August 2007 ASX Corporate Governance Council publication "Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations" second edition, is referred to for guidance purposes, however all listed companies are required to disclose the extent to which they have followed the recommendations, to identify any recommendations that have not been followed and reasons for not doing so. The Company's Board of Directors has reviewed the recommendations.

In many cases the Company was already achieving the standard required. In other cases the Company will have to consider new arrangements to enable compliance. In a limited number of instances, the Company may determine not to meet the standard set out in the recommendations, largely due to the recommendation being considered by the Board to be unduly onerous for a company of this size.

The Icon Corporate Governance Committee, consisting of Dr Pretorius (Committee Chairman), Dr White and

Mr Sheffield-Parker, meets as and when required, including prior to the finalisation of the Annual Report. A summary of the Company's written policies on corporate governance matters has been prepared and included in the Corporate Governance section of the Icon website. The following paragraphs set out the Company's position relative to each of the eight principles contained in the ASX Corporate Governance Council's report.

Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

The Company has formalised and disclosed the functions reserved to the Board and those delegated to management, and has processes in place for evaluating the performance of senior executives. However, the Company has a small Board of three Directors (two Non-Executive Directors and the Managing Director) and a small team of staff, so roles and functions have to be flexible to meet specific requirements.

Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value

The Company complies with most of the recommendations within this area as the Chairman is separate from the Managing Director. The Company does not comply with the recommendation that a majority of Directors are independent because one is the Managing Director, and the Chairman, Dr Pretorius, is a substantial shareholder. Two of the Company's three Directors are Non-Executives and one of the Non-Executives, Dr White, has undertaken consultancy work for the Company within the past three years. The Company has a Board Nomination Committee. An internal performance evaluation of the Board was carried out during the year.

Each Director of the Company has the right to seek independent professional advice at the expense of the Company. Prior approval of the Chairman is required, but this will not be unreasonably withheld.

Principle 3: Promote ethical and responsible decision-making

The Company has a policy concerning trading in its securities by Directors, management, staff and significant consultants, which is set out below. The Company has a formal code of conduct.

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting

At this stage the Company's financial statements are prepared by a contract accountant who confirms to the Audit Committee in writing that the Company's financial reports represent a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial condition and operational results, and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards. The Managing Director reviews and approves the financial statements before they are submitted to the Audit Committee and also meets with and confirms this in writing to the Board. They also comment on whether the financial reports are based on a sound system of risk management and internal control, and whether the system is operating efficiently and effectively.

The Company has an Audit Committee which consists of the two Non-Executive Directors: Dr White (Committee Chairman) and Dr Pretorius. These Directors have applicable expertise and skills, and are suitably qualified for this Committee. This structure does not meet the ASX's guidance regarding independence, in that it should have a majority of independent directors. The Audit Committee reports to the Board after each Committee meeting. In conjunction with the full Board, the Committee meets with and reviews the performance of the external auditors (including scope and quality of the audit).

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

The Company, its Directors and consultants are very aware of the ASX's continuous disclosure requirements, and operate in an environment where strong emphasis is placed on full and appropriate disclosure to the market. The Company has adopted formal written policies regarding disclosure. It uses strong informal systems underpinned by experienced individuals. The Company maintains a register of matters considered for possible market disclosure.

Principle 6: Respect the rights of shareholders

All significant information disclosed to the ASX is posted on the Company's website as soon as it is disclosed to the ASX. When analysts are briefed on aspects of the Company's operations, the material used in the presentation is released to the ASX and posted on the Company's website. Written procedures have also been established for reviewing whether any price-sensitive information has been inadvertently disclosed, and if so, this information is also immediately released to the market.

Whilst the Company does not have a communications strategy to promote effective communication with shareholders, as it believes this is excessive for small companies, the Company does communicate regularly with shareholders.

The Company has requested the external auditor to attend general meetings and this has been supported by the Company's audit partner at BDJ Partners.

Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

The Company is a small exploration company and does not believe that at this stage there is significant need for formal policies on risk oversight and management of material business risks, although these issues are actively considered at all times in the Company's activities. Risk management arrangements are the responsibility of the Board of Directors and senior management collectively. During the year, the Company has established a Risk Management Committee of Dr White (Committee Chairman) and Mr Sheffield-Parker that meets as and when required, including prior to the finalisation of the Annual Report. The Company has also established a Risks Register. Risk Factors are an agenda item for each Board meeting and the senior management will periodically report to the Board in writing on risk management and internal controls. The Company has an Occupational Health and Safety policy with which all of the Company's staff, contractors and consultants must comply.

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

The Company has a Remuneration and Board Nomination Committee of Dr White (Committee Chairman) and Dr Pretorius that meets as and when required, to review performance matters and remuneration. There has been an internal performance evaluation of the Board during the past financial year, and its composition will be reviewed at a Board meeting at least annually by the Remuneration and Board Nomination Committee. The Directors work closely with management and have full access to all the Company's files and records.

Directors believe that the size of the Company makes individual salary and consultant negotiations more appropriate than formal remuneration policies. The Remuneration Committee will seek independent external advice and market comparisons as necessary. In accordance with Corporations Act requirements, the Company discloses the fees or salaries paid to all Directors, plus the highest paid officers. The Company has an Employee Share Option Plan that was introduced in 2006 and has made a number of issues under the Plan since that time.

Ethical standards

The Board's policy is for the Directors and management to conduct themselves with the highest ethical standards.

All Directors and employees will be expected to act with integrity and objectivity, striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the Company.

Securities trading and trading windows

Directors, employees and key consultants must consult with the Chairman of the Board or the Managing Director before dealing in shares of the Company. Purchases or sales in the Company's shares by Directors, employees and key consultants may not be carried out in a closed period, but only in the "window", being the period commencing two days subsequent to and ending 30 days following the date of announcement of the Company's annual or half-yearly results, its quarterly reports or a major announcement leading, in the opinion of the Board, to an informed market. However, Directors, employees and key consultants are prohibited from buying or selling the Company's shares at any time if they are aware of price-sensitive information that has not been made public.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Information relating to shareholders at 26 July 2011 (per ASX Listing Rule 4.10).

Substantial Shareholder	***Shareholding***
Leon Eugene Pretorius	23,400,000

Distribution of Shareholders Number of ordinary shares held	**Number of Holders**	**Ordinary Shares**
1 – 1,000	27	6,110
1,001 – 5,000	65	230,834
5,001 – 10,000	141	1,238,560
10,001 – 100,000	525	21,092,232
100,001 – and over	263	156,500,086
	1,021	**179,067,822**

At the prevailing market price of 8 cents per share, there are 141 shareholders with less than a marketable parcel of $500.

Top 20 Shareholders of Ordinary Shares as at 26 July 2011	**Shares**	**% Shares issued**
Dr Leon Eugene Pretorius	23,400,000	13.07
Mr Neil Kenneth Watson + Ms Margaret Helen Moroney <Rossdale Super Fund A/C>	4,185,403	2.34
Mr Neil Watson + Ms Margaret Moroney <Rossdale Super Fund A/C>	3,853,335	2.15
Fallon Nominees Pty Ltd <Fallon Family A/C>	3,580,231	2
Baglora Pty Ltd <Mott Family Super Fund A/C>	3,540,000	1.98
Nicholson Super Pty Ltd <Nicholson Family S/F A/C>	3,526,833	1.97
Bullock Point Pty Ltd <Bishop Family Super Fund A/C>	3,515,014	1.96
Mr Stephen Bruce Bartrop + Ms Kerryn Wendy Chisholm <Fund on the Beach S/F A/C>	3,512,782	1.96
Golden Reef Enterprises Pty Ltd <Golden Reef Enterprises Fam A/C>	3,221,826	1.8
Alan Scott Nominees Pty Ltd <Superannuation Fund A/C>	3,150,000	1.76
Alcardo Investments Limited <Styled 102501 A/C>	2,914,431	1.63
Sofew Assets Pty Ltd <Sofew Pastoral A/C>	2,500,000	1.4
Mr David Hanks	2,339,334	1.31
Mr Roger Adrian Aldred Parker + Mrs Margaret Denise Parker	2,221,111	1.24
Mr Darcy Milburn	2,021,111	1.13
JA Johnstone Pty Ltd <Waterhouse Super Fund A/C>	2,000,001	1.12
Mr David John Hanks	1,693,334	0.95
Mr Neil Kenneth Watson	1,672,803	0.93
Locope Pty Ltd	1,650,000	0.92
Troppo Resources Pty Ltd	1,597,407	0.89
Total of top 20 holdings	76,094,956	42.51
Other holdings	102,972,866	57.49
Total fully paid shares issued	179,067,822	100.00

Employee Share Option Plan

At a General Meeting held in March 2006, shareholders approved the adoption of the Company's Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP). In December 2007 and January 2008 a total of 1,660,870 options were issued under the ESOP. In June 2009 a total of 1,500,000 options were issued under the ESOP. In addition, a total of 1,400,000 options were issued during the current year.

Voting rights

There are no restrictions on voting rights. On a show of hands every member present or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote. Where a member holds shares which are not fully paid, the number of votes to which that member is entitled on a poll in respect of those partly-paid shares shall be that fraction of one vote which the amount paid up bears to the total issued price thereof. Option holders have no voting rights until the options are exercised.

Audit Committee

At the date of the Report of the Directors, the Company has a Committee of two Non-Executive Directors that meets with the Company's external auditors at least once during each half-year. These meetings will take place prior to the finalisation of the half-year financial statements and Annual Report, and prior to the signing of the Audit Report.