Pancontinental Oil & Gas NL

ABN 95 003 029 543

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2013

Corporate Information

ABN 95 003 029 543

Directors

Henry David Kennedy (Non-Executive Chairman)
Roy Barry Rushworth (Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer)
Ernest Anthony Myers (Executive Finance Director)
Anthony Robert Frederick Maslin (Non-Executive Director)

Company Secretary

Vesna Petrovic

Registered Office

288 Stirling Street Perth WA 6000

Telephone: +61 8 9227 3220 Fax: +61 8 9227 3211

Share Register

Advanced Share Registry Services PO Box 1156 Nedlands WA 6909 Telephone: +61 8 9389 8033

Auditors

Rothsay Chartered Accountants Level 1, Lincoln House 4 Ventnor Avenue West Perth WA 6005

Internet Address & Contact

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ASX Code

PCL

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Directors' Report

30 June 2013

Your directors submit their report for the year ended 30 June 2013.

DIRECTORS

The names and details of the company's directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Names, qualifications, experience and special responsibilities

Henry David Kennedy MA (Geology), SEG (Non-Executive Chairman)

Mr Kennedy has had a long association with Australian and New Zealand resource companies and as a technical director has been instrumental in the formation and/or development of a number of successful listed companies. During his term as executive director, these companies were involved in discovery of the Tubridgi gas field, South Pepper, North Herald and Chervil oil fields in Western Australia and the Kupe South and Rua oil/gas condensate fields in New Zealand. Mr Kennedy is currently a non-executive director of Norwest Energy NL (since April 1997) and East Africa Resources Limited (since March 2013).

Roy Barry Rushworth, BSc (Executive Director, Chief Executive Officer)

Mr Rushworth has more than twenty five years experience in petroleum exploration. He is a graduate of Sydney University, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology and Marine Sciences. Commencing with positions in exploration operations, his career then extended to a period as Chief Geologist and subsequently Exploration Manager for an Australian listed company. A number of oil and gas discoveries were made by the company during that time. More recently, as the General Manager and Director of Afrex Limited, he was responsible for acquiring international new venture opportunities for Afrex Limited and its then co-venturer Pancontinental Oil & Gas NL. In this position he identified and negotiated projects in Malta, Kenya and Morocco. Following the merger of Afrex Limited with Pancontinental in August 2005, he accepted the position of Director - New Ventures for Pancontinental and is now the Chief Executive Officer of the company.

Ernest Anthony Myers CPA (Executive Finance Director)

Mr Myers has over 30 years experience in the resources industry. Mr Myers is an accountant (CPA) who has held senior management and executive roles within a number of ASX listed companies. Mr Myers joined Pancontinental in March 2004 as Company Secretary and was appointed Finance Director in January 2009. He brings corporate and operational experience in a variety of fields including project development, feasibility studies and both equity and debt financing. Mr Myers has extensive experience in exploration and operational issues, particularly in Africa. Mr Myers has been an alternate director of East Africa Resources Limited since June 2010.

Anthony Robert Frederick Maslin BBus (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Mr Maslin is an ex-stockbroker with corporate experience in both management and promotion, along with an extensive understanding of financial markets. Mr Maslin has been instrumental in the capital raisings and promotion of several resource development companies. Mr Maslin is also a director of Buxton Resources Ltd (since November 2010).

COMPANY SECRETARY

Vesna Petrovic, BComm, CPA

Mrs Petrovic is a Certified Practicing Accountant with over 10 years experience in the resources sector and has previously held positions with numerous publicly listed entities. In particular, Mrs Petrovic has significant experience with companies involved in Africa. Mrs Petrovic holds a Bachelor of Commerce, Major in Accounting and Business Law and has completed the Graduate Diploma in Applied Corporate Governance from Chartered Secretaries Australia Ltd.

30 June 2013

The relevant interest of each director in the shares and options of the company as at 30 June 2013 is as follows:

Directors' Interests	Ordinary Shares	Options over Ordinary Shares
Henry David Kennedy	134,051,602	1,250,000
Roy Barry Rushworth	36,335,609	2,500,000
Ernest Anthony Myers	400,714	750,000
Anthony Robert Frederick Maslin	14,583	500,000
		Cents
EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Basic earnings (loss) per share		(0.06)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share		(0.06)

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Corporate structure

Pancontinental Oil & Gas NL is a no liability company incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Nature of operations and principal activities

The principal activity during the year of entities within the consolidated entity was exploration for oil and gas.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of those activities during the year.

Employees

The consolidated entity had no employees as at 30 June 2013, (2012: no employees). The consolidated entity employs the services of specialised consultants where and when needed.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Review of Operations

Kenya L8 [15%]

The Mbawa 1 exploration well in block L8 was drilled during the year. Mbawa 1 is the first natural gas discovery and the first ever hydrocarbon discovery offshore Kenya. The joint venture is considering a second well on deeper oil play.

Kenya L6 [40%]

During the year, a 3D seismic survey was completed over the Kifaru and Tembo prospects. The joint venture also secured additional acreage by regaining a previously relinquished area. Going forward, the joint venture is seeking a farminee for drilling.

Kenya L10A & L10B [15%]

In blocks L10A and L10B new 3D seismic surveys were completed with major prospects mapped. The joint ventures are considering a two well drilling programme commencing late 2013.

Namibia EL 0037 [95%]

Activity in Namibia EL 0037 continued with multiple leads identified on the exploration permits as well as farmout efforts during the year. Post year end, the joint venture secured Tullow Oil as a farminee and new operator of the permit.

Directors' Report continued

30 June 2013

Group Overview

Pancontinental Oil and Gas NL was incorporated in 1985 and listed on the Australian Securities Exchange in 1986.

Performance Indicators

The board closely monitors the group's operating plans, financial budget and overall performance.

Dynamics of the Business

The company continues to look for new opportunities, particularly in Africa. Whilst the company is committed to further developing existing projects, emerging opportunities are reviewed on a timely basis.

Risk Management

The group takes a proactive approach to risk management. The board is responsible for ensuring that risks and opportunities are identified on a timely basis and that the group's objectives and activities are aligned with the risks and opportunities identified by the board.

The group believes that it is crucial for all board members to be a part of this process and as such the board has not established a separate risk management committee. The board has a number of mechanisms in place to ensure that its objectives and activities are aligned with the risks identified. These include the following:

- Implementation of operating plans and cash flow budgets by management and board monitoring of progress against these budgets.
- Analysis of specific business risks, including such matters as exchange rate movements, environmental issues and security matters.
- The group has advised each director, manager and consultant that they must comply with a set of ethical standards maintaining appropriate core company values and objectives. Such standards ensure shareholder value is delivered and maintained. Standards cover legal compliance, conflict resolution, privileged information and fair dealing.
- The board provides shareholders with information using a comprehensive Continuous Disclosure Policy which includes identifying matters which have a material effect on the underlying security price. ASX announcements, the web page of the company and other media resources are used to convey such information. The board encourages full participation by shareholders at the AGM and shareholders are requested to vote on board and executive remuneration aggregates as well as Employee Incentive Schemes.

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Operating Results for the Year

Summarised operating results are as follows:

	2013		
	Revenues Resu		
	\$	\$	
Non-segment and unallocated revenues and results	1,295,429	(662,822)	_
Consolidated entity revenues and results from ordinary activities before income tax			
expense	1,295,429	(662,822)	

Shareholder Returns

The group is in the exploration phase and so returns to shareholders are primarily measured through capital growth.

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Basic earning per share (cents)	(0.06)	(0.23)	(0.16)	(0.32)	(1.26)	(0.36)

Investments for Future Performance

The group continues to evaluate opportunities utilising in-house commercial expertise as well as corporate advice.

Review of Financial Condition

Capital Structure

The group has a sound capital structure from which to continue its development programmes.

During the year, the company successfully raised approximately \$4.3 million dollars (net of costs) by way of a shortfall placement from the previous years' share purchase plan and exercise of options as detailed below:

Share Capital	Number of shares	\$
Beginning of the financial year	1,123,444,094	95,132,106
Issued during the year:		
 Shortfall from Share Purchase Plan (net of costs) 	25,300,002	4,148,781
 Exercise of Options (net of costs) 	2,250,000	131,111
End of the financial year	1,150,994,096	99,411,998

Movements in the options of the company during the year are as per below:

Option Reserve	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance at beginning of year	4,500,000	0.09
exercised	(2,250,000)	0.59
issued	2,750,000	0.12
Balance at end of year	5,000,000	0.12

Treasury policy

The board has not considered it necessary to establish a separate treasury function because of the size and scope of the group's activities.

Liquidity and Funding

- The group has sufficient liquidity and funding to continue operations into the foreseeable future.
- All operating plans and budgets are approved and progress is reviewed continuously.

Statement of Compliance

The above report is based on the guidelines in The Group of 100 Incorporated publication Guide to the Review of Operations and Financial Condition.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

No significant changes in the state of affairs of the company occurred during the financial year.

30 June 2013

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

Significant events after balance date include:

Tullow Oil farm-in to Namibia EL 0037

In September 2013, Pancontinental announced that Tullow Oil had farmed in to licence EL 0037. Tullow were assigned a 65% interest as well as operatorship, with Pancontinental retaining a 30% free carried interest.

Apart from the above, no matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

The economic entity expects to maintain the present status and level of operations and hence there are no likely developments in the entity's operations.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND PERFORMANCE

The company's operations are not regulated by a particular environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

SHARE OPTIONS

Unissued shares

At the date of this report there were 5,000,000 unissued ordinary shares under options. Refer to the notes for further details on the options outstanding.

During the year, 2,250,000 options were exercised (as per below) and 2,750,000 new options issued.

Shares issued as a result of the exercise of Options

2,250,000 options were exercised with shares issued as a result, during the financial year.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Since the end of the previous financial year the company has paid insurance premiums in respect of directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts. The directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the directors and officers and legal expenses insurance contracts as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract. The premiums were paid in respect of the following officers of the company and its controlled entities:

HD Kennedy, RB Rushworth, EA Myers, ARF Maslin and V Petrovic.

30 June 2013

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for directors and executives of Pancontinental Oil & Gas NL ("the company").

Remuneration philosophy

A description of the remuneration structures in place is as follows: The non-executive directors received a fixed fee for their services. They do not receive performance based remuneration. The chief executive officer received a fixed fee for his respective executive services (with no bonus or other performance-based remuneration). Directors do not receive any termination or retirement benefits.

Remuneration committee

The full board carries out the role of the remuneration committee.

Remuneration structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive and executive remuneration is separate and distinct.

Non-executive director remuneration

Objective

The board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level which provides the company with the ability to attract and retain directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost which is acceptable to shareholders.

Structure

The Constitution and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of non-executive directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting. An amount not exceeding the amount determined is then divided between the directors as agreed. The latest determination was at the Annual General Meeting held on 29 November 2007 when shareholders approved an aggregate remuneration of \$400,000 per year. The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the manner in which it is apportioned amongst directors is reviewed annually. The board considers advice from external sources as well as the fees paid to non-executive directors of comparable companies when undertaking reviews. The non-executive directors of the company can participate in Employee Option Incentive Schemes with shareholder approval. The remuneration of executive and non-executive directors for the period ending 30 June 2013 is detailed in Table 1 of this report.

Senior management and executive director remuneration

<u>Objective</u>

The board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level which provides the company with the ability to attract and retain executives of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost which is acceptable to shareholders.

Structure

In determining the level and make up of executive remuneration, the board takes independent advice from external sources when necessary. It is the board's policy that employment contracts are only entered into with the chief executive officer and with key executives. Details of the CEO's contract are as follows:

Basic Sum: \$650,000

Capacity: Chief Executive Officer

Commencement Date: 1 July 2012 Termination Period: 6-12 months

Fixed remuneration

Objective

The level of fixed directors' fees is set so as to provide a base level which is both appropriate to the position and is competitive in the market.

Structure

Fixed primary remuneration is paid on a cash basis and there are no fringe benefits or other costs incurred by the company.

Directors' Report continued

30 June 2013

Company performance

Company performance is reflected in the movement of the company's share price over time. As the company is in an exploration phase, returns to shareholders will primarily come through share price appreciation. The board's strategy in achieving this aim is to acquire early stage projects which can attract quality joint venture partners.

The company has developed skills in the acquisition of projects and also built strategic alliances with other companies to further develop its project portfolio.

30 June 2013

Table 1: Director remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2013

		_	Post			Value of options as proportion of
	Primary be	nefits	Employment	Equity	Total	Revenue
	Salary & Fees	Cash STI	Superannuation	Options		
				(Issued)		
Henry David Kennedy						
(Non-Executive Chairman)						
2013	50,000	-	-	28,000	78,000	2.2%
2012	50,000	-	-	63,726	113,726	14.6%
Roy Barry Rushworth						
(Executive Director,						
Chief Executive Officer)						
2013	650,000	-	-	56,000	706,000	4.3%
2012	550,000	-	=	127,453	677,453	29.2%
Ernest Anthony Myers ¹						
(Executive Finance Director)						
2013	48,000	-	-	42,000	90,000	3.2%
2012	48,000	-	-	-	48,000	-
Anthony Robert Frederick Maslin						
(Non-Executive Director)						
2013	48,000	-	-	28,000	76,000	2.2%
2012	48,000	-	-	-	48,000	
Total Current Year						
Remuneration	796,000	-	-	154,000	950,000	-

Note 1.

Mr Myers has a 50% interest in a consulting company which provides staff, accounting and administrative services to listed companies, including Pancontinental. Mr Myers is paid a salary from that company. The same company also pays the staff who provide company secretarial, accounting and administrative services to Pancontinental. The total fees paid for these services and functions was \$305,400 (2012: \$289,500).

Table 2: Options granted as part of remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2013 (as approved by Shareholders)

	Issuea
Henry David Kennedy	500,000
Roy Barry Rushworth	1,000,000
Ernest Anthony Myers	750,000
Anthony Robert Frederick Maslin	500,000
Total Options Issued	2,750,000

Options granted as part of director and management remuneration have been valued using an appropriate option pricing model, in which the option exercise price, the current level and volatility of the underlying share price, the risk-free interest rate, expected dividends on the underlying shares, the current market price of the underlying shares and the expected life of the options are taken into account. See following table for further details. 2,750,000 options were granted to directors during the year.

Fair values of options:

The fair value of each option is estimated on the date of grant using an appropriate option pricing model.

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Expected volatility	110%	120%	-	-	-	113%
Risk-free interest rate	2.74%	3.57%	-	-	-	6.42%
Expected life of option	4 vears	3 years	-	-	-	5 vears

30 June 2013

Number of options	Grant date	Vesting date	Weighted average fair value
2,250,000	29 Nov 11	28 May 12	0.08
2,750,000	30 Nov 12	30 Nov 12	0.06

END OF REMUNERATION REPORT

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The numbers of meetings of directors (including meetings of committees of directors) held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each director were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings
Number of meetings held:	2
Number of meetings attended:	
Henry David Kennedy	2
Roy Barry Rushworth	2
Ernest Anthony Myers	2
Anthony Robert Frederick Maslin	1

Notes

The directors are of the opinion that it is often more efficient to deal with matters by circular resolutions than by board meetings, and 7 matters were dealt with in such a manner during the year.

ROUNDING

The amounts contained in this report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest \$1 (where rounding is applicable) under the option available to the company under ASIC Class Order 98/0100. The company is an entity to which the Class Order applies.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor independence declaration is set out on the following page and reviews part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2013.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

Rothsay did not receive any payment for non-audit services during the year.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Ernest Anthony Myers

2.a. Myers

Director

Perth 26 September 2013

Directors' Report continued

30 June 2013

AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

The directors received the following declaration from the auditor of Pancontinental Oil & Gas NL:

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Pancontinental Oil & Gas NL

In accordance with Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 (the "Act") I hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief there have been:

- i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Act in relation to the audit of the 30 June 2013 annual financial statements; and
- ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Mr Graham Swan

Lead Auditor

26 September 2013

30 June 2013

In accordance with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations ("ASX Principles and Recommendations")¹, Pancontinental Oil & Gas NL ("the company") has made it a priority to adopt systems of control and accountability as the basis for the administration of corporate governance. Some of these policies and procedures are summarised in this statement. Commensurate with the spirit of the ASX Principles and Recommendations, the company has followed each recommendation where the board has considered the recommendation to be an appropriate benchmark for corporate governance practices, taking into account factors such as the size of the company and the board, resources available and activities of the company. Where, after due consideration, the company's corporate governance practices depart from the ASX Principles and Recommendations, the board has offered full disclosure of the nature of and reason for the adoption of its own practice.

Further information about the company's corporate governance practices is set out on the company's website at www.pancon.com.au. In accordance with the ASX Principles and Recommendations, information published on the company's website includes charters (for the board and its committees), the company's code of conduct and other policies and procedures relating to the board and its responsibilities.

EXPLANATIONS FOR DEPARTURES FROM BEST PRACTICE RECOMMENDATIONS

During the company's 2012/2013 financial year ("reporting period") the company has followed each of the ASX Principles and Recommendations, other than in relation to the matters specified below.

Principle 2

Recommendation 2.1: A majority of the board should be independent directors

Notification of Departure:

Currently only one of the four directors is considered to be independent – Mr Maslin.

Messrs Rushworth and Myers are executives and Mr Kennedy, a substantial shareholder.

Explanation for Departure:

Given the size and scope of the company's operations the board considers that it is appropriately structured to discharge its duties in a manner that is in the best interests of the company. The board believes its current composition is in line with the long term interests of shareholders. Furthermore, mechanisms are in place so that if a director considers it necessary, they may obtain independent professional advice. The board considers independence, amongst other things, when recommending new directors to the board.

Principle 2

Recommendation 2.2: The chair should be an independent director

Notification of Departure

The chair is not considered to be independent.

Explanation for Departure

Mr Kennedy is not independent by virtue of his substantial shareholding in the company. However, the board considers that Mr Kennedy's interests are aligned with the long term interests of shareholders. Given Mr Kennedy's extensive experience and qualifications, the board believes Mr Kennedy is the most appropriate director to carry out the role of chair.

A copy of the ASX Principles and Recommendations is set out on the company's website under the Section entitled "Corporate Governance".

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Principle 2

Recommendation 2.4: The board should establish a nomination committee

Notification of Departure:

The full board fulfils the role of a nomination committee.

Explanation for Departure:

The full board considers those matters that would usually be the responsibility of a nomination committee. The board considers that no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate nomination committee. The board has adopted a nomination committee charter, which it applies when convening as the nomination committee.

Principle 4

Recommendation 4.1: The board should establish an audit committee

Recommendation 4.2: Structure of the audit committee

Notification of Departure:

The full board fulfils the role of an audit committee.

Explanation for Departure:

The composition of the board is not suitable for the formation of a separate audit committee in accordance with the recommendation. Further, the independent director does not possess the requisite financial expertise recommended in an audit committee. The board has adopted an audit committee charter to assist with its function as an audit committee. The audit committee charter provides that independent directors may meet with the external auditor.

Principle 7

Recommendation 7.2: Implement, manage and report on risk management system

Notification of Departure:

The board has not received a formal documented report from management on the effectiveness of their management of the company's material business risks other than verbal updates.

Explanation for Departure:

Although a formal risk management system has not been implemented, the board has continued focus on risk management during the year. Frequent discussions and reviews of the various risks that the Pancontinental group may be exposed to are regularly carried out. The company is committed to further developing and strengthening the company's risk management policies.

Principle 8

Recommendation 8.1: The board should establish a remuneration committee

Recommendation 8.2: Structure of the remuneration committee

Notification of Departure:

The board fulfils the function of a remuneration committee.

Explanation for Departure:

Given the size and composition of the board, it is not practicable that a separate committee be formed. To assist it to carry out its function in relation to remuneration matters, the board has adopted a remuneration committee charter.

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COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Due to the size of the current board, the functions of the Nomination, Audit and Remuneration Committees were carried out by the full board during the financial year. As such, no separate meetings were held for the Nomination and Remuneration Committees. The board agenda may incorporate these items and appropriate discussions held at the board meetings.

Details of each of the director's qualifications are set out in the Directors' Report. All of the directors have substantial industry experience and consider themselves to be financially literate. Mr Myers is a Certified Practising Accountant and therefore meets the tests of financial expertise.

OTHER

Skills, Experience, Expertise and term of office of each Director

A profile of each director containing the skills, experience, expertise and term of office of each director is set out in the Directors' Report.

Identification of Independent Directors

In considering the independence of directors, the board refers to the criteria for independence as set out in Box 2.1 of the ASX Principles and Recommendations ("Independence Criteria"). To the extent that it is necessary for the board to consider issues of materiality, the board refers to the thresholds for qualitative and quantitative materiality as adopted by the board and contained in the board charter, which is disclosed in full on the company's website.

Applying the Independence Criteria, the independent director of the company for the current financial year was Mr Maslin.

Corporate Reporting

ASX Principle 7.3 requires the board to disclose whether it has received assurance from the Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) and the Chief Financial Officer (or equivalent) that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks. The board confirms that such assurance has been received.

Statement concerning availability of Independent Professional Advice

If a director considers it necessary to obtain independent professional advice to properly discharge the responsibility of his/her office as a director, then, provided the director first obtains approval for incurring such expense from the chair, the company will pay the reasonable expenses associated with obtaining such advice.

Confirmation of whether performance Evaluation of the Board and its members has taken place and how it was conducted

During the reporting period a formal evaluation of the board and its members was not carried out as it was not considered to be a beneficial procedure given the size and composition of the board and the nature of the company's operations. However, the composition of the board and its suitability to carry out the company's objectives is discussed on an as-required basis.

Existence and Terms of any Schemes for Retirement Benefits for Executive and Non-Executive Directors

There are no termination or retirement benefits for non-executive directors.

Directors' Terms in Office

Name	Term in office
Henry David Kennedy	14 years
Roy Barry Rushworth	8 years
Ernest Anthony Myers	4 years
Anthony Robert Frederick Maslin	2 years

For additional details regarding board appointments, please refer to the Pancontinental website.

30 June 2013

Diversity - Board Composition

The mix of skills and diversity for which the company is looking to achieve in membership of the board is one that is as diverse as practicable given the size and scope of the company's operations. The company has adopted a Diversity Policy which is available on the company's website under the Corporate Governance section.

Diversity - Measurable Objectives

The company's primary objectives with regard to diversity are as follows:

- the company's composition of board, executive, management and employees to be as diverse as practicable; and
- > to provide equal opportunities for all positions within the company and continue the company's commitment to employment based on merit.

Primary objectives set by the company with regard to diversity have been met, as described below:

- > blend of skills wide range of backgrounds; geology, petroleum exploration, finance and corporate experience;
- cultural backgrounds Australian, European and American;
- gender both male and female members; and
- > age the age range spans over 40 years.

The above points relate to the composition of the board, as the company does not have any employees.

Diversity - Annual Reporting

The company's annual reporting on the percentage of females in the organisation is as follows:

	% Fem	nale
	2013	2012
Employees	N/A [no employees]	N/A [no employees]
Executives & Board Members	20%	20%

Statement of Comprehensive Income

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013	Notes	CONSOL	IDATED
		2013	2012
		\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		'	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other revenue		-	5,500
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2, 6	(1,587)	(1,651)
Salaries, fees and benefits	,	(559,094)	(461,773)
Audit fees		(31,500)	(40,500)
Generative exploration expenditure and write off	2	(82,210)	(42,035)
Annual report costs		(16,591)	(6,828)
ASX fees		(58,242)	(40,944)
Administration, accounting and secretarial fees		(307,686)	(291,764)
Insurance		(20,842)	(21,561)
Legal fees		(18,142)	(11,699)
Share registry costs		(66,319)	(42,878)
Rent and outgoings		(85,675)	(96,937)
Travel		(100,555)	(132,841)
Other revenues and expenses		(340,980)	(557,246)
TOTAL OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(1,689,423)	(1,743,157)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Financing income Financing expense		1,295,429 (268,828)	430,403 (493,019)
TOTAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		1,026,601	(62,616)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX		(662,822)	(1,805,773)
Income tax expense	3		-
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	J	(662,822)	(1,805,773)
			(=/000/)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)			
Other comprehensive income			-
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)			
TOTAL COMPREHENCIVE INCOME (/LOCG) TOTAL			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	10	(662,822)	(1,805,773)
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	15	(0.06)	(0.23)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	13	(0.06)	(0.23)

The Statement of Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Statement of Financial Position

AT 30 JUNE 2013	Notes	CONSOL	
		2013	2012
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash assets		33,821,848	47,722,233
Trade and other receivables	4	1,930,056	98,582
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		35,751,904	47,820,815
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6	2,804	3,598
Deferred exploration, evaluation and development			
costs	7	38,938,195	23,211,960
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		38,940,999	23,215,558
TOTAL ASSETS		74,692,903	71,036,373
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	121,266	235,805
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		121,266	235,805
TOTAL LIABILITIES		121,266	235,805
NET ASSETS		74,571,637	70,800,568
EQUITY			
Parent entity interest			
Contributed equity	9a	99,411,998	95,132,106
Reserves	10	345,179	298,956
Accumulated losses	10	(25,185,540)	(24,630,494)
Total parent entity interest in equity		74,571,637	70,800,568
TOTAL EQUITY		74,571,637	70,800,568

The Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

AT 30 JUNE 2013

Consolidated	Share Capital \$	Retained Earnings \$	Option Reserve	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2012 Profit or loss	95,132,106 -	(24,630,494) (662,822)	298,956 -	70,800,568 (662,822)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) Shares issued (net of costs)	- 4,279,892	-	-	- 4,279,892
Share options	1,2,3,032	107,776	46,223	153,999
Balance at 30 June 2013	99,411,998	(25,185,540)	345,179	74,571,637
Balance at 1 July 2011 Profit or loss	38,166,253	(23,481,202) (1,805,773)	764,258 -	15,449,309 (1,805,773)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-
Shares issued (net of costs)	56,965,853	-	-	56,965,853
Share options		656,481	(465,302)	191,179
Balance at 30 June 2012	95,132,106	(24,630,494)	298,956	70,800,568

The above Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013	Notes	CONSOLIDATED 2013 2012	
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments to suppliers and employees Sundry income		(1,874,229)	(1,686,512) 5,500
Recharges & refunds of exploration expenditure Expenditure on exploration interests		2,268,613 (19,859,452)	(13,713,309)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	11(a)	(19,465,068)	(15,394,321)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of property, plant and equipment NET CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		<u>(794)</u> (794)	(3,803)
ACTIVITIES		(794)	(3,803)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest received Proceeds from issues of ordinary shares Share issue costs		1,295,429 4,560,250 (292,906)	430,256 60,705,250 (3,725,804)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		5,562,773	57,409,702
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD Add opening cash brought forward Effects of exchange rate changes CLOSING CASH CARRIED FORWARD	11(b)	(13,903,089) 47,722,233 2,704 33,821,848	42,011,578 5,710,905 (250) 47,722,233

The above Statement of Cash Flows is to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements.

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This financial report was authorised for issue by the directors on 26 September 2013.

Statement of Compliance

This financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs), adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001. International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) form the basis of AASBs adopted by the AASB, and for the purpose of this report are called Australian equivalents to IRFS (AIFRS) to distinguish from previous Australian GAAP. The financial report complies with IFRSs and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis of preparation

The report has been prepared on the basis of historical costs and except where stated does not take into account changing money values or current valuation of non-current assets. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous year. The following specific accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Income Tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of prior years.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

(b) Exploration Expenses

Exploration, evaluation and development costs are accumulated in respect of each separate area of interest. Such costs are carried forward where they are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest or alternatively, by its sale, or where activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage to allow a reasonable assessment regarding the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

(c) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are those of the consolidated entity, comprising Pancontinental Oil & Gas NL (the parent entity) and all entities which Pancontinental Oil & Gas NL controlled from time to time during the year and at balance date.

Information from the financial statements of subsidiaries is included from the date the parent company obtains control until such time as control ceases. Where there is loss of control of a subsidiary, the consolidated financial statements include the results for the part of the reporting period during which the parent company has control.

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

(d) Foreign currencies

Translation of foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies of entities within the consolidated entity are converted to local currency at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items that are outstanding at the reporting date (other than monetary items arising under foreign currency contracts where the exchange rate for that monetary item is fixed in the contract) are translated using the spot rate at the end of the financial year.

A monetary item arising under a foreign currency contract outstanding at the reporting date where the exchange rate for the monetary item is fixed in the contract is translated at the exchange rate fixed in the contract.

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All resulting exchange differences arising on settlement or re-statement are recognised as revenues and expenses for the financial year. Any gains or costs on entering a hedge are deferred and amortised over the life of the contract.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks, and money market investments readily convertible to cash within two working days, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Interest expense is charged as an expense as it accrues.

(f) Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less a provision for any uncollectible debts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written-off as incurred.

Receivables from related parties are recognised and carried at the nominal amount due. Bills of exchange and promissory notes are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(g) Investments

Investments in controlled entities are carried in the company's financial statements at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

(h) Recoverable Amount

The carrying amounts of non-current assets valued on the cost basis, other than exploration and evaluation expenditure carried forward are reviewed to determine whether they are in excess of their recoverable amount at reporting date. If the carrying amount of a non-current asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to the lower amount. The write down is expensed in the reporting period in which it occurs.

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Cost and valuation

Property, plant and equipment is measured at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a diminishing value basis on all property, plant and equipment.

Major depreciation rates are:

	2013	2012
Plant and equipment:	30%	30%

(j) Joint ventures

Interests in the joint venture operations are brought to account by including in the respective classifications, the share of individual assets employed and share of liabilities and expenses incurred.

In the company's financial statements, investments in joint venture operations were carried at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

(k) Going concern

The directors consider that the going concern basis for the consolidated entity is appropriate and recognise that additional funding is required to ensure the consolidated entity can continue its operations for the twelve month period from the date of this financial report and to fund the continued development of the consolidated entity's exploration assets. This basis has been determined after consideration of the following factors:

- The ability to issue additional share capital under the Corporations Act 2001, if required, by a share purchase plan, share placement or rights issue;
- The option of farming out all or part of the consolidated entity's exploration projects; and
- The ability, if required to dispose of interests in exploration and development assets.

Accordingly, the directors believe that the consolidated entity will obtain sufficient cash inflows to enable it to continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt that basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements.

(I) Payables

Liabilities for trade creditors and other amounts are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in

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the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the consolidated entity.

Payables to related parties are carried at the principal amount.

Deferred cash settlements are recognised at the present value of the outstanding consideration payable on the acquisition of an asset discounted at prevailing commercial borrowing rates.

(m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the economic entity has a legal, equitable or constructive obligation to make a future sacrifice of economic benefits to other entities as a result of past transactions or other past events, it is probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

(n) Contributed equity

Issued and paid up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the company.

Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

(o) Revenue recognition

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

Rendering of Services

Where the contract outcome can be reliably measured, control of the right to be compensated for the services and the stage of completion can be reliably measured. Stage of completion is measured by reference to the labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labour hours for each contract.

Where the contract outcome cannot be reliably measured, revenue is recognised only to the extent that costs have been incurred.

Interest Revenue

Control of the right to receive the interest payment. Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

(p) Taxes

Tax-effect accounting is applied using the income statement liability method whereby income tax is regarded as an expense and is calculated on the accounting profit after allowing for permanent differences. To the extent timing differences occur between the time items are recognised in the financial statements and when items are taken into account in determining taxable income, the net related taxation benefit or liability, calculated at current rates, is disclosed as a future income tax benefit or a provision for deferred income tax. The net future income tax benefit relating to tax losses and timing differences is not carried forward as an asset unless the benefit is virtually certain of being realised.

Where assets are revalued no provision for potential capital gains tax has been made. *Goods and Services Tax (GST)*

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 Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows 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.

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(q) Employee benefits

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries, annual leave, sick leave and long service leave.

Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, sick leave and any other employee benefits expected to be settled within twelve months of the reporting date are measured at their nominal amounts based on remuneration rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefit expenses and revenues arising in respect of the following categories:

- wages and salaries, non-monetary benefits, annual leave, long service leave, sick leave and other leave benefits; and
- · other types of employee benefits

are charged against profits on a net basis in their respective categories.

(r) Earnings per share

Basic EPS is calculated as net profit attributable to members, adjusted to exclude costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted EPS is calculated as net profit attributable to members, adjusted for:

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends);
- the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares;

divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

(s) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparatives have been reclassified and repositioned for consistency with current year disclosures.

(t) Financial Instruments

See financial instruments note for compliance notes with AASB 7, financial instruments: disclosures.

(u) New accounting standards and interpretations

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars which is the company's functional currency. A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for the current annual report period; however, none have been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. The standards are not expected to have a material impact on the accounting policies or consolidated financial statements of the group.

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2. DEPRECIATION AND WRITE OFF	Notes	CONSOLIDATED	
		2013	2012
		\$	\$
Expenses			
Depreciation of non-current assets: Office furniture and equipment		1,587	1,651
Generative exploration and write off: Exploration, evaluation and development costs		82,210	42,035
		·	,
3. INCOME TAX		CONSOLI	DATED
		2013	2012
		\$	\$
(a) Income Tax (Benefit)/Expense			
The prima facie tax, using tax rates applicable in			
the country of operation, on profit and			
extraordinary items differs from the income tax provided in the financial statements as follows:			
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities		(198,104)	(541,732)
Tax effect of permanent differences:		(===,===;	(0.1,701)
Other items (net)		46,200	-
Amount not brought to account as a carried			
forward future income tax benefit		151,904	541,732
Income tax expense attributable to ordinary			
activities		-	-

(b) Future Income Tax Benefit not taken into account

The potential future income tax benefit calculated at 30% in respect of:

Adjustments to carry forward tax losses	-	-
Tax Losses not brought to account	6,122,404	5,965,816
Total	6,122,404	5,965,816

This future income tax benefit will only be obtained if:

- (a) future assessable income is derived of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit to be realised;
- (b) the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation continue to be complied with; and
- (c) no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the consolidated entity in realising the benefit.

4. RECEIVABLES (CURRENT)	CONSOLI	DATED
·	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Sundry receivables	1,930,056	98,582
Total	1,930,056	98,582

(a) Terms and conditions

- (i) Trade debtors are non-interest bearing and generally on 30 day terms.
- (ii) Sundry debtors and other receivables are non-interest bearing and have repayment terms between 30 and 90 days.

Country of

incorporation

Percentage of

equity interest

Investment

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 June 2013

Name

5. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Provision for diminution in value of investment (162,655) (1			held by the consolidated entity			
Euro Pacific Energy Pty Ltd			2013	2012	2013	2012
Provision for diminution in value of investment (162,659) (162,859) (1			%	%	\$	\$
Provision for diminution in value of investment 4,839,699 6,351	Provision for diminution in value of investment Loan to Euro Pacific Energy Pty Ltd Provision for loss on loan to Euro Pacific Energy Pty	Australia	100	100	(2)	2 (2) (162,889)
Provision for diminution in value of investment Loan to Afrex Ltd (4,541,703) (4,514,920) 4,682,033 7,561,202 4,682,033 4,682,033 7,561,202 4,682,033 4,682,033 7,561,202 4,682,033 7,561,202 4,682,033 380,000 380,000 380,000 380,000 100 380,000 380,000 380,000 100,000	Provision for diminution in value of investment Loan to Pancontinental Namibia Pty Ltd Provision for loss on loan to Pancontinental Namibia	Australia	100	100	(1) 4,839,699	1 (1) 6,351 (1,207)
Provision for diminution in value of investment Loan to Starstrike Resources Ltd Islands (380,000) 60,315 54,760 Provision for loss on loan to Starstrike Resources Ltd - </td <td>Provision for diminution in value of investment Loan to Afrex Ltd</td> <td>Saint Lucia</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> <td>(4,541,703)</td> <td>10,584,107 (4,514,920) 4,682,033</td>	Provision for diminution in value of investment Loan to Afrex Ltd	Saint Lucia	100	100	(4,541,703)	10,584,107 (4,514,920) 4,682,033
*Indicates companies not audited by Rothsay Chartered Accountants. 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT CONSOLIDATED 2013 2012 \$ \$ \$ Office equipment At cost At cost Less: Accumulated depreciation Total written down amount Reconciliations Reconciliations Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment Office equipment Carrying amount opening balance Additions Peppreciation expense (1,587) (1,651)	Provision for diminution in value of investment Loan to Starstrike Resources Ltd		100	100	(380,000)	380,000 (380,000) 54,760
6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT CONSOLIDATED 2013 2012 \$ \$ Office equipment At cost Less: Accumulated depreciation Total written down amount Reconciliations Reconciliations Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment Office equipment Carrying amount opening balance Additions Depreciation expense (1,587) CONSOLIDATED 2013 2012 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total				18,336,633	10,648,235
Office equipment At cost Less: Accumulated depreciation Total written down amount Reconciliations Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment Office equipment Carrying amount opening balance Additions Depreciation expense 54,375 53,582 (49,984 3,598 2,804 3,598 2,404 3,598 2,404 (1,587) 1,651		ed Accountants.				
At cost Less: Accumulated depreciation (51,571) (49,984) Total written down amount 2,804 3,598 Reconciliations Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment Office equipment Carrying amount opening balance 3,598 2,404 Additions 793 2,845 Depreciation expense (1,587) (1,651)					\$	\$
Total written down amount Reconciliations Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment Office equipment Carrying amount opening balance Additions Additions Depreciation expense 2,804 3,598 2,404 (1,587) (1,651	At cost					53,582
Reconciliations Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment Office equipment Carrying amount opening balance Additions 793 2,845 Depreciation expense (1,587) (1,651						3,598
	Reconciliations Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of property, p Office equipment Carrying amount opening balance Additions	lant and equipment			3,598 793	2,404 2,845
	Total written down amount				2,804	3,598

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Carrying amount at 30 June

7.	DEFERRED EXPLORATION, EVALUATION AND
	DEVELOPMENT COSTS

DEVELOPMENT COSTS	CONSOLIDATED		
	2013	2012	
	\$	\$	
Exploration, evaluation and development costs carried			
forward			
Pre-production:			
exploration and evaluation phases:			
Carrying amount at 1 July	23,211,960	9,879,712	
Expenditure & acquisitions during the year	19,723,183	13,410,027	
Exploration expenditure written off	(18,250)	(21,187)	
Recovery and refunds of exploration expenditure *	(3,978,698)	(56,592)	

38,938,195

23,211,960

CONSOLTDATED

The ultimate recoupment of costs carried forward for exploration and evaluation phases is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective mining areas.

^{*} For the year ended 30 June 2012, the recoveries relate to ordinary joint venture recharges; for the 30 June 2013 financial year the recoveries relate to refunds of exploration expenditure previously cash called.

8. TRADE and OTHER PAYABLES (CURRENT)	CONSOLI	DATED
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Trade creditors	121,266	235,805
Total	121,266	235,805

3. COMMINIDOTED EQUIT	CONSOL	IDAILD
	2013	2012
	*	<u> </u>
(a) Issued and paid up capital		
Ordinary shares fully paid	99,411,998	95,132,106
Total	99,411,998	95,132,106

(b) Movements in shares on issue

CONTRIBUTED FOUITY

	201	L3	2012		
	Number of shares	\$	Number of shares	\$	
Beginning of the financial year Issued during the year:	1,123,444,094	95,132,106	660,779,809	38,166,253	
Placement (net of costs)	-	-	457,142,858	56,323,935	
 Shortfall from Share Purchase Plan (net of costs) 	25,300,002	4,148,781	3,271,427	512,168	
 Exercise of Options (net of costs) 	2,250,000	131,111	2,250,000	129,750	
End of the financial year	1,150,994,096	99,411,998	1,123,444,094	95,132,106	

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10. RESERVES AND ACCUMULATED LOSSES	CONSOL	TDATED	
10. RESERVES AND ACCOMMENTED ESSES	2013	2012	
	\$	\$	
Reserves			
Beginning of the financial year	298,956	764,258	
Directors and employee options issued	153,999	191,179	
Options exercised	(107,776)	(656,481)	
End of the financial year	345,179	298,956	
	,		
Accumulated losses			
Beginning of the financial year	(24,630,494)	(23,481,202)	
Net loss attributable to members of Pancontinental Oil & Gas NL	(662 922)	(1 OOE 772)	
Share options exercised	(662,822) 107,776	(1,805,773) 656,481	
Total available for appropriation	(25,185,540)	(24,630,494)	
End of the financial year	(25,185,540)	(24,630,494)	
Life of the financial year	(25,185,540)	(24,030,494)	
11. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	CONSOL		
	2013	2012	
	\$	\$	
(a) Reconciliation of the net loss after tax to the net cash flows from operations		(
Net loss	(662,822)	(1,805,773)	
Non-Cash Items, Non-Operating Items	4 505	4.654	
Depreciation of non-current assets	1,587	1,651	
Options	153,999	191,179	
Financing income	(1,295,429)	(430,256)	
Changes in assets and liabilities	(4 024 474)	(54 554)	
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(1,831,474)	(54,554)	
(Increase)/decrease in property, plant & equipment	794	(1,194)	
(Increase)/decrease in exploration, evaluation &	(15 726 225)	(12 222 240)	
development (Increase)/decrease in interests in subsidiaries	(15,726,235)	(13,332,248)	
(Increase)/decrease in interests in subsidiaries (Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	- (114 E20)	40.065	
(Decrease)/increase in employee entitlements	(114,539)	48,065	
Other non-cash	9,051	(11,191)	
Effect of exchange rate changes	9,031	(11,191)	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(19,465,068)	(15,394,321)	
	(==) ===	(10/00 1/011)	
(b) Reconciliation of cash Cash balance comprises:			
- cash assets	33,821,848	47,722,233	
Closing cash balance	33,821,848	47,722,233	
Closing cash balance	33,821,848	77,722,233	
12. EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS	CONSOL	IDATED	
	2013	2012	
	\$	\$	
Capital expenditure commitments			
Estimated capital expenditure contracted for at reporting date, but not provided for, payable:			
not later than one year			
- other	21,607,950	1 432 70F	
later than one year and not later than five years	21,007,330	1,432,795	
- other	31,584,412	2,874,288	
later than five years	31,307,712	2,07 4,200	
Total	53,192,362	4,307,083	
10001	33,132,302	1 ,507,003	

30 June 2013

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Employee Share Scheme

Information with respect to the number of options under the employee share incentive scheme is as follows:

	2013		2012	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance at beginning of year	4,500,000	0.09	13,750,000	0.08
- expired	-	-	(9,250,000)	0.10
exercised	(2,250,000)	0.59	(2,250,000)	0.59
- issued	2,750,000	0.12	2,250,000	0.13
Balance at end of year	5,000,000	0.12	4,500,000	0.09

Options held at the end of the reporting period

The following table summarises information about options held by directors and employees as at 30 June 2013:

			Weighted average exercise
Number of options	Grant date	Expiry date	price
2,250,000	29 Nov 11	28 Nov 14	0.1275
2,750,000	30 Nov 12	29 Nov 16	0.1230

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Significant events after balance date include:

Tullow Oil farm-in to Namibia EL 0037

In September 2013, Pancontinental announced that Tullow Oil had farmed in to licence EL 0037. Tullow were assigned a 65% interest as well as operatorship, with Pancontinental retaining a 30% free carried interest.

Apart from the above, no matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.

15. EARNINGS PER SHARE	CONSOL	IDATED
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
The following reflects the income and share data used in the ca	alculations of basic and diluted	earnings per share:
Net profit	(662,822)	(1,805,773)
Adjustments:		
Earnings used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per		
share	(662,822)	(1,805,773)
	Number of shares	Number of shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in		
calculating basic earnings per share	1,147,339,986	795,045,367
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Share options	-	4,500,000
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares used		
in calculating diluted earnings per share	1,147,339,986	799,545,367

30 June 2013

16. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	CONSOLIDATED		
	2013 \$	2012 \$	
Amounts received or due and receivable by Rothsay for:	·		
 an audit or review of the financial report of the entity and any other entity in the consolidated entity other services in relation to the entity and any other 	31,500	40,500	
entity in the consolidated entity	-	4,000	
	31,500	44,500	

17. DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVE DISCLOSURES

(a) Details of Specified Directors and Specified Executives

(i) Specified Directors

Henry David Kennedy Non-Executive Chairman

Roy Barry Rushworth Executive Director, Chief Executive Officer

Ernest Anthony Myers Executive Finance Director
Anthony Robert Frederick Maslin Non-Executive Director

(ii) Specified Executives

Vesna Petrovic Company Secretary

Total remuneration for all non-executive directors, last voted upon by shareholders at the 2007 AGM, is not to exceed \$400,000 per annum and is set with reference to fees paid to other non-executive directors of comparable companies.

Non-executive and executive directors do not receive performance related remuneration but they are eligible to participate in Employee Option Schemes approved by shareholders.

Directors do not receive any termination or retirement benefits.

(b) Remuneration of Specified Directors /Officers

		Primary		Post Em	ployment	Equity	Other	Total
	Salary & Fees	Cash Bonus	Non Monetary benefits	Super- annuation	Retirement benefits	Options	Bonuses	
Specified								
Directors/Officers								
Henry David Kennedy								
2013	50,000	-	-	-	-	28,000	-	78,000
2012	50,000	-	-	-	-	63,726	-	113,726
Roy Barry Rushworth								
2013	650,000	-	-	-	-	56,000	-	706,000
2012	550,000	-	-	-	-	127,453	-	677,453
Ernest Anthony Myers								
2013	48,000	-	-	-	-	42,000	-	90,000
2012	48,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,000
Anthony Robert Frederick	k Maslin							
2013	48,000	-	-	-	-	28,000	_	76,000
2012	48,000	-	-	-	-	, -	-	48,000
Vesna Petrovic	,							•
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Remuneration: S	Specified Dire	ectors /O	fficers					
2013	796,000	-	-	-	-	154,000	-	950,000
2012	696,000	-	-	-	-	191,179	-	887,179

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Specified Directors Henry David Kennedy

Roy Barry Rushworth

Ernest Anthony Myers

Total

Mr Myers has a 50% interest in a consulting company which provides staff, accounting and administrative services to listed companies, including Pancontinental. Mr Myers is paid a salary from that company. The same company also pays the staff who provide company secretarial, accounting and administrative services to Pancontinental. The total fees paid for these services and functions was \$305,400 (2012: \$289,500).

Mrs Petrovic received no direct remuneration from the company for her services as company secretary however during the year the company paid fees to Resource Services International (Aust) Pty Limited totalling \$305,400 (2012: \$289,500) for the provision of corporate, accounting and administration services. Mrs Petrovic is employed by Resource Services International (Aust) Pty Limited. See Note 20 for further information.

(c) Remuneration options: Granted and vested during the year

Terms & Conditions for Each Grant Value per Exercise Price First Exercise Last Exercise Granted Grant Number **Date** option at per share (\$) Date Date grant date (\$) 500,000 30 Nov 12 0.06 0.123 30 Nov 12 29 Nov 16 30 Nov 12 29 Nov 16 1,000,000 30 Nov 12 0.06 0.123 30 Nov 12 29 Nov 16 750,000 30 Nov 12 0.06 0.123 Anthony Robert Frederick Maslin 30 Nov 12 29 Nov 16 500,000 30 Nov 12 0.06 0.123 2,750,000

(d) Option holdings of specified directors and specified executives

	Balance at beginning of period	Granted as Remuneration	Options Exercised/ (Expired)	Net Change Other	Balance at end of period
	1 July 2012				30 June 2013
Specified Directors	-				
Henry David Kennedy	1,500,000	500,000	(750,000)	-	1,250,000
Roy Barry Rushworth	3,000,000	1,000,000	(1,500,000)	-	2,500,000
Ernest Anthony Myers	-	750,000	-	-	750,000
Anthony Robert Frederick					
Maslin	-	500,000	-	-	500,000
Total	4,500,000	2,750,000	(2,250,000)	-	5,000,000

(e) Shareholdings of Specified Directors a			
Ordinary Shares held in	Balance	Acquisitions	Balance
Pancontinental Oil & Gas NL	1 July 2012	(Disposals)	30 June 2013
Specified Directors			
Henry David Kennedy	133,301,602	750,000	134,051,602
Roy Barry Rushworth	35,335,610	999,999	36,335,609
Ernest Anthony Myers	285,715	114,999	400,714
Anthony Robert Frederick Maslin	14,583	-	14,583
Total	168,937,510	1,864,998	170,802,508

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18. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment accounting policies

The group has adopted AASB 8 *Operating Segments* which requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the group that are reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

The board of Pancontinental reviews internal reports prepared as consolidated financial statements and strategic decisions of the group are determined upon analysis of these internal reports. During the period the group operated predominately in one business segment, being the oil and gas sector. Accordingly, under the management approach outlined only one operating sector has been identified and no further disclosures are required in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial risk management

Overview:

The company and group have exposure to the following risks from their use of financial instruments:

- (a) credit risk
- (b) liquidity risk
- (c) market risk

This note presents information about the company's and group's exposure to each of the above risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital.

The board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Management monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the group through regular reviews of the risks.

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. In this industry, it arises principally from the receivables of joint venture recharges and recuperations of cost. For the group, it arises from receivables due from subsidiaries and recharges to joint venture partners.

(i) Trade and other receivables:

The group operates predominantly in the oil and gas exploration sector; it does not ordinarily have material trade receivables and is therefore not ordinarily exposed to credit risk in relation to trade receivables.

The company's and group's exposure to credit risk is influenced directly and indirectly by the individual characteristics of each joint venture. The balance of any outstanding amounts is monitored and payments are received promptly from joint venture partners.

(ii) Loans to subsidiaries:

The company has provided funding to its subsidiaries by way of loans. Based on management's review of the subsidiaries net tangible asset position and cash flow projections, the current carrying value of the loans have been assessed to be fully recoverable. Repayment of these loans will occur through future business activities of each respective entity.

30 June 2013

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of the company's and group's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

Consolidated		Carrying	amount	
	Note	2013	2012	
		\$	\$	
Trade and other receivables	4	1,930,056	98,582	
Cash and cash equivalents		33,821,848	47,722,233	
Total		35.751.904	47 820 815	

^{*}Note, the above trade receivable for 2013 mostly relates to the expected refund of joint venture contributions.

Impairment losses:

None of the company's or group's receivables are past due at 30 June 2013, (2012: nil).

An impairment write down in respect of inter-group loans and shares was recognised during the current year from an analysis of the subsidiaries respective financial positions. The total impairment write down recognised through impairment of loans to subsidiaries and shares held in subsidiaries during the current period was \$29,904 (2012: \$27,114).

Whilst the loans were not payable at 30 June 2013 a provision for impairment based/reversed on the subsidiaries financial position was carried forward from previous periods. The balance of this provision may vary due to performance of a subsidiary in a given year.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the group's reputation.

The group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves through continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

(c) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(i) Currency risk:

The group is from time to time exposed to currency risk on investments, and foreign currency denominated purchases in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of group entities, primarily the Australian dollar (AUD). The other material currency that these transactions are denominated in is the (USD).

The group has not entered into any derivative financial instruments to hedge such transactions and anticipated future receipts or payments that are denominated in a foreign currency.

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19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Exposure to currency risk:

The group's exposure to foreign currency risk at balance date was as follows, based on notional amounts:

	30 June 2013 30 June 20		30 June 2012	12		
AUD	AUD	USD	Total	AUD	USD	Total
Cash & cash equivalents	31,766,074	2,055,774	33,821,848	45,675,133	2,047,100	47,722,233
Trade and other receivables	69,180	1,860,876	1,930,056	98,582	-	98,582
Trade and other payables	(121,266)	-	(121,266)	(235,805)	-	(235,805)
Net balance sheet exposure	31,713,988	3,916,650	35,630,638	45,537,910	2,047,100	45,537,910

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	Average rate		Reporting date spot rate	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
AUD : USD	1.027	1.032	0.913	1.016

Sensitivity analysis:

A 10 percent strengthening of the Australian dollar against the USD at 30 June would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2012.

Effect in AUD	Conse	Consolidated		
	Equity	Profit or loss		
30 June 2013				
10% strengthening	206,764	206,764		
30 June 2012				
10% strengthening	-	-		

A 10 percent weakening of the Australian dollar against the USD at 30 June would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

The sensitivity analysis only had an effect on the equity or profit and loss of the company in relation to the trade receivables as the other bank transactions in foreign currencies are predominately guarantees for exploration expenditure and would not have an effect on the financial position of the company until their maturity date and only then, if the guarantee is to be extended and that extension is at a different AUD to USD rate.

Interest rate risk:

At balance date the group had exposure to interest rate risk, through its cash and equivalents held within financial institution.

	Consolidated C	Consolidated Carrying Amount	
	30 June 2013	30 June 2012	
Variable rate instruments			
Cash and cash equivalents	33,821,848	47,722,233	

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments:

The company and group do not account for any fixed rate financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at reporting date would not affect profit or loss or equity.

30 June 2013

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Fair values:

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the balance sheet, are as follows:

Consolidated	30 June 2013		30 June	30 June 2012	
	Carrying	Fair value	Carrying	Fair value	
	amount		amount		
Trade and other receivables	1,930,056	1,930,056	98,582	98,582	
Cash and cash equivalents	33,821,848	33,821,848	47,722,233	47,722,233	
Trade and other payables	(121,266)	(121,266)	(235,805)	(235,805)	
	35,630,638	35,630,638	47,585,010	47,585,010	

The basis for determining fair values is disclosed in note [1].

Capital Management:

The board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The board of directors monitors the return on capital, which the group defines as net operating income divided by total shareholders' equity, excluding non-redeemable preference shares and minority interests.

	2013	2012
Equity attributable to shareholders of the		
Company		
Minorities	-	-
Equity	74,571,637	70,800,568
Total assets	74,692,903	71,036,373
Equity ratio in %	99.84%	99.67%
Average equity	72,686,103	43,124,939
Net Profit	(662,822)	(1,805,773)
Return on Equity in %	(0.91)%	(4.19)%

There were no changes in the group's approach to capital management during the year.

Neither the company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

30 June 2013

20. RELATED PARTY

- (a) During the year the company paid fees to Resource Services International Limited, a company in which Mr Kennedy has a financial interest, for consulting services. The amount paid to was \$50,000 (2012: \$50,000). Refer note 17.
- (b) During the year the company paid fees to Resource Services International (Aust) Pty Limited, a company of which Mr Myers is a director, to cover the provision of corporate, accounting and administration services. The amount paid to Resource Services International (Aust) Pty Limited was \$305,400 (2012: \$289,500). Amounts were billed based on normal market rates for such services and were due and payable under normal payment terms.
- (c) The company has effected Directors and Officers Liability Insurance.

21. PARENT INFORMATION

The Group has applied amendments to the Corporations Act (2001) which remove the requirement for the Group to lodge parent entity financial statements. Parent entity financial statements have been replaced by the specific parent entity disclosures below.

AT 30 JUNE 2013

AT 30 JUNE 2013	2012	2012
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Profit/(Loss) for the period	(653,500)	(1,799,775)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)	(653,500)	(1,799,775)
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Assets		
Current assets	34,315,253	47,017,877
TOTAL ASSETS	74,590,496	70,923,805
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	118,341	232,041
TOTAL LIABILITIES	118,341	232,041
		_
Equity Contributed equity	99,411,998	95,132,106
Reserves	345,179	298,956
Accumulated losses	(25,285,022)	(24,739,298)
TOTAL EQUITY	74,472,155	70,691,764

Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Pancontinental Oil & Gas NL, I state that:

- (1) In the opinion of the directors:
 - (a) the financial statements and notes of the company and of the consolidated entity are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's and consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards and Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (2) This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial period ending 30 June 2013.

On behalf of the Board

2.a. Myers

Ernest Anthony Myers Director

Perth 26 September 2013



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INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PANCONTINENTAL OIL & GAS NL

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Pancontinental Oil & Gas NL "(the Company") which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2013 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes 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 year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This includes responsibility for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error, and for the accounting policies and accounting estimates inherent in the financial report. The Directors are also responsible for the remuneration disclosures contained in the directors' report.

Auditors' 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. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial report is free of 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 our judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate to the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Company, and have met the independence requirements of Australian professional ethical requirements and the Corporations Act 2001.





Audit opinion

In our opinion the financial report of Pancontinental Oil & Gas NL is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- a) (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- the consolidated financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as b) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2013. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Audit opinion

In our opinion the remuneration report of Pancontinental Oil & Gas NL for the year ended 30 June 2013 complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Graham R Swan

Partner

Dated 26 Le September 2013