

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C.20549

**FORM-20F**

Registration Statement Pursuant To Section 12 (B) Or (G) Of The Securities Exchange Act Of 1934

or

Annual Report Pursuant To Section 13 Or 15(D) Of The Securities Exchange Act Of 1934

**For the fiscal year-ended JUNE 30, 2012**

or

Transition Report Pursuant To Section 13 Or 15 (D) Of The Securities Exchange Act Of 1934

**Commission file number 0-17863**

or

Shell Company Report Pursuant To Section 13 Or 15(D) Of The Securities Exchange Act Of 1934

**CONTINENTAL ENERGY CORPORATION**

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

**British Columbia, Canada**

(Jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

**2311 Tradition Way, Unit 201, Naples, Florida, U.S.A., 34105**

(Address of principal executive offices)

**Robert Rudman, CA, CFO, rrudman@continentalenergy.com, phone 561-779-9202**

(Name, Telephone, E-mail and/or Facsimile number and Address of Company Contact Person)

Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: **Not Applicable**

Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: **Common Shares, Without Par Value**

Securities for which there is a reporting obligation pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Act: **Not Applicable**

Indicate the number of outstanding shares of each of the Registrant's classes of capital or common shares as of the close of the period covered by the annual report: **There were 99,540,381 common shares, without par value, issued and outstanding as of 6/30/12.**

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

YES  NO

If this report is an annual or transition report, indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

YES  NO

If this report is an annual or transition report, indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. *Note – Checking the box above will not relieve any registrant required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 from their obligations under those Sections.*

YES  NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

YES  NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES  NO

Indicate by check mark which basis of accounting the registrant has used to prepare the financial statements included in this filing: (*Check*

one):

U.S. GAAP

IFRS by IASB

Other

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. *(Check one)*:

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

**Non-accelerated filer**

Indicate by check mark which financial statement item the registrant has elected to follow.

Item-17  **Item-18**

If this is an annual report, indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

YES  **NO**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. *(Applicable Only To Issuers Involved In Bankruptcy Proceedings During The Past Five Years)*

YES  **NO**

Report Date: **November 9, 2012**

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## PART-I

This United States Securities and Exchange Commission Form-20F filing is made as an "Annual Report" pursuant to section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Dates are expressed in this Annual Report in the form 6/30/12, which in this case means June 30, 2012. Further:

**Fiscal year-end Date** - The Company's fiscal year ends June 30<sup>th</sup>. This Annual Report includes audited financial statements as of the most recently completed fiscal year ended 6/30/12 ("Fiscal 2012").

**Report Date** - This Annual Report was prepared in October and November 2011. Information contained herein is current and valid as at **November 9, 2012 (11/09/12) the "Report Date"** except where the context specified otherwise.

This Annual Report contains forward-looking statements as that term is defined in Section 27A of the United States Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may", "should", "expects", "plans", "anticipates", "believes", "estimates", "predicts", "potential" or "continue" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. These statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, including the risks in the section entitled "Risk Factors" that may cause our or our industry's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Except as required by applicable law, including the securities laws of the United States, we do not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements to conform these statements to actual results.

As used in this annual report, the terms "we", "us", "our" and "Company" mean Continental Energy Corporation, a foreign private issuer incorporated in British Columbia, Canada. Unless otherwise noted herein the symbol \$ refers to US Dollars. The term CDN refers to Canadian Dollars. The term IDR refers to Rupiah, the currency of the Republic of Indonesia. The term SGD refers to Singapore dollars.

### ITEM-1 : IDENTITY OF DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND ADVISERS

We are filing this Form-20F as an annual report under the Exchange Act and therefore the provision of information called for by this Item-1 is not applicable.

### ITEM-2 : OFFER STATISTICS AND EXPECTED TIMETABLE

We are filing this Form-20F as an annual report under the Exchange Act and therefore the provision of information called for by this Item-2 is not applicable.

### ITEM-3 : KEY INFORMATION

#### A. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA.

The financial data for Fiscal years ended 6/30/10, 6/30/11, and 6/30/12 as shown in the following table is derived from our audited financial statements as indicated in the independent auditor's report included elsewhere in this Annual Report. The data for the Fiscal years ended 6/30/08 and 6/30/09 are derived from the Company's audited financial statements, not included herein, but filed with previous Form-20F Annual Reports and incorporated herein by this reference.

The financial data shown in the following table is derived from the financial statements of the Company, which for fiscal years ending 6/30/11 and earlier, have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"), the application of which, in the case of the Company, conforms in all material respects for the periods presented with US GAAP, except as disclosed in footnotes to the financial statements. Commencing from 7/1/11 and for the current fiscal year ended 6/30/12, the Company's financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") instead of GAAP. The first annual IFRS consolidated financial statements were prepared for the Fiscal year ended 6/30/12 with restated comparatives for the previous fiscal year ended 6/30/11.

The Company has not calculated and is not reporting any ratio of earning to fixed charges, to combined fixed charges or to any dividends and has not calculated and reported any other ratios, other than earnings per share as set forth above, in this report; and hence no basis for such calculation is included.

The selected financial data set forth in the following table should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and other financial information included elsewhere in the Annual Report.

**SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA FOR LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS**

*(US\$ in 000, except per share data)*

|  | <i>Fiscal Year Ended</i> |                 |                |                |                |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|  | <u>6/30/12*</u>          | <u>6/30/11*</u> | <u>6/30/10</u> | <u>6/30/09</u> | <u>6/30/08</u> |
| Revenue                                    | -                        | -               | -              | -              | -              |
| Net Income (Loss)                          | (1,847)                  | (1,894)         | (1,275)        | (3,129)        | (3,117)        |
| Earnings (Loss) Per Share – Basic          | (0.02)                   | (0.03)          | (0.02)         | (0.05)         | (0.05)         |
| Earnings (Loss) Per Share – Diluted        | (0.02)                   | (0.03)          | (0.02)         | (0.05)         | (0.05)         |
| Dividends per Share                        | -                        | -               | -              | -              | -              |
| Weighted Average Number of Shares (000's)  | 81,086                   | 72,390          | 70,045         | 69,163         | 67,807         |
| Working Capital                            | (278)                    | (822)           | (185)          | 528            | 3,159          |
| Oil and Gas Properties                     | 0.001                    | 0.001           | 0.001          | 0.001          | 0.001          |
| Mineral Properties                         | -                        | -               | -              | -              | -              |
| Long Term Debt                             | -                        | -               | -              | -              | -              |
| Shareholders Equity (deficiency)           | (149)                    | (803)           | (166)          | 566            | 3,245          |
| Total Assets                               | 298                      | 44              | 119            | 636            | 3,298          |
| US GAAP Shareholders' Equity (deficiency)  | n/a*                     | n/a*            | (166)          | 566            | 3,245          |
| US GAAP Net Income (Loss)                  | n/a*                     | n/a*            | (1,275)        | (3,129)        | (3,117)        |
| US GAAP Net (Loss) per Share Basic         | n/a*                     | n/a*            | (0.02)         | (0.05)         | (0.05)         |
| US GAAP Net (Loss) per Share Diluted       | n/a*                     | n/a*            | (0.02)         | (0.05)         | (0.05)         |
| US GAAP Weighted Avg No. of Shares (000's) | n/a*                     | n/a*            | 70,045         | 69,163         | 67,807         |

\* Stated in accordance with IFRS.

**Foreign Currency Exchange** - The Company's financial statements are stated in US Dollars ("\$" or "US\$"). The Company transacts most of its business in US Dollars but has some expenditures and deposits denominated in four other currencies; Indonesian Rupiah ("IDR"), Canadian Dollars ("CDN"), Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR") and Singapore Dollars ("SGD"). The following table sets forth the rate of exchange for these currencies upon the last trading day at the end of the 5 most recently completed fiscal years and at the most recently completed calendar month preceding the Report Date.

|                            | <b>FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES</b> |            |            |            |
|----------------------------|--|------------|------------|------------|
|                            | <i>Equal to One US Dollar</i>          |            |            |            |
|                            | <u>CDN</u>                             | <u>IDR</u> | <u>SGD</u> | <u>MYR</u> |
| Month Ended 09/30/12       | 0.9833                                 | 9,542      | 1.2272     | 3.0360     |
| Fiscal Year Ended 06/30/12 | 1.0166                                 | 9,385      | 1.2654     | 3.1717     |
| Fiscal Year Ended 06/30/11 | 1.0370                                 | 8,570      | 1.2276     | 3.0789     |
| Fiscal Year Ended 06/30/10 | 1.0504                                 | 9,063      | 1.3984     | 3.4234     |
| Fiscal Year Ended 06/30/09 | 1.1566                                 | 10,210     | 1.4477     | 3.4765     |
| Fiscal Year Ended 06/30/08 | 1.0186                                 | 9,220      | 1.3608     | 3.3124     |

**B. CAPITALIZATION AND INDEBTEDNESS.**

We are filing this Form-20F as an annual report under the Exchange Act and therefore the provision of information called for by this Item-3.B is not applicable.

**C. REASONS FOR THE OFFER AND USE OF PROCEEDS.**

We are filing this Form-20F as an annual report under the Exchange Act and therefore the provision of information called for by this Item-3.C is not applicable.

**D. RISK FACTORS.**

Much of the information contained in this annual report includes or is based on estimates, projections or other "forward looking" statements. Such forward looking statements include any projections or estimates made by our Company and our management in connection with our business operations. While these forward looking statements, and any assumptions upon which they are based, are made in good faith and reflect our current judgment regarding the direction of our business, actual results will almost always vary, sometimes materially, from any estimates, predictions, projections assumptions or other future performance suggested herein.

Such estimates, projections or other forward looking statements involve various risks and uncertainties as outlined below. We caution the reader that important factors in some cases have affected and, in the future, could materially affect actual results and cause actual results to differ materially from the results expressed in any such estimates, projections or other forward looking statements.

The common shares of our Company are considered speculative. You should carefully consider the following risks and uncertainties in addition to other information in this annual report in evaluating our Company and our business before purchasing our common shares. Our business, operating or financial condition could be harmed due to any of the following risks:

**Nature of the Exploration Business** - The nature of the Company's business, oil and gas exploration, places the entire foundation of the enterprise in a high-risk category. Oil and gas exploration involves a very high degree of risk. There is no assurance that expenditures to be made, as intended by the Company on exploration or "wildcat" drilling of its properties will result in any discoveries of oil and gas in commercially exploitable quantities. The marketability of any oil and gas actually discovered will be affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company including availability of a market for gas, oil and gas market price fluctuations, the proximity and capacity of transport and processing equipment, additional financing and government regulation. Drilling and production operations involve risks including blowouts, oil spills and fires (each of which could result in damage to or destruction of wells, production facilities or other properties, or injury to persons). Completion of a well does not assure a profit on the investment or recovery of drilling, completion and operating costs. In addition, drilling hazards or environmental damage could greatly increase the cost of operations, and various field operating conditions may adversely affect the Company's production from successful wells. Specific risk factors are described below:

**Competitive Risk** - Competition among oil companies for quality properties and limited amounts of drilling capital is intense.

**Partner Risk** - The Company does not currently manage operations of its resource properties. Management and operatorship of each property is the responsibility of one of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, partially owned joint venture companies, or joint venture partners. The degree of control over direct management of each property exerted by the Company is largely dependent upon the amount of participating interest held by the Company in the subsidiary, joint venture company, or joint venture in proportion to that held by other interest holders. Other factors affecting the degree of Company's direct control include the number of Company designated directors on the boards of the subsidiaries and affiliates and the provisions of any applicable joint venture agreements or shareholders agreements in effect. Any number of risks beyond the control of the Company could have a detrimental effect on the Company's joint venture partners and cause them to be unable to fund their own share of costs or meet their share of commitments. In such case there is a high degree of risk that the Company would not be able to take up and pay a failed partner's share of costs and the Company's own interest may thereby be detrimentally affected.

**Minority Shareholding Risks** - The Company often holds minority interests in its projects, properties, and investments and this level of interest offers only very limited degree of management control or influence by the Company. This lack of management control could have a detrimental effect upon the value of the Company's interests.

**Financing Risks** - The Company is not generating income or revenue, has generated losses to date and does not presently have sufficient financial resources to undertake by itself all of its planned acquisitions or to fund its contractual commitments. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern depends upon its ability to obtain financing. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain such financing on acceptable terms, or at all. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to extend or defer its contractual work commitments in the event sufficient funds are not available. It is possible that prolonged inability of the Company to fund its commitments could result in a loss of some or all of its interest. Management is pursuing all available options to raise working capital and funds for its various projects. There can be no assurance that the management will be successful.

**Liquidity Risk** - The future development of the properties of the Company and acquisition of new properties shall depend upon the ability of the Company to finance through the joint venturing of projects, debt financing, equity financing or other means. The Company intends to raise required additional funds by selling equity or debt securities, until it develops or acquires cash flow from operations. While the Company has been successful in raising the necessary funds in the past, there can be no assurance it can continue to do so. If such funds cannot be secured, the Company will be forced to curtail its exploration/development efforts to a level for which funding can be secured. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining such financing. This situation could be exacerbated by acts of international terrorism or unforeseen political disturbances. Material increases or decreases in the Company's liquidity are substantially determined by the success or failure of its exploration programs or the acquisition of new properties and projects.

**Political Risks - Indonesia** - The Company's investments in the Republic of Indonesia are subject to the political risks of foreign investment. These include potential changes in laws affecting foreign ownership, contract and area tenure, government participation, taxation, royalties, duties, rates of exchange and exchange controls. Any new Indonesian government policies adverse to the Company could include a change in crude oil pricing policy, expropriation, nationalization, renegotiation or nullification of existing concessions and contracts, taxation policies, foreign exchange and repatriation restrictions, international monetary fluctuations and currency controls. Direct and indirect effects of the decline in value of the Rupiah have included high levels of domestic inflation, reductions in employment, high interest rates, unavailability of traditional sources of financing, and an overall contraction in production and income levels. These conditions have affected and may continue to affect the operating environment in Indonesia, as well as the cost and availability of financing for natural resources development efforts. Impediments to a return to more normal economic conditions in Indonesia, or shocks to the system that exacerbate current adverse economic conditions, could originate from various sources, including further social unrest, terrorism, Islamic fundamentalism, secessionist provinces, lack of government effectiveness due to political uncertainty, or policy initiatives adverse to foreign investment. Recent changes to Indonesian petroleum legislation could impact the Company's concessions or operations on those concessions as implementation guidelines related to the new legislation are released by the government. Increasing calls for economic autonomy among many Indonesian provinces may impact the Company's Indonesian concessions or operations thereon as local provinces and regencies receive more control over their natural resources from the central government.

**Oil and Gas Exploration Risks** - Oil and gas exploration involves a high degree of risk. There is no assurance that expenditures to be made by the Company on its oil and gas properties will result in any discoveries of oil and gas in commercial quantities. The Company intends to participate in the drilling of both exploratory and development wells. Exploratory wells have a much greater dry hole risk than do development wells. The marketability of any oil and gas, which may be acquired or discovered, will be affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company. These factors include market fluctuations, the proximity and capacity of oil and gas pipelines and processing equipment, rig availability and government regulation, including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, allowable production and environmental protection.

**World Liquidity Crisis** - As of the Report Date, the world is experiencing a financial crisis not seen during the last 75 years. Access to equity and debt capital has become severely restricted and there is no way to tell at the present time how long this situation may last. This situation affects the Company, its partners, its contractors, and its investors; adding a substantial amount of uncertainty and risk to the Company's business.

**Oil Price Risk** - During the past year world oil and gas prices have undergone an unprecedented rise followed closely by a precipitous decline to 40% of its previous value. This price volatility has substantial impact upon the oil business and the Company's business in particular. The nature of the impact and its future effect upon the Company is almost impossible to determine with any degree of confidence. Continued volatility of oil and gas prices adds substantial risk to the Company's efforts to plan, budget, or forecast its business activities. Price volatility may contribute to an inability of the Company to repay any debt or pay any obligations on its projects which could have serious and material adverse consequences on the Company.

**Stock Market Volatility** - The combined effect of the World Liquidity Crisis and Oil Price Risk described above has had a huge effect upon the world stock markets and most companies, including the Company have seen a severe reduction in their market capitalization. Lower stock prices and loss of investor confidence reduce the Company's ability to raise equity capital on the stock markets.

**Operating Risks** - Production operations involve risks normally incident to such activities, including blowouts, oil spills and fires (each of which could result in damage to or destruction of wells, production facilities or other properties, or injury to persons). Completion of a well does not assure a profit on the investment or recovery of drilling, completion and operating costs. In addition, drilling hazards or environmental damage could greatly increase the cost of operations, and various field operating conditions may adversely affect the Company's production from successful wells. These conditions include delays in obtaining governmental approvals or consents, shut-in of connected wells resulting from extreme weather conditions, insufficient storage or transportation capacity. While close well supervision and effective maintenance operations can contribute to maximizing production rates over time, production delays and declines from normal field operating conditions cannot be eliminated and can be expected to adversely affect operating revenues from time to time in varying degrees.

**Risk of Future Changes in Regulatory Environment** - Regardless of their location, our properties and our operations thereon are governed by laws and regulations relating to the development, production, marketing, pricing, transportation and storage of crude oil, taxation and environmental and safety matters. Changes to regulations or compliance with regulations may cause substantial delays or require capital outlays in excess of those anticipated causing an adverse effect on our Company. Further, exploration and production activities are subject to certain environmental regulations which may prevent or delay the commencement or continuance of our operations.

**Key Management Risk** - The Company depends entirely upon its management to identify, acquire, finance and operate a portfolio of oil and gas exploration properties through which the Company can grow and achieve oil production and a steady income. The Company's management is comprised of a small number of key employees with technical skills and expertise in the business, the loss of any one of whom could harm the Company. The Company does not currently maintain "key-man" insurance for any of its employees.

**Currency/Exchange Rate Risk** - All of the Company's material financial obligations and commitments are denominated in US Dollars. A substantial amount of the Company's business transactions are and may be denominated in Indonesian Rupiah due to operations on its principal properties. Fluctuations in the Rupiah may have a substantial effect on the Company's financial statements due to related gains or losses due to exchange rate changes. The Company does not hedge and engage in other strategies to protect itself from adverse fluctuations in the respective exchange rate. Significant variations in exchange rates could have a material adverse effect on the ability of the Company to meet its obligations.

**Health, Safety and Environmental Risks** - Environmental standards imposed by federal, state, or local authorities may be changed and such changes may have material adverse effects on our activities. Moreover, compliance with such laws may cause substantial delays or require capital outlays in excess of those anticipated, thus causing an adverse effect on us. Additionally, we may be subject to liability for pollution or other environmental damages which we may elect not to insure against due to prohibitive premium costs and other reasons. Our current and anticipated exploration and drilling activities are subject to the aforementioned environment regulations. When and if we establish reserves or enter into production, we will become subject to additional regulations which do not currently pertain to us or affect our current operations. Exploratory drilling involves many risks and we may become liable for pollution or other liabilities which may have an adverse effect on our financial position.

Drilling operations generally involve a high degree of risk. Hazards such as unusual or unexpected geological formations, blow-outs, sour gas leakage, fire, inability to obtain suitable or adequate machinery, equipment or labor, and other risks are involved. We may become subject to liability for pollution or hazards against which we cannot adequately insure or which we may elect not to insure. Incurring any such liability may have a material adverse effect on our financial position and operations.

Oil and gas operations in are also subject to federal and state laws and regulations which seek to maintain health and safety standards by regulating the design and use of drilling methods and equipment. Various permits from government bodies are required for drilling and production operations to be conducted; we may not receive such permits. Furthermore oil and gas operations in the United States are also subject to federal and state laws and regulations including, but not limited to, the construction and operation of facilities, the use of water in industrial processes, the removal of natural resources from the ground, and the discharge/release of materials into the environment.

**Title Risk** - We have or may acquire oil and gas leases in respect of the real property associated with our projects, but the real property may be subject to prior unregistered agreements, or transfers which have not been recorded or detected through title searches. We believe our interests are valid. These leases do not guarantee title against all possible claims. The real property may be subject to prior unregistered agreements, or transfers which have not been recorded or detected through title research. If the oil and gas leases to the real property associated with our projects are challenged, we may have to expend funds defending any such claims and may ultimately lose some or all of any revenues generated from the projects if we lose our interest in such leases.

**Risks Relating to our Common Stock** - Shareholders' interests in our Company will be diluted and investors may suffer dilution in their net book value per share if we issue additional shares or raise funds through the sale of equity securities. In the event that we are required to issue additional shares, enter into private placements to raise financing through the sale of equity securities or acquire additional oil and gas property interests in the future from the issuance of shares of our common stock to acquire such interests, the interests of existing shareholders in our Company will be diluted and existing shareholders may suffer dilution in their net book value per share depending on the price at which such securities are sold. If we do issue additional shares, it will cause a reduction in the proportionate ownership and voting power of all existing shareholders.

**Risk of Concentration of Shareholder Control** - Principal shareholders, senior management and Directors have significant influence regarding share ownership. This concentration could lead to conflicts of interest and difficulties for non-insider investors effecting corporate changes, and could adversely affect our Company's share price. As of the Report Date, our senior management, Directors and greater than five percent shareholders (and their affiliates), acting together, held approximately 36 percent of the issued and outstanding shares of our Company and have the ability to influence all matters submitted to our Company's shareholders for approval (including the election and removal of Directors and any merger, consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of our Company's assets) and to control our Company's management and affairs (see "Share Ownership" below in this annual report). Accordingly, this concentration of ownership may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of our Company, impeding a merger, consolidation, takeover or other business combination involving our Company or discouraging a potential acquirer from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of our Company, which in turn could have a material adverse effect on the market price of our shares. Employee, Director and consultant stock options and warrants could lead to greater concentration of share ownership among insiders and could lead to dilution of share ownership which could lead to depressed share prices.

**Stock Option Risk** - Because the success of our Company is highly dependent upon our respective employees, our Company has granted to certain employees, Directors and consultants stock options to purchase shares of our common stock as non-cash incentives (see "Share Ownership" below in this annual report). To the extent that significant numbers of such stock options may be granted and exercised, the interests of the other shareholders of our Company may be diluted causing possible loss of investment value.

**No Dividend Distribution** - We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our common shares and do not anticipate doing so in the foreseeable future. Our Board of Directors may never declare cash dividends, which action is exclusively within our discretion. Shareholders cannot expect to receive a dividend on our common stock in the foreseeable future, if at all.

**Penny Stock Rules** - Trading of our common stock may be restricted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)'s "Penny Stock" rules which may limit a shareholder's ability to buy and sell our shares. The SEC has adopted rules which generally define "penny stock" to be any equity security that has a market price (as defined) less than US\$5.00 per share or an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. Our securities are covered by the penny stock rules, which impose additional sales practice requirements on broker-dealers who sell to persons other than established customers and "accredited investors". The term "accredited investor" refers generally to institutions with assets in excess of US\$5,000,000 or individuals with a net worth in excess of US\$1,000,000 or annual income exceeding US\$200,000 or US\$300,000 jointly with their spouse.

The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from the rules, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document in a form prepared by the SEC which provides information about penny stocks and the nature and level of risks in the penny stock market. The broker-dealer also must provide the customer with current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson in the transaction and monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account. The bid and offer quotations, and the broker-dealer and salesperson compensation information, must be given to the customer orally or in writing prior to effecting the transaction and must be given to the customer in writing before or with the customer's confirmation.

In addition, the penny stock rules require that prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from these rules, the broker-dealer must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction. These disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity in the secondary market for the share that is subject to these penny stock rules. Consequently, these penny stock rules may affect the ability of broker-dealers to trade our securities. We believe that the penny stock rules discourage investor interest in and limit the marketability of our common shares.



**Limitations to Buy or Sell Shares** - The National Association of Securities Dealer (NASD) has adopted sales practice requirements which may limit a shareholder's ability to buy and sell our shares. In addition to the "penny stock" rules described above, the NASD has adopted rules that require that in recommending an investment to a customer, a broker-dealer must have reasonable grounds for believing that the investment is suitable for that customer. Prior to recommending speculative low priced securities to their non-institutional customers, broker-dealers must make reasonable efforts to obtain information about the customer's financial status, tax status, investment objectives and other information. Under interpretations of these rules, the NASD believes that there is a high probability that speculative low priced securities will not be suitable for at least some customers. The NASD requirements make it more difficult for broker-dealers to recommend that their customers buy our common shares, which may limit your ability to buy and sell our shares and have an adverse effect on the market for our shares.

**Indemnity of Officers and Directors** - Our articles contain provisions that state, subject to applicable law, we must indemnify every Director or officer of our Company, subject to the limitations of the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia), against all losses or liabilities that our Company's Directors or Officers may sustain or incur in the execution of their duties. Our articles further state that no Director or officer will be liable for any loss, damage or misfortune that may happen to, or be incurred by our Company in the execution of his duties if he acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of our Company. Such limitations on liability may reduce the likelihood of litigation against our Company's Officers and Directors and may discourage or deter our shareholders from suing our Company's Officers and Directors based upon breaches of their duties to our Company, though such an action, if successful, might otherwise benefit our Company and our shareholders.

**No USA Presence** - We do not currently maintain a permanent place of business within the United States. A majority of our Directors and Officers are nationals and/or residents of countries other than the United States. As a result, it may be difficult for investors to enforce within the United States any judgments obtained against our Company or our Officers or Directors, including judgments predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the securities laws of the United States or any state thereof.

**Management and Employee Risks** - Key management employees may fail to properly carry out their duties or may leave, which could negatively impact our corporate operations and/or our share price. Our Company's financial condition and the success of our oil and gas operations is dependent on our ability to hire and retain highly skilled and qualified personnel. We face competition for qualified personnel from numerous industry sources, and we may not be able to attract and retain qualified personnel on acceptable terms. The loss of service of any of our key personnel could have a material adverse effect on our operations and/or financial condition, which may negatively impact our share price. We do not have key-man insurance on any of our employees.

**Director's Conflicts of Interest** - Because we have not adopted a formal conflicts of interest policy, the occurrence of one or more conflicts could have a negative impact on our ability to raise capital and/or our share price. Some of our Directors and Officers serve or may serve as Directors or Officers of other oil and gas or mineral exploration companies or have interests in other oil and gas or mineral exploration companies or ventures. To the extent that our Company has dealings with such companies or ventures, certain of our Directors and Officers may have a conflict of interest in negotiating and concluding terms respecting the extent of such dealings. Pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia), our Directors and senior Officers must disclose material interests in any contract or transaction (or proposed contract or transaction) material to our Company (see "Related Party Transactions" below in this annual report). However, our lack of a formal conflicts of interest policy may make it difficult for our Company to raise additional capital because institutional investors may be unable to invest in our Company. Furthermore, we may be unable to list our shares on an exchange if such exchange requires that we have a formal conflicts of interest policy, which may limit your ability to buy and sell our shares and may have an adverse effect on the value of your investment in our Company or the market for our shares.

## ITEM-4 : INFORMATION ON THE COMPANY

### A. HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMPANY.

**Name and Incorporation** - The Company was incorporated in British Columbia, Canada, on May 29, 1984 under the name "Intl. Focus Res. Inc." On January 3, 1996 the name was changed to "Continental Copper Corporation". On October 23, 1997 the name was changed to "Continental Energy Corporation".

**Domicile** - The Company's home country is Canada, its place of incorporation. The Company has no assets, no property, no employees, no Director, and no management located or residing in Canada. Other than legal, audit, and accounting services contracted in Canada to meet statutory requirements, the Company conducts substantially all of its business in Indonesia.

**Share Capital** - All references herein to common shares refer to the Company's authorized share capital of "Common Shares" without Par Value unless otherwise indicated. All references herein to preferred shares refer to the Company's authorized share capital of "Preferred Shares" without Par Value unless otherwise indicated. The Preferred Shares are not listed or registered for trading on any exchange or trading system. The only share trading market for the Common Shares is the OTCQB under the symbol "CPPXF".

**Principal Executive Office** - The Company's principal executive and operational management office is located at Jl. Kenanga 62, Cilandak, Jakarta, 12560, Indonesia; the contact person is the Company's President and COO, Andrew T. Eriksson, the telephone number is +6221-7883-2942 and the facsimile number is +6221-780-4344. The office is rented and consists of approximately 400 square meters floor space. The Company began occupying this facility in October 2006 and considers the facility adequate for current needs.

**Representative Office** - The Company utilizes a representative office at 2311 Tradition Way, Unit 201, Naples, Florida, U.S.A., 34105; the telephone number is +1-561-779-9202.

**Registered Records Office** - The Company's registered office and records office are located, care of the Company's general legal counsel, at 800-885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3H1, Canada. The website address is [www.continentalenergy.com](http://www.continentalenergy.com).

### MATERIAL EVENTS OCCURRING DURING THE LAST FISCAL YEAR ENDED 6/30/12

**New CFO Contract** - On and with effect from 8/1/11, the Company entered into a new employment contract directly with its CFO for the amount of \$7,500 per month. Previously the CFO had been retained under the auspices of Aspen Capital Partners Inc.

**Convertible Promissory Note** - On 9/21/11, the Company issued a convertible promissory note for proceeds of \$250,000. The amount bears interest at a rate of 10% per annum and matures on 9/16/12. The note is convertible, at the election of the lender, at any time during its term into 3,125,000 shares valued at \$0.08 per share. In conjunction with the convertible promissory note and as additional consideration, the Company issued the lender 1,562,500 warrants exercisable at a price of \$0.12 per share up to 9/21/13. Also in conjunction with the convertible promissory note, the Company issued 250,000 finder's warrants to an arm's length third party instrumental in introducing the Company to the lender. These warrants are all exercisable at a price of \$0.12 per share up to 9/21/13.

**Bengara-II 3D Seismic Completed** - Pursuant to a press release dated 9/27/11 the Company announced the completion of 3D seismic acquisition and processing operations on its Bengara-II Block, Indonesia. The Bengara-II block production sharing contract is owned and operated by the Company's 18% owned subsidiary, Continental-GeoPetro (Bengara-II) Ltd. ("CGB2"). Surface damage claims disputes with prawn farm operators in the area of the seismic data acquisition program commenced in 2009. These delays have resulted in accumulated delays of two years to the original estimated date for completion of seismic recording operations. These disputes have led to considerable cost increases due to standby charges during down times, and duplication of work; particularly re-surveying, re-bridging, and the re-drilling of seismic shot-holes, made necessary by physical deterioration due to extended periods of inactivity.

During Fiscal 2012 CGB2 applied for lost time compensation to extend the exploration period of the Bengara-II PSC for an additional two years due to these delays. CGB2 has also revised its 2011 budget and increased its estimate of the total cost of the combined 3D and 2D seismic program by an additional \$11.6 million, bringing the total estimated completion cost for the 2009 Bengara-II seismic program to \$35 Million. Field shooting and recording operations on 685 line kilometers of 2D seismic and 178 square kilometers (120 km<sup>2</sup> full fold) 3D seismic data acquisition program were completed in November 2011. Computer processing and interpretation of the 2D and 3D seismic program was also completed during Fiscal 2012.

**Dissolution of CGX** - The Company and GeoPetro Resources Company came to a mutual agreement to dissolve the 50/50 joint venture corporate entity, CG Xploration Inc. ("CGX"), completed activities to wind up and liquidate CGX, and filed notice of dissolution for CGX with the registrar of companies of the state of Delaware effective 10/31/11.

**2011 Audited Annual Financial Statements Filed** - On 10/28/11 the Company filed its audited financial statements for the Fiscal Year ended 6/30/11 with Canadian securities regulatory authorities on SEDAR in accordance with Canadian securities requirements.

**2011 AGM** - The Company held its Annual General Meeting on 12/16/11.

**2011 Annual Reserves Report Posted** - On 10/28/11 the Company posted its annual reserves report at fiscal year-end 6/30/11 on SEDAR in the form referred to in item 3 of section 2.1 of Canadian National Instrument 51-101 "Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities" ("NI 51-101"). The companion Form 51-101F2 "Report On Reserves Data By Independent Qualified Reserves Evaluator Or Auditor" to the Form 51-101F1 section of the NI 51-101 was filed concurrently and is nil because the Company is an exploration stage company and has no reserves to report on. The companion Form 51-101F3 "Report of Management and Directors on Oil and Gas

Disclosure” was also filed concurrently. The full NI 51-101 report has been filed on SEDAR and is available for download at [http://sedar.com/search/search\\_form\\_pc\\_en.htm](http://sedar.com/search/search_form_pc_en.htm).

**Repayment of Debt** - In March 2012, the Company repaid in full the promissory notes payable to certain directors of the Company. The principal and interest repaid amounted to \$32,750.

**New CEO Contract** - The Company entered into a new employment contract directly with its Chief Executive Officer at a salary of \$12,500 per month to take effect April 1, 2012, an increase of \$2,500 per month.

**New CFO Contract** - The Company entered into a new employment contract directly with its Chief Financial Officer at a salary of \$10,000 per month to take effect April 1, 2012, an increase of \$2,500 per month.

**Geothermal Acquisition** - On 5/7/12, the Company acquired 300,000 shares, representing a 10% stake, of Tawau Green Energy Sdn. Bhd. ("TGE") for the sum of 6,000,000 Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR") (\$1,965,600). TGE is a privately held company incorporated in and based in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia and is in the business of developing geothermal energy at its Apas Kiri project site.

**New Share Issues** - Pursuant to a private placement agreement subscribed on 3/5/12 the Company issued 15,000,000 new common shares at a price of US\$0.05 per share for net proceeds to the Company of US\$750,000. Pursuant to debt settlement agreements with three officers, three employees and two consultants the Company issued a total of 12,150,000 new common shares in exchange for satisfaction of a total of US\$502,000 in accrued salary and fees.

**Share Purchase Warrants Activity** – During Fiscal 2012, no outstanding share purchase warrants were exercised. On 9/21/11, a total of 1,812,500 new common share purchase warrants were issued in connection with a private placement of a convertible promissory note at an exercise price of \$0.12 per share up to 9/21/13. On 3/16/12 a total of 1,000,000 new share purchase warrants were issued to a consultant having an exercise price of \$0.07 which shall expire on 6/30/13. On 3/21/12, the terms of 350,000 outstanding share purchase warrants having an exercise price of \$0.09 and an expiry date of 9/16/12 were modified to have an exercise price of \$0.15 and an expiry date of 6/30/13.

**Incentive Stock Options Activity** – During Fiscal 2012, no outstanding incentive stock options were exercised. On 9/21/11, a total of 650,000 outstanding incentive stock options with an exercise price of \$0.07 and terms expiring between 12/31/11 and 6/30/12 were amended to all have a new expiry date of 12/31/12. On 12/31/11, at total of 660,000 incentive stock options expired in accordance with their term. On 2/3/12, a total of 8,000,000 incentive stock options were granted having an exercise price of \$0.05 which shall expire on 3/31/15.

#### **MATERIAL EVENTS OCCURRING SINCE THE LAST FISCAL YEAR END 6/30/12 UNTIL THE REPORT DATE**

**COO Resigns** - The Company's President/COO resigned effective 10/31/12 to pursue other business interests.

**Bengara-II PSC Permitted to Expire** - Pursuant to a news release dated 10/16/12 the Company announced that Kunlun Energy Ltd., acting in its capacity as operator of the Bengara-II Production Sharing Contract ("PSC") and 70% majority shareholder of the Company's 18% owned subsidiary, Continental-GeoPetro (Bengara-II) Ltd. ("CGB2"), has terminated negotiations with Indonesian authorities for an extension of the PSC's term. Consequently the Bengara-II PSC shall be relinquished and allowed to expire in accordance with its terms.

**Common Share Conversion Rights** - During the period between the 6/30/12 fiscal year end and the Report Date no common share conversion rights were created or exercised. On 9/16/12, a total of 3,125,000 common share conversion rights related to a convertible debt instrument were scheduled to expire, but in an agreement with the rights holder, the term of the rights was extended until 11/30/12.

**Share Purchase Warrants Activity**- During the period between the 6/30/12 fiscal year end and the Report Date no share purchase warrants were issued, exercised, or amended. On 8/29/12 a total of 10,000,000 share purchase warrants expired in accordance with their term. On 9/16/12 a total of 1,000,000 share purchase warrants expired in accordance with their term.

**Incentive Stock Options Activity** - During the period between the 6/30/12 fiscal year end and the Report Date no incentive stock options were granted, exercised, expired, or amended.

#### **B. BUSINESS OVERVIEW.**

The Company's core business is oil and gas exploration via acquisition, exploration and development of conventional and unconventional oil and gas properties in SE Asia, particularly Indonesia. The Company is currently expanding its business into resource related renewable energy development, particularly resource based alternative energy including geothermal and run-of-river hydropower also with a focus on SE Asia.

The Company is an exploration stage company and none of its properties are currently generating revenue. The recovery of the Company's investment in its properties and attainment of profitable operations is principally dependent upon financing being arranged by the Company to continue operations, develop its existing resource properties, and acquire new ones. The outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined because they are contingent on future events.

A strong and growing domestic demand for crude oil, natural gas, and electrical power in the SE Asia region provides expanding and nearby markets for any energy production Continental establishes.

Oil is first found in the mind, and any resource exploration or alternative energy development company relies almost entirely upon the talent and experience of its technical staff and management. Continental's Jakarta based management and technical staff have long experience in-country and solid relationships with both industry and government at all levels.

Oil exploration and alternative energy development involves a high degree of technical and commercial risk and is characterized by a continuous need for fresh capital. Continental intends to participate in properties exhibiting a range of risk profiles to reduce its cost exposure and enhance the possibility of wildcat success.

### **C. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE.**

The Company conducts and manages substantially all of its business activities through the use of wholly-owned corporate subsidiaries, partially owned joint venture corporations, and joint ventures. The Company itself functions as a holding company centralizing management and administrative activities while specific project and property ownership and management are held and vested in the subsidiary, joint venture company, or joint venture.

**Wholly-owned Subsidiaries** - From time to time the Company establishes certain wholly and exclusively owned and controlled subsidiary companies usually for a special and single purpose such as, for example, to own and hold the rights to a specific oil and gas property. The accounts of wholly-owned subsidiaries are consolidated into those of the Company. At the Report Date, and during the past three fiscal years, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries include or included the following:

**Continental Energy Pte. Ltd. ("CEPL")** was incorporated on 6/16/08 in Singapore by the Company. CEPL was formed for the for the purposes of holding and consolidating the Company's interest in certain new and planned future SE Asian oil and gas exploration and production properties which never materialized. The Company sold 100% of its shares of CEPL to two arm's length parties with effect on 7/7/10. Since that date the Company has no further interests in CEPL.

**Partially Owned Joint Venture Companies** - From time to time the Company participates in certain special purpose joint venture companies which are jointly owned with other non-related shareholders and are jointly operated and controlled pursuant to the terms of a joint venture company shareholders agreement. At the Report Date the Company's interests in partially owned joint venture corporations include the following:

**Continental-GeoPetro (Bengara-II) Ltd. ("CGB2")** was incorporated on 09/09/97 under the British Virgin Islands International Business Corporations Act. CGB2 is a special and single purpose joint venture company established to exclusively hold and operate the Bengara-II Block oil and gas property under an Indonesian production sharing contract of which CGB2 owns an undivided 100% participating interest. At the Report Date, the Company owns 9,000 shares of CGB2 representing a minority 18% stake in CGB2. GeoPetro Resources Company owns 12%. Kunlun Energy Company Ltd. owns 70% and exerts effective management control of CGB2.

**CG Xploration Inc. ("CGX")** was a joint venture company incorporated on 11/18/05 in Delaware. The Company and GeoPetro Resources Company each owned a 50% stake in CGX. CGX was formed for the express and exclusive purpose of acquiring new oil and gas production sharing contracts with the Indonesian government in geographically limited areas in accordance with shareholders agreement dated 1/1/07. By mutual agreement of the shareholders CGX was wound up and dissolved on 10/31/11. Since that date the Company has no further interests in CGX.

**Tawau Green Energy Sdn. Bhd. ("TGE")** is a joint venture company incorporated in Malaysia. On 5/7/12, the Company acquired 300,000 shares, representing a 10% stake, of TGE. TGE is a privately held company incorporated in and based in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia and is in the business of developing a geothermal energy resource at its Apas Kiri project site, Sabah, Malaysia. At the Report Date, the Company owns 300,000 shares of TGE representing a minority stake and does not exert any effective management control of TGE.

**Joint Ventures** - From time to time the Company enters joint ventures with other partners pursuant to a joint venture agreement or joint operating agreement. Such joint venture arrangements are a customary practice for multiple unrelated companies to jointly own and share the risks and rewards of oil and gas exploration and production properties. At the Report Date the Company's is involved in the following joint ventures:

**Coal Bed Methane ("CBM") Joint Study and Bid Group** - On 5/5/12 the Company announced that it had entered into a Joint Study and Bid Group Agreement with CBM Asia Development Corp. ("CBM Asia") a Canadian CBM developer with existing CBM developments in Indonesia. Under the agreement, the Company and CBM Asia will jointly and exclusively study selected areas in Indonesia with the objective of identifying geologically justified candidate areas to be jointly pursued as targets of opportunity for direct acquisition of CBM production sharing contracts ("PSCs") offered by the Indonesian government through public tenders or through direct proposal tenders conducted under joint study arrangements. Successful CBM PSC acquisitions shall be shared by the Company and CBM Asia under a pre-agreed joint operating agreement ("JOA") format in the participating interest proportions 75% CBM Asia and 25% the Company. CBM Asia shall act as operator under the JOA and any CBM PSC and shall pay 100% of the JOA's CBM PSC general and administrative costs. All CBM PSC acquisition costs and other JOA exploration and drilling costs shall be borne by the parties in proportion to their respective JOA participating interests.

## D. PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT.

### a. OIL AND GAS RESERVES.

Oil and gas operations are material to our business operations. As at the Report Date, all of our oil and gas properties are considered unproved and we have not established substantive proved reserves that are material to our operations or financial position in accordance with SEC reserve guidance set out in Industry Guide 2 - Disclosure of Oil and Gas Operations. We have not filed reports claiming oil or gas reserves to any other federal authority or agency since the beginning of the last fiscal year.

### b. OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION.

As at the Report Date, we have not established oil or gas production from any of our properties.

### c. DRILLING ACTIVITY.

The following table sets out the number of wells we participated in during each of our three most recently completed fiscal years.

| <u>Wells by Classification</u>         | <u>Fiscal Year Ended</u> |            |                |            |                |            |
|--|--------------------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|
|  | <u>6/30/12</u>           |            | <u>6/30/11</u> |            | <u>6/30/10</u> |            |
|  | <u>Gross</u>             | <u>Net</u> | <u>Gross</u>   | <u>Net</u> | <u>Gross</u>   | <u>Net</u> |
| Exploratory Wells Drilled              | 0                        | 0          | 0              | 0          | 0              | 0          |
| Development Wells Drilled              | 0                        | 0          | 0              | 0          | 0              | 0          |
| <b>Total - Wells by Classification</b> | <b>0</b>                 | <b>0</b>   | <b>0</b>       | <b>0</b>   | <b>0</b>       | <b>0</b>   |
| <b>Wells by Type</b>                   |                          |            |                |            |                |            |
| Productive Oil Wells Completed         | 0                        | 0          | 0              | 0          | 0              | 0          |
| Productive Gas Wells Completed         | 0                        | 0          | 0              | 0          | 0              | 0          |
| Service Wells Completed                | 0                        | 0          | 0              | 0          | 0              | 0          |
| Dry Holes Drilled                      | 0                        | 0          | 0              | 0          | 0              | 0          |
| <b>Total - Wells by Type</b>           | <b>0</b>                 | <b>0</b>   | <b>0</b>       | <b>0</b>   | <b>0</b>       | <b>0</b>   |

A "gross well" is a well in which we own a participating interest. The total number of gross wells is the total number of wells in which we own or Notes: owned a participating interest.

A "net well" is deemed to exist when the sum of all fractional ownership interests in gross wells equals one. The number of net wells is the sum of the proportion of the actual fractional participating interests we own in gross wells expressed as whole numbers and fractions thereof.

A "service well" is a well drilled for purposes other than oil or gas production, for example for use as a water or gas injection well or as a salt water disposal well.

A "dry hole" is an exploratory or a development well found to be incapable of producing either oil or gas in sufficient quantities to justify completion as a commercially productive oil or gas well. A "productive" well is an exploratory or a development well that is not a dry hole.

### d. ACREAGE, PROJECT AREAS AND LEASES.

The following table sets out the acreage of project areas, production sharing contract areas, and leases in which we have or held a participating interest, as at the end of each of our three most recently completed fiscal years. All of our acreage is undeveloped.

| <u>Area</u>               | <u>Acreage and Leases at Fiscal Year Ended</u> |                |                |                |                |                |
|---------------------------|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                           | <u>6/30/12</u>                                 |                | <u>6/30/11</u> |                | <u>6/30/10</u> |                |
|                           | <u>Gross</u>                                   | <u>Net</u>     | <u>Gross</u>   | <u>Net</u>     | <u>Gross</u>   | <u>Net</u>     |
| Bengara-II PSC, Indonesia | 603,848  | 108,692        | 603,848        | 108,692        | 901,668        | 162,300        |
| <b>Total - Acres</b>      | <b>603,848</b>                                 | <b>108,692</b> | <b>603,848</b> | <b>108,692</b> | <b>901,668</b> | <b>162,300</b> |

A "gross acre" is an acre in which we own or owned a participating interest. The total number of gross acres is the total number of acres in which Notes: we own or owned a participating interest.

A "net acre" is deemed to exist when the sum of all fractional ownership interests in gross acres equals one. The number of net acres is the sum of the proportion of the actual fractional participating interests we own or owned in gross acres expressed as whole numbers and fractions thereof.

**Location of Company's Oil & Gas Properties** - At the end of Fiscal 2012 the Company owned one oil and gas property by virtue of its 18% shares holding interest in Continental-GeoPetro (Bengara-II) Ltd. The area covered by the Bengara-II PSC property (the "Bengara-II Block") is located mostly onshore and partially offshore in the Indonesian province of East Kalimantan on the east coast of the island of Borneo.

**The Bengara-II Production Sharing Contract ("PSC")** - On 12/04/97 Continental-GeoPetro (Bengara-II) Ltd. ("CGB2") entered into a Production Sharing Contract ("PSC") for the Bengara-II PSC contract area with the Minister of Mines and Energy of the Republic of Indonesia. CGB2 is the sole owner of 100% of the rights to the Bengara-II PSC. Management of operating activities in the Bengara-II contract area pursuant to the PSC is vested in CGB2 as the Bengara-II PSC "Operator". At the Report Date, the Company owns 9,000 shares of CGB2 representing a minority 18% stake in CGB2. GeoPetro Resources Company owns 12%. Kunlun Energy Company Ltd. owns 70% and controls management of CGB2 and the Bengara-II PSC.

• **PSC Leaseholds** - The Production Sharing Contract or "PSC" is the form of leasehold by which the government of Indonesia grants oil and gas concession rights. In return for a commitment to conduct an exploration work program of agree minimum expenditures for a specified seismic acquisition and exploratory drilling "Work Program", a PSC Contractor will receive exclusive rights to explore for and exploit and produce any petroleum found within his PSC contract area for a term of 30 years consisting of an 10-year exploration period followed by a 20-year production period.

• **Bengara-II PSC Expiry** - The as-amended exploration term of the Bengara-II PSC expired on 12/4/11. Kunlun Energy Ltd., acting in its capacity as operator of the Bengara-II Production Sharing Contract ("PSC") and 70% majority shareholder of the Company's 18% owned subsidiary, Continental-GeoPetro (Bengara-II) Ltd. ("CGB2"), sought an extension of this term during Fiscal 2012. Pursuant to a news release dated 10/16/12, subsequent to Fiscal 2012 year end, the Company announced that Kunlun has terminated negotiations with the Indonesian government for an extension of the Bengara-II PSC's term. Consequently the Bengara-II PSC has been relinquished and allowed to expire in accordance with its term.

**TGE Geothermal Energy Project Acquisition** - On 5/7/12, the Company acquired 300,000 shares, representing a 10% stake, of Tawau Green Energy Sdn. Bhd. ("TGE") for the sum of 6,000,000 Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR") (\$1,965,600). TGE is a privately held company incorporated in and based in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia and is in the business of developing geothermal energy at its Apas Kiri project site. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company shall first pay MYR 3,000,000 in the form of 12 equal installments of MYR 250,000 per month for one year. The remaining MYR 3,000,000 of the investment will be earned through the Company's expenditures on a mutually agreed upon work program conducted at Apas Kiri site prior to 5/6/13, the first anniversary of the deal. In the event that the Company elects not to complete the transaction during the prescribed 12-month period, then the Company shall be obliged to return that proportion of the 300,000 shares unpaid-for at 5/6/13.

#### e. OIL AND GAS COSTS.

The following table summarizes the costs incurred in oil and gas property acquisition, exploration, development, and related joint venture activities for our Company for our three most recently completed fiscal years.

| <u>Activity</u>                           | <u>Oil and Gas Costs at Fiscal Year Ended</u> |                |                |
|---|---|----------------|----------------|
|   | <u>6/30/12</u>                                | <u>6/30/11</u> | <u>6/30/10</u> |
| Exploration investment in Bengara-II      | 329   | 515            | 1,469          |
| Reimbursement from Joint Venture Partners | --  | --             | --             |
| Impairment/Abandonment Provision          | (329)   | (515)          | (1,469)        |
| <b>Total - US\$</b>                       | --  | --             | --             |

#### ITEM-4A : UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

We are filing this Form-20F as an annual report under the Exchange Act and therefore the provision of information called for by this Item-4A is not applicable.

#### ITEM-5 : OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW AND PROSPECTS

##### A. OPERATING RESULTS.

The following discussion of the Company's financial results includes those for the most recently completed last three fiscal years ended 6/30/12, 6/30/11, and 6/30/10. Comparisons to "the same period last year" refer to financial results for the same fiscal period ended the previous fiscal year and may be read together with the audited, consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year ended 6/30/11.

**Overview** - The Company is an oil and gas exploration company engaged in the assembly of a portfolio of oil and gas exploration properties with high potential resource prospects. The Company is focusing its efforts in Indonesia where large tracts of acreage can be accumulated, there is a long and positive history of oil exploration success, and geological conditions are favorable for hydrocarbon accumulation. Continental is an exploration stage company and none of its oil and gas properties currently generate revenue.

## **FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE COMPANY'S FISCAL YEAR 2012, ENDED 6/30/12**

All balances referred to in the following discussion are in US\$ currency unless otherwise indicated.

**Investments During Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/12** - During the fiscal year ended 6/30/12, the Company's oil and gas property expenditures continue to be at a maintenance level until management decides to commence further exploration and development of its Indonesian properties. On 5/7/12, the Company acquired 300,000 shares of Tawau Green Energy Sdn. Bhd. ("TGE") for the sum of 6,000,000 Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR") (\$1,965,600). TGE is a privately held company based in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia and is in the business of developing geothermal energy at the Apas Kiri project site. The 300,000 shares represent the Company's 10% interest in TGE. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company shall pay MYR 3,000,000 in the form of 12 monthly payments of MYR 250,000 each before 5/6/13. The remaining MYR 3,000,000 of the investment will be earned through the Company's expenditures on a mutually agreed upon work program conducted at Apas Kiri site prior to 5/6/13. In the event that the Company elects not to complete the transaction during the prescribed 12-month period, then the Company shall be obliged to return that proportion of the 300,000 shares unpaid-for at 5/6/13. Transaction costs amounted to MYR 19,969 (\$6,500), resulting in a total cost of investment in TGE of \$1,972,100.

**Finance During Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/12** - During the fiscal year ended 6/30/12, the Company received \$1,000,000 from the proceeds of a private placement and convertible promissory note. These receipts were offset by the payments on the Company's promissory notes with interest of \$110,830. In the prior year ended 6/30/11, \$30,000 was received as proceeds of promissory notes from related parties.

**Income During Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/12** - Overall, the Company had a loss from operations during the year ended 6/30/12 of \$ 1,846,559 compared to \$1,893,765 in the year ended 6/30/11. The Company had a loss per share of \$0.02 in 2012 compared to a loss per share of \$0.03 in 2011.

**Expenses During Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/12** - General and administrative expenses decreased by \$ 391,178 from \$1,892,544 to \$ 1,501,366 for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, respectively. The significant changes to general and administrative expenses are as follows: Most significantly, non-cash financing fees decreased from \$1,115,458 to \$ 160,994 as terms of fewer outstanding share purchase warrants were modified resulting in a lower incremental fair value charge during the year ended 6/30/12. Management fees decreased from \$282,724 to \$172,184 as a result of the termination of an employment contract and the temporary suspension of the salary of an officer in the prior year. Office expenses decreased from \$85,305 to \$39,644 as a result of the sale of the Company's inactive subsidiary, CEPL in the prior year and the wind up of the operations of the CGX joint venture. The decreases in the above costs were offset by an increase in share-based payments expense which increased from \$140,953 to \$ 692,182 as a result of additional option grants in the current year. Accretion expense increased from \$nil to \$47,380 as a result of accretion of the discounted liability balance of the convertible note issued by the Company during the year ended 6/30/12. Travel and accommodation expense increased from \$18,942 to \$53,724 as a result of increased corporate travel related to securing the private placement which was completed in March as well as travel during negotiations for the TGE investment and the CBM Asia joint venture. Investor relations costs increased from \$nil to \$41,915 as a result of increased promotion of the Company during the period.

## **FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE COMPANY'S FISCAL YEAR 2011, ENDED 6/30/11**

All balances referred to in the following discussion are in US\$ currency unless otherwise indicated.

**Investments During Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/11** - During the fiscal year ended 6/30/11, the Company's oil and gas property expenditures continue to be at a maintenance level until management decides to commence further exploration and development of its Indonesian properties.

**Finance During Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/11** - During the fiscal year ended 6/30/11, the Company received \$30,000 from the issuance of promissory notes to related parties.

**Income During Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/11** - Overall, the Company had a loss from operations during the year ended 6/30/11 of \$1,893,765 compared to \$1,275,386 in the year ended 6/30/10. The Company had a loss per share of \$0.03 in 2011 compared to a loss per share of \$0.02 in 2010.

**Expenses During Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/11** - General and administrative expenses increased by \$632,965 from \$1,273,922 to \$1,906,887 for the years ended 6/30/10 and 2011 respectively. The significant changes to general and administrative expenses are as follows: Most significantly, non-cash financing fees increased from \$79,008 to \$1,115,458 as the result of the revaluation of 10,000,000 warrants during the year. The majority of the other expenditure items in this category decreased from 2011 to 2010; including consulting fees that decreased \$10,000 from \$92,500 to \$82,500 as a result of the termination of the agreement with Aspen Capital Partners during the current year. Cash financing fees decreased from \$14,800 to \$nil as there were no private placements completed during the current year. Investor relations costs decreased from \$39,070 to \$nil as a result of the termination of two agreements during the previous fiscal year. Management fees, salaries and wages decreased \$87,166 from \$369,890 to \$282,724 as a result of the termination of an employment contract during the prior year. Professional fees decreased \$66,567 from \$161,010 to \$94,443 as a result of lower legal fees during the current year. Rent, office maintenance and utilities decreased \$20,595 from \$51,447 to \$30,852 as a result of reduced corporate activity in the current fiscal year. Stock based compensation decreased \$138,813 from \$279,766 to \$140,953 as the only stock option activity during the current year was the revaluation of previously granted stock options. Travel and accommodation expenditures decreased \$24,174 from \$43,116 to \$18,942 as the Company was not working on any projects during the period that required extensive travel.

**FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010, ENDED 6/30/10**

All balances referred to in the following discussion are in US\$ currency unless otherwise indicated.

**Investments during Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/10** -The Company's oil and gas property expenditures continue to be at a maintenance level until management decides to commence further exploration and development of its Indonesian properties. In the prior year, the Company incurred property acquisition costs related to the Tungal acquisition and the South Bengara-II acquisition amounting to \$1,313,123 and costs relating to its investment in Continental Biofuels amounting to \$122,028.

**Finance during Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/10** -During the year ended 6/30/10, a total of 2,643,000 new shares were issued pursuant to private placements for net proceeds to the Company of \$185,010. On 6/30/10, the Company had options outstanding granted to directors, officers and consultants to purchase an aggregate of 10,750,000 shares at a price of \$0.07 and expiring at varying dates between December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011. On 6/30/10, the Company had warrants outstanding to purchase an aggregate of 17,968,000 shares at prices ranging from \$0.07 to \$0.90 and expiring at varying dates between August 29, 2010 and February 26, 2013.

**Income during Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/10** - Overall, the Company had a loss from operations during the year ended 6/30/10 of \$1,275,386 compared to \$3,128,587 in the year ended 6/30/09. The Company had a loss per share of \$0.02 in 2010 compared to a loss per share of \$0.05 in 2009. During the period, the Company generated \$5 in interest income compared with \$12,717 in the prior period. The decrease is due to lower cash balances on hand during the current period. In the prior period, the Company wrote off its property acquisition costs related to the Tungal acquisition and the South Bengara-II acquisition amounting to \$1,313,123 and its investment in Continental Biofuels amounting to \$122,029. The Company did not have any similar write offs during the year ended 6/30/10.

**Expenses during Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/10** - General and administrative expenses decreased by \$442,092 from \$1,716,014 to \$1,273,922 for the years ended 6/30/09 and 2010 respectively. The significant changes to general and administrative expenses are as follows. Management salaries and wages decreased \$421,180 from \$791,070 to \$369,890 as the Company did not have a CFO in place for the first 3 months of the year as well as all other management taking a reduction in pay effective April 1, 2009. Office expenses decreased \$38,179 from \$135,571 to \$97,392 as the former CFO's Dallas office was closed during the prior year. Travel and accommodation decreased by \$63,167 from \$106,283 to \$43,116 as the Company was not working on any acquisition deals during the period that required extensive travel. The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense, relating to management and consulting contracts, of \$183,960 for the year ended 6/30/10 compared to \$376,127 in the year ended 6/30/09 for a decrease of \$192,167. This period's expense relates to options and warrants granted to Robert Rudman, the Company's new CFO, the Company's President and COO, Andrew Eriksson, the Company's Geophysicist, Robert Paul, Agoracom Investor Relations Corp. ("Agoracom"), Aspen Capital Partners LLC ("Aspen") and the incremental increase in fair value from the options that were amended during the period. Investor relations fees increased from \$3,724 to \$39,070. This is due to the Company commencing more investor relations activities with the engagement of Agoracom. Consulting fees increased from \$9,750 to \$92,500 as the result of an agreement that was signed with Aspen in September. Financing fees increased from \$nil to \$109,229 as the result of the revaluation of several warrant grants during the period. All other expense groups do not significantly differ from the prior period.



## B. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES.

Cash on hand is sufficient to fund the Company's overhead costs and exploration objectives for the immediate future. The Company intends to focus its efforts on acquisition of oil and gas producing properties to generate revenue. The Company also intends to conduct additional fund raising activities during Fiscal 2012.

**Working Capital Situation at End Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/12** - As at 6/30/12, the Company's consolidated financial statements reflect a working capital deficit of \$277,815 compared to the 6/30/11 working capital deficit of \$821,559. The main use of funds during the year was the Company's general and administrative operating expenditures. The cash balance at 6/30/12 was \$152,971 compared to \$17,427 as at 6/30/11, representing an increase of \$135,544. The Company used \$628,375 for operating activities during the year ended 6/30/12 compared with \$100,901 in the year ended 6/30/11. The cash resources used for investing activities during the year ended 6/30/12 was \$125,251 compared with \$515 for the year ended 6/30/11. The cash resources provided by financing activities during the year ended 6/30/12 was \$889,170 compared with \$30,000 in the year ended 6/30/11.

**Working Capital Situation at End Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/11** - As at 6/30/11, the Company's consolidated financial statements reflect a working capital deficit of \$821,559. This represents a decrease in working capital of \$636,961 compared to the 6/30/10 working capital deficit of \$184,598. The main use of funds during the year was the Company's general and administrative expenditures. The cash balance at 6/30/11 was \$17,427 compared to \$88,843 as at 6/30/10, representing a decrease of \$71,416. The Company used \$100,901 for operating activities during the year ended 6/30/11 compared with \$686,628 in the year ended 6/30/10. The cash resources used for investing activities during the year ended 6/30/11 was \$515 compared with \$1,469 for the year ended 6/30/10. The cash resources provided by financing activities during the year ended 6/30/11 was \$30,000 compared with \$185,010 in the year ended 6/30/10.

**Working Capital Situation at Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/10** - As at 6/30/10, the Company's consolidated financial statements reflect a working capital deficit of \$184,598. This represents a decrease in the working capital of \$712,636 compared to the 6/30/09 working capital of \$528,038. The main use of funds during the current period was the Company's general and administrative expenditures during the period. The cash balance at 6/30/10 was \$88,843 compared to \$591,930 as at 6/30/09, a decrease of \$503,087. The Company used \$686,628 for operating activities during the year ended 6/30/10 compared with \$1,083,322 in the year ended 6/30/09. The cash resources used for investing activities during the year ended 6/30/10 was \$1,469 compared with \$1,446,904 for the year ended 6/30/09. The cash resources provided by financing activities during the year ended 6/30/10 was \$185,010 compared with \$54,000 in the year ended 6/30/09.

## C. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, PATENTS AND LICENSES, ETC.

We do not currently, and did not previously, have research and development policies in place. Over the past three fiscal years, no funds were expended by our Company on research and development activities.

## D. TREND INFORMATION.

We do not currently know of any market trends that would be material to our operations.

## E. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS.

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to investors.

## F. TABULAR DISCLOSURE OF CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS.

The table below reflects our "Short Term" (at least one year), "Mid Term" (two to three years) and "Long Term" (over three years) debt and fixed contractual obligations for the upcoming five fiscal years:

| Contractual Obligations as at 6/30/12 |              |                   |                 |                  |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| <i>Obligation</i>                     | <i>Total</i> | <i>Short Term</i> | <i>Mid Term</i> | <i>Long Term</i> |
| Debt Principal                        | nil          | nil               | nil             | nil              |
| Debt Service Interest                 | nil          | nil               | nil             | nil              |
| Non-Cancelable Leases                 | nil          | nil               | nil             | nil              |
| Environmental liabilities             | nil          | nil               | nil             | nil              |
| Asset Retirement Obligations          | nil          | nil               | nil             | nil              |
| Property Work Commitments             | nil          | nil               | nil             | nil              |
| <b>Totals</b>                         | <b>nil</b>   | <b>nil</b>        | <b>nil</b>      | <b>nil</b>       |

## G. SAFE HARBOR.

The safe harbor provided in Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act ("statutory safe harbors") shall apply to forward-looking information provided pursuant to Item 5.E and 5.F.

## ITEM-6 : DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES AND THEIR COMPENSATION

### A. DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

#### DIRECTORS

The term "Directors" as used herein includes and is limited to those persons duly elected or appointed to the Board of Directors of the Company in the manner provided for in the Company's articles of association and in accordance with applicable law.

**Terms** - The Directors each generally serve in their respective capacities from their election on the day of the Annual General Meeting of the Company held each year normally in December. Directors serve until the next Annual General Meeting or until a successor is duly elected. In the event a Director's office is vacated for any reason then, in accordance with the Articles of the Company, casual vacancies may be filled by appointment by the remaining Directors. In such cases the persons filling the vacancy holds office until the next Annual General Meeting at which time they may be re-elected or replaced.

**Non-Executive Directors** - The Company distinguishes its Directors into two groups, "Executive Directors" and "Non-Executive Directors". Executive Directors are those Directors who also serve as executive Officers employed under contract for such service by the Company. Non-Executive Directors are independent Directors who do not also serve as executive Officers of the Company and have no contractual relationship with the Company for personal services outside those of being solely a Director.

**Family Relationships** - There are no family relationships between any of the Directors with each other or with executive Officers of our Company.

**Non-Arm's Length Arrangements** - There are no arrangements or understandings between the Company and its major shareholders, customers, suppliers, or others, pursuant to which any Director or executive officer was selected.

**Directors at the Report Date** - The names and other information concerning the sitting Directors of the Company at the Report Date are set forth in the following table. Directors of the Company may from time to time serve as the Directors or Officers of other public companies unrelated to the Company, and the following table also shows other public companies of which a Director may also serve as a Director.

| Directors           |                          |     |                      |                          |                                       |  |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-----|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Director's Name     | Type of Director         | Age | Date First Appointed | Committee Memberships    | Experience<br>(See details below)     | Name and Symbol of Other Public Company of Which He is Also a Director |
| Richard L. McAdoo   | CEO Executive Director & | 58  | 1/99                 | Compensation, & Reserves | Geologist <sup>1</sup>                | None   |
| Robert V. Rudman    | Executive Director & CFO | 65  | 12/09                | Audit & Reserves         | Accountant <sup>3</sup>               | None   |
| David T.W. Yu       | Non-Executive Director   | 57  | 5/05                 | Audit & Compensation     | Businessman <sup>2</sup>              | Apolo Gold & Energy Inc. (OTCPink: APLL)                               |
| Phillip B. Garrison | Non-Executive Director   | 59  | 9/07                 | Audit & Compensation     | Businessman & Accountant <sup>3</sup> | None   |

**Experience and Principal Business Activities of the Directors** - A brief description of the qualifications, experience, and principal business activities of each Director referenced in the preceding table follows:

- Executive Director- Richard L. McAdoo** holds a Bachelors degree in Geology and Masters degree in Geophysics from Texas Tech University; and a Masters degree in Business Administration from Boston University. He is registered as a Certified Petroleum Geologist by the American Association of Petroleum Geologists. Actively involved in the international oil exploration and production business for the last 30 years, Mr. McAdoo has held a variety of technical and management positions in exploration and production for Mobil Oil Company, Phillips Petroleum Company, Jackson Exploration, Inc., Triton Energy Corporation, Tracer Petroleum Company, and others in many regions including the North Sea, Middle East, Africa, South America, FSU and Asia. Mr. McAdoo is Chairman and CEO of the Company.
- Executive Director - Robert V. Rudman** is a Canadian Chartered Accountant, a former auditor with the firm of Price Waterhouse Coopers and a proven professional with more than thirty years of hands-on experience in the management and analysis of companies. As a senior member of Canadian and U.S. financial advisory firms, Mr. Rudman has been instrumental in arranging a wide range of debt and equity financings, in structuring a number of mergers and acquisitions, in developing strategic and operational business plans, and in the preparation and filing of all required regulatory reports. Mr. Rudman's scope of experience includes both domestic and international transactions. His focus has been on the challenges facing early stage public companies. As an officer and Director of an emerging high technology public company for a period of twelve years, Mr. Rudman served as its CFO, CEO, and later as the Chairman of the Board.
- Non-Executive Director - David T.W. Yu** is a resident of Hong Kong, and is an independent financial professional with thirty years of experience in the securities, commodities, bullion, and foreign exchange trading business in Hong Kong. He has been employed by Rothschild & Sons, Shearson American Express, and Citibank. Recently Mr. Yu has led negotiations that led to long term intergovernmental oil supply agreements between the Chinese government and oil producing nations in Africa in exchange for Chinese government backed investment in economic development, trade and infrastructure projects. He is currently working on similar deals in South America and in Indonesia.



4. **Non-Executive Director - Phillip B. Garrison** is a resident of Dubai, United Arab Emirates. He is a graduate of the University of Oklahoma and holds an MBA from Southern Methodist University. He is a CPA registered in Texas. He is a past President of the American Business Council in Dubai and is a trustee of the American School of Dubai. He began his career in 1975 in the Oklahoma City office of the public accounting firm of Arthur Young and Company (now Ernst & Young) before eventually becoming the Director of Tax in its Hong Kong office. In 1987 he joined Caltex (a Chevron-Texaco joint venture company) in its Irving, Texas office before being posted to Caltex's Dubai office in 1994. After serving in various regional positions he was appointed Managing Director - Gulf Region responsible for all aspects of Caltex downstream and marketing activities in the Middle East. In 2001 he founded Downstream Developments Inc. in Dubai and consults on and develops ventures for transportation and logistics, oil and gas infrastructure projects, and petroleum product marketing. Recently he has worked with the Falcon Group of Dubai, a FEDEX subcontractor in the Middle East and North Africa, as its Managing Director - Ground, where he ran operations for land express cargo and logistics services. He is presently working with Specialist Group Dubai as its executive officer in charge of operations for its British Military contracts providing logistics, bulk fuels transportation, and waste management services in Iraq and other parts of the Middle East region.

#### OFFICERS

The term "Officers" as used herein includes and is limited to those senior managers or executive managers who are either Chairman, President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, CEO, COO, or CFO of the Company or hold position of similar capacity in wholly-owned subsidiaries.

**Terms** - Officers are appointed by the Board of Directors and hold office indefinitely at the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

**Family Relationships** - There are no family relationships between any of the Company's Officers, with each other, or with Directors of our Company.

**Non-Arm's Length Arrangements** - There are no arrangements or understandings between the Company and its major shareholders, customers, suppliers, or others, pursuant to which any Officer was selected.

**Management Contracts** - Senior executive management functions of the Company and its subsidiaries are not performed by anyone other than Directors or Officers of the Company.

**Officers at the Report Date** - The names and other information concerning the incumbent Officers of the Company at the Report Date are shown in the following table.

| <b>Officers</b>                |                       |            |                             |   |   |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| <b>Officer's Name</b>          | <b>Positions Held</b> | <b>Age</b> | <b>Date First Appointed</b> | <b>Experience<br/>(See below for details)</b> | <b>Other Directorships of Other Public Companies or Related Parties</b> |
| Richard L. McAdoo <sup>1</sup> | Chairman & CEO        | 58         | 1/99                        | Geologist                                     | None  |
| Robert V. Rudman <sup>2</sup>  | CFO                   | 65         | 9/09                        | Businessman &<br>Chartered Accountant         | None  |

*Notes to table:*

- (1) A full time employee of the Company who spends substantially all of his time on the affairs of the Company and its subsidiaries. He is also a Director of the Company's 18% owned Indonesian subsidiary: Continental-GeoPetro (Bengara-II) Ltd. and of the Company's 10% owned Malaysian Subsidiary Tawau Green Energy Sdn. Bhd.
- (2) A full time employee of the Company who spends substantially all of his time on the affairs of the Company and its subsidiaries He is also a Canadian Chartered Accountant.

**Qualifications and Experience of the Officers** - A brief description of the qualifications, experience, and principal business activities of each Officer follows:

1. **Richard L. McAdoo is the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer or CEO.** See other details in the preceding section concerning Directors experience.
2. **Robert V. Rudman is the Company's Chief Financial Officer or CFO.** See other details in the preceding section concerning Directors experience.

#### **B. COMPENSATION.**

The Company's executive compensation program is designed to attract, motivate and retain high performing senior executives, encourage and reward superior performance and align the executives' interests with those of the Company's shareholders. Individual compensation may be based on individual experience and performance or other criteria deemed important by the Compensation Committee. In order to meet the Company's objectives, executive compensation is guided by:

- providing executives with an equity-based incentive plan, namely a stock option plan;
- aligning employee compensation with Company corporate objectives; and
- attracting and retaining highly qualified individuals in key positions.

**The Compensation Committee** - The Company's Board of Directors has delegated compensation matters to its Compensation Committee which from time to time reviews and recommends executive compensation to the Board of Directors for its approval. The Compensation Committee uses discretion and judgment when determining compensation levels as they apply to a specific executive.

**Compensation Elements** - An executive compensation policy has been established to acknowledge and reward the contributions of the executive Officers to the Company's success and to ensure competitive compensation, in order that the Company may benefit from the expertise required to pursue its objectives. The Company's executive compensation policy is comprised of both fixed and variable components. The variable components include equity and non-equity incentive plans. Each compensation component has a different function, but all elements are intended to work in concert to maximize Company and individual performance by establishing specific, competitive operational and financial goals and by providing financial incentives to employees based on their level of attainment of these goals. The Company's current executive compensation program is comprised of the following four basic components:

1. base salary;
2. non-equity incentives, consisting of a cash bonus linked to both individual and corporate performance;
3. long-term compensation, consisting of stock options granted under the Company's formal stock option plan; and
4. other elements of compensation, consisting of benefits and perquisites.

**Base Salary** - Salaries of the Company's executive Officers are reviewed periodically by the Compensation Committee. In determining individual base salaries, the Compensation Committee takes into consideration individual circumstances that may include the scope of an executive's position, location of employment, the executive's relevant competencies, experience, performance, and retention risk.

**Non-Equity Incentives** - The Company has no formal short or long term non-equity incentive compensation plan having objective targets or measures in determining non-equity incentives, but instead periodically makes cash bonuses allocated and paid to one or more executives based on merit and individual accomplishment and contribution to advancing the Company's project development and strategic objectives. The granting of cash incentives require the approval of both the Compensation Committee and the Board of Directors and are based upon an assessment of each individual's performance in achieving significant value for the Company, specifically; an executive being instrumental in successfully negotiating a new property acquisition, arranging a financing, drilling a successful well, closing a corporate merger or acquisition, or playing a substantive role in a similar milestone event.

**Long-Term Equity Compensation Plan (Stock Option Plan)** - The Company has no formal long term equity compensation plan having objective targets or measures in determining equity incentives. Instead incentive compensation paid to the Company's executive Officers consists exclusively of Option-Based awards pursuant to the Company's formal "Stock Option Plan".

Shareholder approval for the Company's current stock option plan (the "2008 Plan") was obtained at the annual general meeting of the Shareholders held on 12/12/08. The purpose of the Plan is to advance the interests of the Company by encouraging the directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company (the "Participants") to acquire common shares in the Company, thereby increasing their proprietary interest in the Company, encouraging them to remain associated with the Company and furnishing them with additional incentive in their efforts on behalf of the Company in the conduct of their affairs.

As of 9/17/12, the Board of Directors approved replacing and superseding the 2008 Plan with an amended and restated Stock Option Plan (the "2012 Plan"). The 2012 Plan shall apply to all incentive stock options granted under the 2008 Plan, provided that the specific terms of any valid and outstanding incentive stock option agreement shall not be in any other way amended, diminished, or otherwise prejudiced by application of the 2012 Plan.

The 2012 Plan is subject to such approvals of the shareholders of the Company and any applicable stock exchanges as may be required from time to time by the terms of the 2012 Plan and the rules of any applicable stock exchanges. At the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on 11/30/12, the shareholders will be asked to ratify, confirm and approve the 2012 Plan.

The 2012 Plan permits the award of up to a maximum of 25,000,000 options to the Participants and limits the amounts of options which can be granted to a single person to 7.5% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares and 15% of same to all related persons (Directors, Officers, and insiders) as a group. The Board of Directors has full and complete authority to interpret the Company's Stock Option Plan, to establish applicable rules and regulations applying to it and to make all other determinations it deems necessary or useful for the administration of the Stock Option Plan, provided that such interpretations, rules, regulations and determinations are consistent with the express provisions of the Stock Option Plan; rules of all stock exchanges and quotation systems on which the Company's securities are then traded; and with all applicable securities legislation.

Individuals eligible to participate under the Stock Option Plan will be determined by either the Board of Directors or the Compensation Committee. Options granted under the Stock Option Plan may be exercised at any time within a maximum period fixed at the date of their grant but not more than 5 years (the "Outside Expiry Date"). The Board of Directors or the Compensation Committee, as the case may be, designates, at its discretion, the individuals to whom stock options are granted under the Stock Option Plan and determines the number of Common Shares covered by each of such options, the grant date, the exercise price of each option, the expiry date, the vesting schedule and any other matter relating thereto, in each case in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of the regulatory authorities. To encourage retention and focus management on developing and successfully implementing the continuing growth strategy of the Company, stock options generally vest immediately but may vest over a specified period of months. The Board of Directors or the Compensation Committee, as the case may be, takes into account previous grants of options when considering new grants.

**Pension Plan Benefits** - The Company does not currently have any formal pension plans that oblige the Company to make payments or provide benefits at, following, or in connection with retirement of its Directors, Officers, or employees.

**Share-Based Awards** - The Company does not currently have any formal short or long term share-based award plans that oblige the Company to make any direct grants and issues of Company securities to its Directors, Officers, or employees as compensation.

**Compensation on Termination** - There are no Company policies providing for, and no provisions in the Company's employment agreements with its Officers or employees for, incremental payments to be made to them by the Company in the event of termination of their employment "Without Cause".

**Compensation on Change of Control of Company** - There are no Company policies providing for, and no provisions in the Company's employment agreements with its Officers or employees for incremental payments to be made to them by the Company in the event of termination of their employment on the event of any "Change of Control" of the Company.

**Compensation of Directors**-The Company has no standard arrangement pursuant to which Directors are compensated by the Company for their services solely in their capacity as Directors except for the granting from time to time of incentive stock options in accordance with the Company's Stock Option Plan and except for compensation paid to Directors who are also executive Officers. No cash compensation was paid to any Director of the Company for the Director's services as a Director during the most recently completed financial year, other than the reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses.

**COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS** - During the most recently completed financial year of the Company, the Company compensated its Directors and Officers as set forth in the following table. The Company reports its financial statements in US dollars and therefore all amounts therein are reported in US dollars.

| SUMMARY TABLE - COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS DURING FISCAL 2012 |                   |             |                                   |                                |  |           |                       |                        |                           |
|---|-------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Name and Principal Position   | Fiscal Year Ended | Salary      | Share-Based Awards <sup>(1)</sup> | Options Granted <sup>(1)</sup> | Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation |           | Pension Contributions | All Other Compensation | Total Compensation (US\$) |
|   |                   |             |                                   |                                | Annual                                 | Long-Term |                       |                        |                           |
| <b>OFFICERS</b>   |                   |             |                                   |                                |  |           |                       |                        |                           |
| Richard L. McAdoo<br>Chairman & CEO                                       | 30-JUN-12         | \$127,500   | Nil                               | \$233,014 <sup>(1)</sup>       | Nil                                    | Nil       | Nil                   | Nil                    | \$127,500                 |
| Robert V. Rudman<br>CFO   | 30-JUN-12         | \$105,000   | Nil                               | \$233,014 <sup>(1)</sup>       | Nil                                    | Nil       | Nil                   | Nil                    | \$105,000                 |
| Andrew T. Eriksson<br>President & COO                                     | 30-JUN-12         | \$15,000    | Nil                               | Nil                            | Nil                                    | Nil       | Nil                   | Nil                    | \$15,000                  |
| <b>NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS</b>  |                   | <b>Fees</b> |                                   |                                |  |           |                       |                        | <b>Fees</b>               |
| Philip B. Garrison<br>Non-Executive Director                              | 30-JUN-12         | Nil         | Nil                               | Nil                            | Nil                                    | Nil       | Nil                   | Nil                    | Nil                       |
| David T.W. Yu<br>Non-Executive Director                                   | 30-JUN-12         | Nil         | Nil                               | Nil                            | Nil                                    | Nil       | Nil                   | Nil                    | Nil                       |

Notes to the table:

- 1 When applicable the value of the share-based and options awards reflects the fair value of options granted on the dates of grant. The fair value is computed using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: a) average risk-free interest rate; b) expected years of life of the option; c) the price of the stock on the grant date; d) expected volatility as a percentage; and e) no expected dividend payments. The Black Scholes model is used to compute option fair values because it is the most commonly used option pricing model and is considered to produce a reasonable estimate of fair value.

### C. BOARD PRACTICES.

**Election of Directors** - The Directors of the Company are elected at each annual general meeting and hold office until the next annual general meeting. In the event or resignation of a sitting Director, the Board of Directors may act to appoint a replacement Director who shall serve until the next general meeting. The Company is currently authorized to have up to four Directors. Our last annual general meeting was held on 12/16/11, at which then retiring incumbent Directors McAdoo, Garrison, and Yu were each re-elected and Director Rudman was newly elected. Each of our Directors holds office until the next annual general meeting of the Company, unless his office is earlier vacated under any of the relevant provisions of our articles or the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia).

**Audit Committee**- The Board of Directors has created an "Audit Committee" and duly appointed Executive Director Robert V. Rudman and non-executive Directors Garrison and Yu to serve on the Audit Committee. Non-Executive Director Garrison is a CPA. The Audit Committee is charged with the responsibility of coordinating, reviewing and working with the Company's auditors with respect to the annual fiscal year-end audit. The Company's CFO serves as the Audit Committee's chairman. As at the Report Date the Compensation Committee does not consist of the entire Board of Directors.

**Additional Audit Committee Disclosure** - National Instrument 52-110 of the Canadian Securities Administrators ("NI 52-110") requires the Company, as a venture issuer, to disclose annually in its Information Circular certain information concerning the constitution of its audit committee and its relationship with its independent auditor, as set forth in the following.

**Composition of the Audit Committee** - The Company's audit committee during the most recently completed financial year consisted of three directors: Robert V. Rudman, Philip B. Garrison, and David W.T. Yu. As defined in NI 52-110, Philip B. Garrison, and David W.T. Yu. are both "independent". Robert V. Rudman is CFO of the Company and are therefore not independent. Also as defined in NI 52-110, all of the audit committee members are "financially literate".

**Relevant Education and Experience** - Details of the relevant education and experience of each audit committee member is disclosed above under Item 6 – Directors and Officers.

**Audit Committee Charter** - The Company has adopted a Charter of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, which is attached as Exhibit 99.1" to this Form-20F.

**Audit Committee Oversight**- During the most recently completed financial year, the Company's Board of Directors has not failed to adopt a recommendation of the audit committee to nominate or compensate an external auditor.

**Reliance on Certain Exemptions** -During the most recently completed financial year, the Company has not relied on the exemptions contained in Part 2, Section 2.4 or under part 8 of NI 52-110. Section 2.4 provides an exemption from the requirement that the audit committee must pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided by the auditor, where the total amount of fees related to the non-audit services are not expected to exceed 5% of the total fees payable to the auditor in the fiscal year in which the non-audit services were provided. Part 7, Section 7.1 permits a company to apply to a securities regulatory authority for an exemption from the requirements of NI 52-110, in whole or in part.

**Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures** - The audit committee has not adopted specific policies and procedures for the engagement of non-audit services. Subject to the requirements of NI 52-110, the engagement of non-audit services is considered by the Company's Board of Directors, and where applicable the audit committee, on a case-by-case basis.

**External Auditor Service Fees** - Disclosure of the fees billed by the Company's external auditor for services provided in auditing the Company's annual financial statements for the subject year is set out in Item 16 – Principal Accountant Fees and Services in this Form-20F.

**Exemption** - The Company is relying on the exemption provided by section 6.1 of NI 52-110 which provides that the Company, as a venture issuer, is not required to comply with Part 3 (Composition of the Audit Committee) and Part 5 (Reporting Obligations) of NI 52-110.

**Executive Compensation Committee** - The Board of Directors has created a "Compensation Committee" and duly appointed executive Director McAdoo and non-executive Directors Garrison and Yu serve on the Compensation Committee. The committee is charged with the responsibility to review and recommend contracts and terms of compensation to be paid to Company management. Mr. McAdoo serves as the committee's chairman. As at the Report Date the Compensation Committee does not consist of the entire Board of Directors.

**Reserves Committee**- The Board of Directors has created a "Reserves Committee" consisting of the Executive Directors. The Reserves Committee is charged with the responsibility of oversight of the Company's oil and gas reserves and activity reporting in compliance with Canadian regulatory practices under National Instrument 51. The purpose of the Reserves Committee is to assist the Board in carrying out its responsibilities with respect to annual and interim reviews of the Company's oil and gas reserves. The responsibilities of the Reserves Committee include (i) if required, recommending to the Board the preferred independent evaluators and the terms of the engagement; (ii) if required, reviewing the Corporation's procedures for providing information to the independent evaluator with respect to its oil and gas reserves; (iii) reviewing the Corporation's procedures relating to the disclosure of information with respect to its reserves; (iv) ensuring that the Corporation complies with regulatory and legal requirements; (v) signing off on the year end reserve evaluation; and (vi) generally ensure that all actions necessary have been taken to conform to regulatory and legal requirements.

#### **D. EMPLOYEES.**

During Fiscal 2012, in addition to its Officers, the Company had 4 full time employees, who were all located at the Company's Indonesia representative office in Jakarta. Of these employees one is accounting staff and the others are administrative and support staff. None of the Company's employees are represented by a union.

#### **E. SHARE OWNERSHIP BY DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.**

The table below lists, as at the Report Date, the number of voting securities owned directly or indirectly by all Directors and Officers. The common share voting rights of our Directors and Officers do not differ from those of any other shareholders. The amounts of common shares shown do not include those common shares that a Director or Officer may yet acquire upon exercise of any outstanding options or warrants.



| <b>Voting Shares Owned by Directors And Officers</b> |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| <i>Type of Security</i>                              | <i>Name of Beneficial Owner</i>            | <i>Number of Voting Securities Owned</i> | <i>% of Total Voting Securities Issued</i> |
| Common Shares  | Richard L. McAdoo, Director & CEO          | 8,829,158                                | 8.8 %                                      |
| Common Shares  | Robert V. Rudman, Director & CFO           | 3,002,000                                | 3.0 %                                      |
| Common Shares  | David T.W. Yu, Director                    | 3,833,334                                | 3.9 %                                      |
| Common Shares  | Phillip B. Garrison, Director              | 0  | 0.0 %                                      |
|  | <b>Directors &amp; Officers as a Group</b> | <b>15,664,492</b>                        | <b>15.7%</b>                               |
| <b>Common Shares</b>                                 | <b>Total Issued &amp; Outstanding</b>      | <b>99,540,381</b>                        | <b>100 %</b>                               |

**Incentive Stock Options Held by Directors and Officers** - The table below lists, as at the Report Date, the number of stock options held by each Director and Officer. Incentive stock options are granted to the Company's management, employees, and consultants in accordance with our formal written Stock Option Plan that is described in more detail in Section-6.B. The number of options held by Directors and Officers as a group plus those options held by other employees and consultants as a group is also shown.

| <b>Stock Options Held by Directors and Officers</b>       |                                       |                                |                              |                             |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <u>Name of Optionee<br/>Directors &amp; Officers</u>      | <u>US\$ Option<br/>Exercise Price</u> | <u>Date Option<br/>Expires</u> | <u>Number of<br/>Options</u> | <u>Percent<br/>Of Total</u> |
| Richard McAdoo, Director & CEO                            | \$0.07                                | 12/31/12                       | 1,000,000                    | 30.5%                       |
|   | \$0.05                                | 3/31/15                        | 4,000,000                    |                             |
| Robert Rudman, Director & CFO                             | \$0.07                                | 12/31/12                       | 1,000,000                    | 30.5%                       |
|   | \$0.05                                | 3/31/15                        | 4,000,000                    |                             |
| David T.W. Yu, Director                                   | \$0.07                                | 12/31/12                       | 1,000,000                    | 6.1%                        |
| Phillip B. Garrison, Director                             | \$0.07                                | 12/31/12                       | 1,000,000                    | 6.1%                        |
| <b>Total Directors &amp; Officers as a Group</b>          |                                       |                                | <b>12,000,000</b>            | <b>73.4%</b>                |
| <i>Other Optionees as a Group</i>                         | <i>\$0.07</i>                         | <i>Various</i>                 | <i>4,340,000</i>             | <i>26.6%</i>                |
| <b>Total Stock Options Outstanding at the Report Date</b> |                                       |                                | <b>16,340,000</b>            | <b>100.0%</b>               |

#### **ITEM-7 : MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

**Authorized Share Capital** - The authorized capital of the Company consists of One Billion (1,000,000,000) shares divided into Five Hundred Million (500,000,000) common shares without par value and Five Hundred Million (500,000,000) preferred shares without par value.

**Authorized Common Shares**- All of the 500,000,000 authorized common shares of the Registrant are of the same class and, once issued, rank equally as to dividends, voting powers, and participation in assets. Holders of common shares are entitled to one vote for each share held of record in all matters to be acted upon by the shareholders. Holders of common shares are entitled to receive such dividends as may be declared from time to time by the Board of Directors, in its discretion, out of funds legally available therefore.

**Authorized Preferred Shares** - The authorized capital of the Registrant includes 500,000,000 preferred shares. The Board of Directors, using its own discretion, may from time to time by resolution, alter the Articles of the Company to divide the preferred shares into special series or classes of preferred shares in differing amounts of preferred shares having separate special terms and conditions attached to each such series. The Directors may create and designate a particular series of preferred shares, fix the number of preferred shares to be included in such designated series, and determine the consideration for which any series is to be sold or issued. Further, the Directors may create, define and attach special rights and restrictions to the preferred shares of any particular series including, rates and other conditions of any dividends; the rights and terms of provisions for cancellation, redemption, conversion, exchange, and/or retraction of the series; and the terms and conditions of any voting rights or restrictions. Holders of preferred shares shall be entitled, on the distribution of assets of the Company or on the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, to receive before any distribution to be made to holders of common shares or any other series or class of shares capital ranking junior to the preferred shares as specifically provided in the special rights and restrictions attached to any particular series of the preferred shares issued.



**Issued and Outstanding Share Capital** - At the Company's most recently completed Fiscal 2012 year end on 6/30/12 the total number of common shares issued and outstanding was 99,540,381. As of the Report Date the total number of common shares issued and outstanding was 99,540,381. Zero preferred shares were issued at Fiscal 2012 year-end and none are issued as of the Report Date. The authorized and issued share capital of the Company is summarized in the table below.

| <b>Authorized And Issued Share Capital</b> |                         |   |  |                           |
|--|-------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| <b>Authorized Share Capital</b>            |                         | <b>Issued and Outstanding Share Capital</b> |  |                           |
| <b>Type of Security</b>                    | <b>Number of Shares</b> | <b>Last Audited Year End 6/30/12</b>        | <b>Last Unaudited Month End 10/31/12</b> | <b>At The Report Date</b> |
| Common Shares                              | 500,000,000             | 99,540,381                                  | 99,540,381                               | 99,540,381                |
| Preferred Shares                           | 500,000,000             | 0   | 0  | 0                         |

**Fully Diluted Basis Shareholding** - As at the Report Date, on a fully diluted basis, there are **128,785,881** common shares of the Company either issued or allocated under unexercised outstanding options, warrants, and debt conversion rights. This fully-diluted total includes **99,540,381** common shares actually issued and outstanding plus **9,780,500** outstanding unexercised warrants, plus **16,340,000** outstanding unexercised options to purchase additional common shares, plus **3,125,000** outstanding unexercised rights to convert against a promissory note; all as summarized in the table below.

| <b>Fully Diluted Shareholding</b> |                                      |  |                           |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| <b>Type of Security</b>           | <b>Last Audited Year End 6/30/12</b> | <b>Last Unaudited Month End 10/31/12</b> | <b>At The Report Date</b> |
| Common Shares                     | 99,540,381                           | 99,540,381                               | 99,540,381                |
| Warrants                          | 20,780,500                           | 9,780,500                                | 9,780,500                 |
| Options                           | 16,340,000                           | 16,340,000                               | 16,340,000                |
| Debt Conversion Rights            | 3,125,000                            | 3,125,000                                | 3,125,000                 |
| <b>Fully Diluted Total</b>        | <b>139,785,881</b>                   | <b>128,785,881</b>                       | <b>128,785,881</b>        |

#### A. MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS.

**Definition of Major Shareholder** - As used herein the term "Major Shareholder" refers to beneficial owners of 5% or more of each class of the Company's voting securities, including our common shares. As at the Report Date the Company has one class of common shares outstanding, of which **99,540,381** are issued and entitled to vote.

**Voting Rights** - The voting rights of our Major Shareholders do not differ from the voting rights of shareholders who are not Major Shareholders.

**List of Major Shareholders** - To the knowledge of the Directors and Officers of the Company, no person beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, or exercises control or direction over common shares carrying more than 5% of the voting rights attached to all issued and outstanding shares of the Company at the Report Date except for those Major Shareholders who, together with their respective share holdings, are listed in the following table:

| <b>Major Shareholders</b> |   |                            |                   |
|---------------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Type of Security</b>   | <b>Name of Major Shareholder</b>                  | <b>Voting Shares Owned</b> | <b>% of Total</b> |
| Common Shares             | J.A. Khan <sup>(1)</sup>                          | 15,000,000                 | 15.1 %            |
| Common Shares             | R. L. McAdoo <sup>(2)</sup>                       | 8,829,158                  | 8.8 %             |
| Common Shares             | Macquarie Bank Ltd. <sup>(3)</sup>                | 5,250,000                  | 5.3 %             |
|                           | <b>Major Shareholders as a Group</b>              | <b>29,079,158</b>          | <b>29.2 %</b>     |
| <b>Common Shares</b>      | <b>Total Issued &amp; Outstanding<sup>4</sup></b> | <b>99,540,381</b>          | <b>100.0 %</b>    |

*Notes to Table:*

- 1 Major Shareholder, Malaysian businessman
- 2 Major Shareholder, Executive Director, Chairman, and CEO of the Company.
- 3 Major Shareholder, Australian financial institution
- 4 Does not include shares held by nominee depositories CDS and CEDE as described in the following section. The Company is not aware of the identities of unregistered shareholders and beneficial owners of the shares held by nominee depositories CDS or CEDE.

With the exception of Mr. Khan who purchased his shares through a private placement of equity in the Company during Fiscal 2012 in March 2012 and Mr. McAdoo who increased his shareholding in Fiscal 2012 by four million shares there have been no significant changes in Major Shareholders and no significant changes in the number of shares held by each Major Shareholder during the last three Fiscal Years.

**Other Shareholders** - Based on the following assumptions we estimate that the number of other shareholders of the Company, the amounts of shares each holds, and the geographic distribution of their residence as follows:

**Registered Shareholders** - The Company knows the names, residences, and respective numbers of shares held by only those holders who possess a paper certificate on file with our registrar and transfer agent (collectively our “**Registered Shareholders**”). Each year our transfer agent furnishes us a list of Registered Shareholders entitled to vote at our annual general meeting and we use this list to mail proxy and meeting information.

**Unregistered Shareholders** - The Company has researched to the best of its ability, the “**Unregistered Shareholders**”. The shares of our Unregistered Shareholders are commonly held by brokerage firm who uses a share depository institution as its nominee and clearing house on behalf of banks, brokerage firms, institutions and their respective clients. Two of these share depository institutions, CDS and CEDE, hold a majority of the Company’s issued and outstanding common shares as shown in the preceding table. Canadian Depository for Securities, Inc., or “**CDS**” is a Canadian depository and “**CEDE**” an American nominee of the Depository Trust Company is a USA depository. The actual number of shareholders, the amount of shares owned by each, the residence of each, and the identities of each actual individual shareholders represented by the CDS and CEDE holdings is not known to the Company except for a limited amount of shareholders who have elected to receive annual meeting proxy and other information directly from the Company. We estimate the number of our Unregistered Shareholders from the number of proxy materials requested of the Company by various brokerage houses for distribution to our shareholders at the "Record Date" of our most recently held annual general or special shareholders meeting.

Therefore we estimate that the number of shareholders of the Company, the amounts of shares held, and the geographic distribution of our Registered Shareholders, Unregistered Shareholders, and nominee depositories as shown in the following table:

| ESTIMATE OF NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS |                    |                   |                        |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|   | Canadian Residents |                   | Other Nation Residents |                   | USA Residents     |                   | Total             |                   |
|   | Number of Holders  | Shares Held       | Number of Holders      | Shares Held       | Number of Holders | Shares Held       | Number of Holders | Shares Held       |
| Registered Shareholders                             | 38                 | 2,104,749         | 36                     | 35,861,134        | 65                | 8,243,093         | 129               | 46,208,976        |
| Estimate of Unregistered Shareholders               | 300                | --                | 100                    | --                | 300               | --                | 700               | --                |
| CDS Depository, Canada <sup>1</sup>                 | 1                  | 38,434,872        | --                     | --                | --                | --                | 1                 | 38,434,872        |
| CEDE Depository, USA <sup>1</sup>                   | --                 | --                | --                     | --                | 1                 | 14,896,533        | 1                 | 14,896,533        |
| <b>Totals</b>                                       | <b>339</b>         | <b>40,539,621</b> | <b>136</b>             | <b>35,861,134</b> | <b>366</b>        | <b>23,139,626</b> | <b>831</b>        | <b>99,540,381</b> |

The information about holdings of nominee depositories CEDE and CDS as deemed major shareholders shown in the preceding table is derived as at the 11/10/11 “Record Date” for the Company’s last annual general meeting.

**Geographic Distribution of Shareholders** - We estimate the location of Registered Shareholders from the registered certificate addresses provided by our transfer agent. In the case of Unregistered Shareholders we presume that the shares held by Canadian depository CDS represent Canadian or other Non-US holders and we presume that shares held at CEDE are attributable to USA resident holders although we have no way of knowing these facts as certain.

**Control** - To the extent known to the Company, the Company is not owned or controlled directly or indirectly by another corporation, or by any foreign government, or by any other natural or legal person severally or jointly, other than disclosed herein.

**Change of Control** - To the extent known to the Company, there are no arrangements, the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change of control of the Company.

#### **B. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS.**

During the fiscal year ended 6/30/12, management, director and officer fees in the amount of \$247,500 were paid or accrued to directors and officers of the Company. At fiscal year-end 6/30/12, \$87,750 was payable to officers of the Company relating to outstanding management fees and \$27,926 was payable to an officer relating to cash advances made to the Company since 6/30/10.

On 2/17/11 the Company received a \$15,000 loan from a director in exchange for a promissory note. The loan is to accrue interest at the rate of 10% per annum and was repayable on 5/17/11. The loan together with accumulated interest of \$1,594 was repaid in full on 3/12/12.

On 6/13/11 the Company received a \$10,000 loan from a director in exchange for a promissory note. A further \$5,000 was received from the same director on 6/23/11 with the same terms. Both loans together with accumulated interest of \$1,156 were repaid in full on 3/12/12.

Except for the related party transaction described in the preceding paragraphs, and to the extent of the Company's knowledge, during the Company's preceding fiscal year-ended 6/30/12 and up to the Report Date there were no loans, guarantees, transactions, or currently proposed transactions between the Company and

- (a) enterprises that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the Company;
- (b) associates (An associate is an unconsolidated enterprise in which the Company has a significant influence or which has significant influence over the Company);
- (c) individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company, and close members (Close members of an individual's family are those that may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the Company.) of any such individual's family;
- (d) Directors, Officers, and key management personnel, that is, those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, including close members of such individuals' families; and
- (e) enterprises in which a substantial interest in the voting power is owned, directly or indirectly, by any person described in (c) or (d) or over which such a person is able to exercise significant influence. This includes enterprises owned by Directors or Major Shareholders of the Company and enterprises that have a member of key management in common with the Company. Significant influence over an enterprise is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the enterprise but is less than control over those policies.

#### **C. INTERESTS OF EXPERTS AND COUNSEL.**

Since the end of the Company's Fiscal 2012 year end, to the best of our knowledge, there are no transactions, or proposed transactions, which have materially affected or will materially affect the Company in which any auditors, experts, counsel, or independent advisors has had or will have any direct or material indirect interest.

### **ITEM-8 : FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

#### **A. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION.**

**Preparation of Financial Statements** - The Company prepares annual audited consolidated financial statements as at its year end date of 30 June. These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its majority owned subsidiaries. During the course of the Company's fiscal year management prepares unaudited quarterly consolidated financial statements as at September 30, December 31, and March 31 which are filed on SEDAR with the British Columbia Securities Commission within 60 days of the quarter's end. These same quarterly statements are filed by the Company on EDGAR as Form-6K filings.

**SEDAR Filings** - The Company makes continuous disclosure filings with Canadian securities regulators electronically via "SEDAR", the "System for Electronic Document Archiving and Retrieval". The Company began filing electronically on SEDAR in 1997. Copies of the Company's SEDAR filings, including our annual audited and quarterly unaudited financial statements and management discussion and analysis may be downloaded from the SEDAR website at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

**Reporting Currency** - Commencing for its 7/31/02 year-end the Company adopted the U.S. currency as its reporting currency and has prepared its financial statements since then on that basis. The accounts of the Company are now prepared in U.S. dollars and the Company's Canadian operations are translated into U.S. dollars under the temporal method.

**Canadian GAAP** - Prior to and including the Company's Fiscal Year ended 6/30/11, the Company's financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the application of which, in the case of the Company, conformed in all material respects for the periods presented with US GAAP, except as disclosed in footnotes to the financial statements.

**IFRS - International Financial Reporting Standards** - The Canadian Accounting Standards Board announced its decision to replace Canadian GAAP with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for all Canadian publicly accountable enterprises. The effective changeover date for the Company is 7/1/11, at which time Canadian GAAP ceased to apply for Continental and was replaced by IFRS. Following this timeline, the Company issued its first set of interim financial statements prepared under IFRS for the quarter ended 9/30/11 including comparative IFRS financial results and an opening balance sheet as at 7/1/10. The first annual IFRS consolidated financial statements were prepared for the Fiscal year ended 6/30/12 with restated comparatives for the previous fiscal year ended 6/30/11. Commencing from 7/1/11 and for the current fiscal year ended 6/30/12, the Company's financial statements were prepared in accordance with IFRS. The Company's audited financial statements for Fiscal 2012 can be found under "Item 18 - Financial Statements" in the annual report below.

#### **B. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES.**

**Legal Proceedings** - As of the Report Date, the Company knows of no material, active or pending legal proceedings against them; nor is the Company involved as a plaintiff in any material proceeding or pending litigation.

**Dividend Distributions** - Holders of our common shares are entitled to receive such dividends as may be declared from time to time by our board, in its discretion, out of funds legally available for that purpose. The Company has not declared any dividends for the last five

fiscal years and does not anticipate that it will do so in the foreseeable future. We intend to retain future earnings, if any, for use in the operation and expansion of our business and do not intend to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

#### ITEM-9 : THE OFFER AND LISTING.

##### A. OFFER AND LISTING DETAILS.

The Company's common shares trade on the OTCQB in the United States under the symbol "CPPXF", since 3/24/98. The following table lists the volume of trading and the high and low trading prices during the quarter and the end quarter closing sales price for the Company's common shares for the last eight fiscal quarters. The closing price of the common shares on 10/31/12 was \$0.01.

| <u>For the Period</u>      | <u>Common Shares Trading Volume</u> | <u>High Price</u> | <u>US\$ Dollar Sales Price Low Price</u> | <u>Closing Price</u> |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--|----------------------|
| Quarter Ended - 9/30/2012  | 1,465,300                           | \$0.09            | \$0.02                                   | \$0.05               |
| Quarter Ended - 6/30/2012  | 659,100                             | \$0.17            | \$0.07                                   | \$0.09               |
| Quarter Ended - 3/31/2012  | 1,591,300                           | \$0.18            | \$0.04                                   | \$0.16               |
| Quarter Ended - 12/31/2011 | 955,500                             | \$0.08            | \$0.04                                   | \$0.05               |
| Quarter Ended - 9/30/2011  | 979,700                             | \$0.09            | \$0.05                                   | \$0.07               |
| Quarter Ended - 6/30/2011  | 1,189,600                           | \$0.12            | \$0.06                                   | \$0.08               |
| Quarter Ended - 3/31/2011  | 2,787,200                           | \$0.11            | \$0.05                                   | \$0.08               |
| Quarter Ended - 12/31/2010 | 1,473,000                           | \$0.14            | \$0.04                                   | \$0.06               |

##### B. PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION.

We are filing this Form-20F as an annual report under the Exchange Act and therefore the provision of information called for by this Item-9.B is not applicable.

##### C. MARKETS.

Our common shares are quoted on the OTCQB under the symbol "CPPXF".

##### D. SELLING SHAREHOLDERS

We are filing this Form-20F as an annual report under the Exchange Act and therefore the provision of information called for by this Item-9.D is not applicable.

##### E. DILUTION.

We are filing this Form-20F as an annual report under the Exchange Act and therefore the provision of information called for by this Item-9.E is not applicable.

##### F. EXPENSES OF THE ISSUE.

We are filing this Form-20F as an annual report under the Exchange Act and therefore the provision of information called for by this Item-9.F is not applicable.

#### ITEM-10 : ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

##### A. SHARE CAPITAL.

We are filing this Form-20F as an annual report under the Exchange Act and therefore the provision of information called for by this Item-10.A is not applicable.

##### B. MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

The Company was incorporated in British Columbia, Canada, on 5/29/84 under the name "Intl. Focus Res. Inc." On 1/3/96 the name was changed to "Continental Copper Corporation". On 10/23/97 the name was changed to "Continental Energy Corporation". On 6/23/04, the Company was transitioned under the Business Corporation Act (British Columbia). At an annual general meeting of the shareholders on 1/25/06 the shareholders adopted an amended Articles to conform them to the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia), enacted in 2004, as it required. At a special general meeting of the shareholders on 9/10/08 the shareholders amended and adopted the Company's current Articles.

Set out below is a summary of various provisions of our Notice of Articles and Articles prescribed by the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) in respect of: (i) objects and purposes; (ii) directors; (iii) authorized capital; (iv) rights, preference and restrictions attached to our classes of shares; (v) shareholder meetings; and (vi) limitation on rights of non-Canadians; (vii) delay of change of control; and (viii) reporting of share ownership.

**Objects and Purposes** - Neither our Notice of Articles or Articles contain a description of our objects and purposes.

**Directors** - Our Articles have provisions related to conflicts of interests of directors in certain corporate transactions. A director or senior officer who holds a disclosable interest in a contract or transaction into which the Company proposes to enter into, must disclose such interest and is liable to account to the Company for any profit that accrues to the director or senior officer as a result of the transaction if the provisions for disclosure and director approval set out in the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) are not complied with. A director with a disclosable interest in a contract or transaction is not entitled to vote on any directors' resolution approving the contract or transaction, unless all directors have an interest in the contract or transaction. A director with a disclosable interest in a contract or transaction is entitled to be counted as part of the quorum for the directors' meeting to consider the contract or transaction. Under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia), a director does not hold a disclosable interest in a contract or transaction merely because it relates to his/her compensation in his/her capacity as a director, officer, employee or agent of the Company. Our Articles provide that our directors may, without shareholder approval, borrow money upon the credit of our Company, issue and sell bonds or debentures and provide guarantees. Neither our Notice of Articles or Articles set out a mandatory retirement age for our directors and our directors are not required to own securities of our Company in order to serve as directors.

**Authorized Capital** - Our Notice of Articles provide that our authorized capital consists of 500,000,000 shares of common stock, without par value, and 500,000,000 shares of preferred stock, without par value. Our preferred stock may be issued in one or more series and our directors may fix the number of shares which is to comprise each series and the designation, rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attaching to each series.

**Rights, Preferences and Restrictions** -Pursuant to our Articles and the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia), holders of our common stock are entitled to vote at all meetings of shareholders, except meetings at which only holders of a specified class of shares are entitled to vote, receive any dividend declared by our Company's board of directors and, subject to the rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attaching to any other class of shares, receive the remaining property of our Company upon dissolution. Shares of our preferred stock of each series rank on a parity with our share of preferred stock of any other series and are entitled to a preference over shares of our common stock with respect to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets or return of capital in the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of our Company. The provisions in our Articles attaching to our common stock and our preference stock may be altered, amended, repealed, suspended or changed by the affirmative vote of the holders of not less than 2/3s of the outstanding shares of common stock and 2/3s of the shares of preferred stock, as applicable. With the exception of special resolutions (i.e. resolutions in respect of fundamental changes to our Company, including: the sale of all or substantially all of its assets, an merger or other arrangement or an alteration to our Company's authorized capital) that require the approval of 2/3s of the votes cast by shareholders (holding common stock) entitled to vote at a meeting, either in person or by proxy, resolutions to approve matters brought before a meeting of our shareholders require approval by a simple majority of the votes cast by shareholders entitled to vote at a meeting, either in person or by proxy.

**Shareholder Meetings** - The Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) provides that:(i) meetings of shareholders must be held in British Columbia, unless otherwise provided in a company's Articles; (ii) directors must call an annual general of shareholders not later than 15 months after the last preceding annual general and once in every calendar year;(iii) for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to receive notice of or vote at meetings of shareholders, the directors may fix in advance a date as the record date for that determination, provided that such date shall not precede by more than 50 days or by less than 21 days the date on which the meeting is to be held; (iv) a quorum of shareholders for a shareholder meeting may be set by the Articles and the Company's Articles provide that the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of our shareholders is two shareholders, or one or more proxy holder representing two members, or one member and proxy holder representing another member; (v) the holders of not less than five percent of the issued shares entitled to vote at a meeting may requisition the directors to call a meeting of shareholders for the purposes stated in the requisition; and (vii) upon the application of a director or shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting, the Supreme Court of British Columbia may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in a manner that the Court directs.

**Limitations on Rights of Non-Canadians** - Except as provided in the Investment Canada Act, there are no limitations specific to the rights of non-Canadians to hold or vote our common stock under the laws of Canada or British Columbia or in our charter documents. See "Exchange Controls" below in this annual report for a discussion of the principal features of the Investment Canada Act for non-Canadian residents proposing to acquire our common stock.

**Delay of Change of Control** - Pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia), at each annual general meeting of our shareholders all of our directors retire and the shareholders appoint a new board of directors. Each director holds office until our next annual general meeting unless:(i) he dies or resigns; (ii) he is removed by ordinary resolution of our shareholders (or class or series of shareholders if such class or series has the exclusive right to elect one or more directors); or (iii) the director becomes disqualified to hold office, as provided under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia).A director appointed or elected to fill a vacancy on our board holds office for the unexpired term of his predecessor (generally, until our next annual general meeting).With the exception of provisions in our Articles that limit the number of directors that can be appointed between annual meetings of shareholders and that give our directors the authority to issue blank check preferred stock, there are no provisions in our Notice of Articles or Articles that would have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of our Company, and that would operate only with respect to a merger, acquisition or corporate restructuring involving our Company.

**Reporting of Share Ownership** -Neither our Notice of Articles or Articles contain any provisions governing the ownership threshold above which shareholder ownership must be disclosed. Securities legislation in Canada, however, requires that we disclose in our annual general meeting proxy statement, holders who beneficially own more than 10 percent of our issued and outstanding shares, and United States Federal securities laws require the disclosure in our annual report on Form-20F of holders who own more than five percent of our issued and outstanding shares.

### C. MATERIAL CONTRACTS

**TGE Agreement** - On 5/7/12, the Company acquired 300,000 shares, representing a 10% stake, of Tawau Green Energy Sdn. Bhd. ("TGE") for the sum of 6,000,000 Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR") (\$1,965,600). TGE is a privately held company incorporated in and based in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia and is in the business of developing geothermal energy at its Apas Kiri project site. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company shall first pay MYR 3,000,000 in the form of 12 equal installments of MYR 250,000 per month for one year. The remaining MYR 3,000,000 of the investment will be earned through the Company's expenditures on a mutually agreed upon work program conducted at Apas Kiri site prior to 5/6/13, the first anniversary of the deal. In the event that the Company elects not to complete the transaction during the prescribed 12-month period, then the Company shall be obliged to return that proportion of the 300,000 shares unpaid-for at 5/6/13.

**CBM Joint Venture** - On 5/5/12 the Company announced that it had entered into a Joint Study and Bid Group Agreement with CBM Asia Development Corp. ("CBM Asia") a Canadian CBM developer with existing CBM developments in Indonesia. Under the agreement, the Company and CBM Asia will jointly and exclusively study selected areas in Indonesia with the objective of identifying geologically justified candidate areas to be jointly pursued as targets of opportunity for direct acquisition of CBM production sharing contracts ("PSCs") offered by the Indonesian government through public tenders or through direct proposal tenders conducted under joint study arrangements. Successful CBM PSC acquisitions shall be shared by the Company and CBM Asia under a pre-agreed joint operating agreement ("JOA") format in the participating interest proportions 75% CBM Asia and 25% the Company. CBM Asia shall act as operator under the JOA and any CBM PSC and shall pay 100% of the JOA's CBM PSC general and administrative costs. All CBM PSC acquisition costs and other JOA exploration and drilling costs shall be borne by the parties in proportion to their respective JOA participating interests.

**The Bengara-II Production Sharing Contract ("PSC")** - On 12/04/97 Continental-GeoPetro (Bengara-II) Ltd. ("CGB2") entered into a Production Sharing Contract ("PSC") for the Bengara-II PSC contract area with the Minister of Mines and Energy of the Republic of Indonesia. CGB2 is the sole owner of 100% of the rights to the Bengara-II PSC. Management of operating activities in the Bengara-II contract area pursuant to the PSC is vested in CGB2 as the Bengara-II PSC "Operator". At the Report Date the Company owns 18% of the shares of CGB2. GeoPetro Resources Company ("GeoPetro": *NYSE Amex: GPR.A*) owns 12% of the shares of CGB2. Kunlun Energy Company Ltd. (formerly CNPC (Hong Kong) Ltd.) ("Kunlun": *HKSE: 0135.HK*), through its wholly owned subsidiary CNPCHK (Indonesia) Ltd. ("CNPCHK-Indonesia"), owns 70% of the shares of CGB2. The as-amended exploration term of the Bengara-II PSC expired on 12/4/11. Kunlun, acting in its capacity as operator of the Bengara-II PSC and 70% majority shareholder of CGB2, sought an extension of this term during Fiscal 2012. Pursuant to a news release dated 10/16/12, subsequent to the end of Fiscal 2012, the Company announced that Kunlun has terminated negotiations with the Indonesian government for an extension of the Bengara-II PSC's term. Consequently the Bengara-II PSC has been relinquished and allowed to expire in accordance with its term.

### D. EXCHANGE CONTROLS.

Except as discussed in ITEM-10.E, "Taxation", the Company is not aware of any Canadian federal or provincial laws, decrees, or regulations that restrict the export or import of capital, including foreign exchange controls, or that affect the remittance of dividends, interest or other payments to non-Canadian holders of the common shares. There are no limitations on the right of non-Canadian owners to hold or vote the common shares imposed by Canadian federal or provincial law or by the charter or other constituent documents of the Company.

The Investment Canada Act (the "Investment Act"), which generally prohibits a reviewable investment by an entity that is not a "Canadian", as defined, unless after review, the minister responsible for the Investment Act is satisfied that the investment is likely to be of net benefit to Canada. An investment in the Shares by a non-Canadian who is not a "WTO investor" (which includes governments of, or individuals who are nationals of, member states of the World Trade Organization and corporations and other entities which are controlled by them), at a time when the Company was not already controlled by a WTO investor, would be reviewable under the Investment Act under three circumstances. First, if it was an investment to acquire control (within the meaning of the Investment Act) and the value of the Company's assets, as determined under Investment Act regulations, was C\$5 million or more. Second, the investment would also be reviewable if an order for review was made by the federal cabinet of the Canadian government on the grounds that the investment related to Canada's cultural heritage or national identity (as prescribed under the Investment Act), regardless of asset value. Third, the investment would also be reviewable if an order for review is made by the federal cabinet of the Canadian government on the grounds that an investment by a non-Canadian could be injurious to national security. An investment in the Shares by a WTO investor, or by a non-Canadian at a time when the Company was already controlled by a WTO investor, would be reviewable under the Investment Act if it was an investment to acquire control and the value of the Company's assets, as determined under Investment Act regulations, was not less than a specified amount, which for 2009 is C\$312 million. The usual thresholds for review for direct acquisitions of Canadian businesses (other than acquisitions of cultural businesses) by foreign investors will change as of a date to be determined by the federal cabinet of the Canadian Government. At that time transactions will be reviewable only if the "enterprise value" of the assets of the Canadian business is equal to or greater than (a) C\$600 million, in the case of investments made during the first two years after the amendments come into force; (b) C\$800 million, in the case of investments made during the third and fourth years after the amendments come into force; and (c) C\$1 billion, in the case of investments made between the fifth year after the amendments come into force and December 31 of the sixth year after the amendments come into force. This threshold will thereafter be adjusted on an annual basis. The Investment Act provides detailed rules to determine if there has been an acquisition of control. For example, a non-Canadian would acquire control of the Company for the purposes of the Investment Act if the non-Canadian acquired a majority of the Shares. The acquisition of less than a majority, but one-third or more, of the Shares would be presumed to be an acquisition of control of the Company unless it could be established that, on the acquisition, the Company not controlled in fact by the acquirer. An acquisition of control for the purposes of the Investment Act could also occur as a result of the acquisition by a non-Canadian of all or substantially all of the Company's assets.

#### **E. TAXATION.**

**Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations** - The following summary discusses only the Canadian federal income tax considerations generally applicable to a holder (a "Holder") of one or more common shares of the Company who, for the purposes of the Income Tax Act (Canada) (the "Tax Act") is a non-resident of Canada who holds common shares as capital property. The summary deals with the provisions of the Tax Act in force on 12/31/99. It does not discuss all the tax consequences that may be relevant to particular holders in light of their circumstances or to holders subject to special rules. It is therefore not intended to be, nor should it be construed to be, legal or tax advice to any holder of common shares of the Company and no opinion or representation with respect to the Canadian income tax consequences to any such holder or prospective holder is made. Holders and prospective holders should therefore consult their own tax advisers with respect to their particular circumstances.

**Dividends** - A Holder will be subject to Canadian withholding tax ("Part XIII Tax") equal to 25%, or such lower rate as may be available under an applicable tax treaty, of the gross amount of any dividend paid or deemed to be paid on common shares. Under the Canada-US Income Tax Convention (1980) as amended by the Protocols signed on 6/14/83, 3/28/84, 3/17/95, and 7/29/97 (the "Treaty"), the rate of Part XIII Tax applicable to a dividend on common shares paid to a Holder who is a resident of the United States and who is the beneficial owner of the dividend, is 5%. If the Holder is a company that owns at least 10% of the voting stock of the Company paying the dividend, and, in all other cases, the tax rate is 15% of the gross amount of the dividend. The Company will be required to withhold the applicable amount of Part XIII Tax from each dividend so paid and remit the withheld amount directly to the Receiver General for Canada for the account of the Holder.

**Disposition of Common Shares** - A Holder who disposes of a common share, including by deemed disposition on death, will not normally be subject to Canadian tax on any capital gain (or capital loss) thereby realized unless the common share constituted "taxable Canadian property" as defined by the Tax Act. Generally, a common share of a public corporation will not constitute taxable Canadian property of a Holder if the share is listed on a prescribed stock exchange unless the Holder or persons with whom the Holder did not deal at arm's length alone or together held or held options to acquire, at any time within the five years preceding the disposition, 25% or more of the shares of any class of the capital stock of the Company. A Holder who is a resident of the United States and realizes a capital gain on a disposition of a common share that was taxable Canadian property will nevertheless, by virtue of the Treaty, generally be exempt from Canadian tax thereon unless (a) more than 50% of the value of the common shares is derived from, or from an interest in, Canadian real estate, including Canadian mineral resource properties, (b) the common share formed part of the business property of a permanent establishment that the Holder has or had in Canada within the 12 month period preceding the disposition, or (c) the Holder is an individual who (i) was a resident of Canada at any time during the 10 years immediately preceding the disposition, and for a total of 120 months during any period of 20 consecutive years, preceding the disposition, and (ii) owned the common share when he ceased to be resident in Canada. A Holder who is subject to Canadian tax in respect of a capital gain realized on a disposition of a common share must include three quarters of the capital gain (taxable capital gain) in computing the Holder's taxable income earned in Canada. The Holder may, subject to certain limitations, deduct three-quarters of any capital loss (allowable capital loss) arising on a disposition of taxable Canadian property from taxable capital gains realized in the year of disposition in respect to taxable Canadian property and, to the extent not so deductible, from such taxable capital gains realized in any of the three preceding years or any subsequent year.

**United States Taxation** - For federal income tax purposes, an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States or a domestic corporation ("US Taxpayer") will recognize a gain or loss on the sale of the Company's common shares equal to the difference between the proceeds from such sale and the adjusted tax basis of the common shares. The gain or loss will be a capital gain or capital loss if the Company's common shares are capital assets in the hands of the US Taxpayer. For federal income tax purposes, a US Taxpayer will be required to include in gross income dividends received on the Company's common shares. A US Taxpayer who pays Canadian tax on a dividend on common shares will be entitled, subject to certain limitations, to a credit (or alternatively, a deduction) against federal income tax liability.

A domestic corporation that owns at least 10% of the voting shares of the Company should consult its tax advisor as to applicability of the deemed paid foreign tax credit with respect to dividends paid on the Company's common shares. Under a number of circumstances, United States Investor acquiring shares of the Company may be required to file an information return with the Internal Revenue Service Center where they are required to file their tax returns with a duplicate copy to the Internal Revenue Service Center, Philadelphia, PA 19255. In particular, any United States Investor who becomes the owner, directly or indirectly, of 10% or more of the shares of the Company will be required to file such a return. Other filing requirements may apply, and United States Investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning these requirements.

This is not intended to be, nor should it be construed to be, legal or tax advice to any holder of common shares of the Company and no opinion or representation with respect to the US income tax consequences to any such holder or prospective holder is made. Holders and prospective holders should therefore consult their own tax advisers with respect to their particular circumstances.

**F. DIVIDENDS AND PAYING AGENTS.**

We are filing this Form-20F as an annual report under the Exchange Act and therefore the provision of information called for by this Item-10.F is not applicable.

**G. STATEMENT BY EXPERTS.**

We are filing this Form-20F as an annual report under the Exchange Act and therefore the provision of information called for by this Item-10.G is not applicable.

**H. DOCUMENTS ON DISPLAY.**

Documents and agreements concerning our Company referred to in this annual report may be viewed by appointment during normal business hours at our registered and records office at 800-885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3H1, Canada.

**I. SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION.**

As of the Report Date, we have no direct and indirectly owned subsidiaries incorporated in the United States, although during the Fiscal 2012 the CGX subsidiary was wound up and dissolved as further described in Item-4.B.

**ITEM-11 : QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.**

The provision of information called for by this Item-11 is not applicable.

**ITEM-12 : DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES OTHER THAN EQUITY SECURITIES.**

We are filing this Form-20F as an annual report under the Exchange Act and therefore the provision of information called for by this Item-12 is not applicable.



## PART-II

### ITEM-13 : DEFAULTS, DIVIDEND ARREARAGES AND DELINQUENCIES.

The provision of information called for by this Item-13 is not applicable.

### ITEM-14 : MATERIAL MODIFICATIONS TO THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

The provision of information called for by this Item-14 is not applicable.

### ITEM-15 : CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

#### DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

As required under applicable United States securities regulatory requirements, we have carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our Company's disclosure controls and procedures as at fiscal year-end 6/30/12 to prevent a material weakness. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time period specified in SEC rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Finance Manager, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

The Company carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of its management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of its disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of 6/30/12.

#### MANAGEMENT'S ANNUAL REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING.

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rules 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Our internal control over financial reporting is a process designed under the supervision of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Because of inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

Our management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of 6/30/12 based on the criteria for effective internal control over financial reporting established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework*, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on the assessment, management determined that we maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of 6/30/12, based on those criteria.

#### C. ATTESTATION REPORT OF THE REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM.

This report does not include an attestation report of the Company's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by the Company's registered public accounting firm pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform Act of 2010 that provides small public companies with market capitalizations below \$75 million a permanent exemption from the Sarbanes-Oxley Section 404(b) requirement to obtain an audit of internal controls over financial reporting.

#### D. CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING.

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting procedures or in other factors that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect these internal controls over financial reporting subsequent to the date of management's last evaluation.

## ITEM-16 : [RESERVED]

### A. AUDIT COMMITTEE FINANCIAL EXPERT.

Our Board of Directors has determined that we have one member of our Audit Committee that qualifies as an "Audit Committee financial expert" as defined in Item 401(e) of Regulation S-B. We believe that the members of our Board of Directors, who are the same members of our Audit Committee, are collectively capable of analyzing and evaluating our financial statements and understanding internal controls and procedures for financial reporting.

Our Board of Directors has determined that Phillip B. Garrison and David Yu qualify as "independent" members of our Audit Committee as that term is defined in Rule 4350(d) of the Marketplace Rules of the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD). We believe that having an Audit Committee that consists entirely of independent Directors is not warranted in our circumstances given the early stages of our development and the fact that we have not generated revenues to date.

### B. CODE OF ETHICS.

We have formally adopted a written code of ethics that applies to our principal executive officer, our principal financial officer, and our principal accounting officer, or persons performing similar functions (collectively our "Senior Financial Officers"). A copy of this code of ethics, signed by the appropriate Senior Financial Officers of our Company, is filed with this Annual Report as an attachment

### C. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES.

The Company engaged Dale Matheson Carr-Hilton Labonte LLP ("DMCL") Chartered Accountants, of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada as the Company's auditors on 10/13/06. DMCL is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of British Columbia. The firm is also a member of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. In addition, DMCL is registered with the Public Company Accountability Oversight Board. Our Board of Directors appointed DMCL as our principal accountant to audit our financial statements for Fiscal 2012, the period covered by this Annual Report.

*Audit Fees* - The aggregate fees billed by DMCL for professional services rendered for the audit of our annual financial statements for the year ended 6/30/12 were \$21,500(2011 - \$20,400).

*Audit Related Fees* - The aggregate fees billed by DMCL for professional services rendered and related to the audit of our annual financial statements for the year ended 6/30/12 including reviews of related annual regulatory filings made in British Columbia and in this Annual Report are expected to be approximately \$nil (2011 - \$nil).

*Tax Fees* - The aggregate fees billed by DMCL for professional services rendered and related to tax advice, return preparation, and tax planning for the year ended 6/30/12 were \$nil (2011 - \$nil).

*Audit Committee Pre-Approved Procedures* - Our Audit Committee pre-approves all services provided by DMCL as our principal accountant. DMCL's fees were reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee before the respective services were rendered and none of such services were approved by the Audit Committee pursuant to paragraph (c)(7)(i) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X.

### D. EXEMPTIONS FROM THE LISTING STANDARDS FOR AUDIT COMMITTEES.

The provision of information called for by this Item-16.D is not applicable.

### E. PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES BY THE ISSUER AND AFFILIATED PURCHASERS.

During the most recently completed fiscal year ended 6/30/12 and covered by this Annual Report the Company made no repurchases of its own securities pursuant to any plan or program. The Company made no public announcements of any securities repurchase plans or programs during the year. There are no outstanding securities that may yet be purchased under any plan or program attributable to the past or prior years as at the Report Date.

### F. CHANGE IN REGISTRANT'S CERTIFYING ACCOUNTANT.

The provision of information called for by this Item-16.D is not applicable, there have been no changes to our certifying accountant during the past two most recent fiscal years.

### G. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.

Our Company's securities are quoted on the OTCQB and are not listed on a national securities exchange. This Annual Report is for our fiscal year ended 6/30/2012. Therefore the provision of information called for by this Item-16.G is not applicable.

## PART-III

### ITEM-17 : FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Refer to "Item 18 – Financial Statements" below.

### ITEM-18 : FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

The Company is providing its audited annual financial statements for Fiscal 2012 with this annual report on Form-20F in the form described in the following list and attached following Item-19 and the Signatures below:

#### Consolidated Financial Statements Filed With and as a Part of this Annual Report

1. [Financial Statement Title Page](#)
2. Reports of our Auditor, DMCL, for the past 3 fiscal years ended 6/30/12, 6/30/11, and 6/30/10.
3. Consolidated Statements of Financial Position for the past 3 fiscal years ended 6/30/12, 6/30/11, and 6/30/10.
4. Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss for the past 2 fiscal years ended 6/30/12, and 6/30/11.
5. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the past 2 fiscal years ended 6/30/12, and 6/30/11.
6. Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the past 2 fiscal years ended 6/30/12, and 6/30/11.
7. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the past 3 fiscal years ended 6/30/12, 6/30/11, and 6/30/10.
8. [Management's Discussion & Analysis, Form 51-102F1, for the fourth quarter and the fiscal year ended 6/30/12.](#)

### ITEM-19 : EXHIBITS.

| <u>Exhibit</u> | <u>Description</u>  |
|----------------|---|
| 01.1           | (1)Articles of Incorporation as last amended at a special general meeting on 9/10/08.                             |
| 01.2           | (2)Notice of amended Articles of the Company as last recorded with the Registrar of British Columbia on 11/13/09. |
| 11.1           | <a href="#">Code of Ethics of Senior Financial Officers dated at the Report Date.</a>                             |
| 12.1           | <a href="#">Section 302 Certification under Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for CEO.</a>                               |
| 12.2           | <a href="#">Section 302 Certification under Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for CFO.</a>                               |
| 13.1           | <a href="#">Section 906 Certification under Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for CEO.</a>                               |
| 13.2           | <a href="#">Section 906 Certification under Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for CFO.</a>                               |
| 99.1           | (3)Audit Committee Charter  |
| 99.2           | (4)Compensation Committee Charter   |

#### Notes:

- (1)Incorporated by reference to a copy furnished to the SEC under Form-6K on 10/10/08.
- (2)Incorporated by reference to a copy furnished to the SEC under Form-6K on 12/14/09.
- (3)Incorporated by reference to a copy attached to the Company's management information circular filed pursuant to required Canadian proxy materials in advance of the Company's 12/20/09 annual meeting and furnished to the SEC under Form-6K on 12/14/09.
- (4)Incorporated by reference to a copy furnished to the SEC under Form-6K on 12/14/09.

## SIGNATURES

### CONTINENTAL ENERGY CORPORATION

<Signed>

\_\_\_\_\_  
By: **Richard L. McAdoo, Director & CEO**  
Report Date: November 9, 2012

**CONTINENTAL ENERGY CORPORATION**  
**(An Exploration Stage Company)**  
**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**30 JUNE 2012**  
*Expressed in U.S. Dollars*

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**DALE MATHESON CARR-HILTON LABONTE LLP**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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Vancouver, BC V6E 4G1  
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Port Coquitlam, BC V3B 5Y9  
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**WHITE ROCK**  
301 – 1656 Martin Drive  
White Rock, BC V4A 6E7  
TEL 604.531.1154 | FAX 604.538.2613

WWW.DMCL.CA

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Continental Energy Corporation,

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Continental Energy Corporation, which comprise the statements of financial position as June 30, 2012, 2011 and July 1, 2010, and the statements of comprehensive loss, cash flows and changes in equity for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards and the standards of the Public Company Oversight Board. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, 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 consolidated financial statements 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 management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Continental Energy Corporation as at June 30, 2012, 2011 and July 1, 2010, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

### Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements which describes certain conditions that give rise to substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

DALE MATHESON CARR-HILTON LABONTE LLP  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Vancouver, B.C.  
September 10, 2012

An independent firm associated with  
Moore Stephens International Limited  
**MOORE STEPHENS**

**Continental Energy Corporation**  
*(An Exploration Stage Company)*  
**Consolidated Statements of Financial Position**  
*Expressed in U.S. Dollars*

|  | Note | 30 June<br>2012<br>\$ | 30 June<br>2011<br>\$<br><i>(Note 18)</i> | 1 July<br>2010<br>\$<br><i>(Note 18)</i> |
|--|------|-----------------------|---|--|
| <b>ASSETS</b>                            |      |                       |   |  |
| <b>Current</b>                           |      |                       |   |  |
| Cash                                     |      | 152,971               | 17,427                                    | 88,843                                   |
| Receivables                              |      | 2,391                 | 2,383                                     | 1,881                                    |
| Prepaid expenses and deposits            |      | 13,600                | 6,100                                     | 9,465                                    |
|  |      | <b>168,962</b>        | 25,910                                    | 100,189                                  |
| <b>Non-current assets</b>                |      |                       |   |  |
| Investments                              | 7    | 114,769               | 1   | 1  |
| Exploration and evaluation assets        | 8    | 1                     | 1   | 1  |
| Property, plant and equipment            | 9    | 14,412                | 18,572                                    | 18,965                                   |
|  |      | <b>298,144</b>        | 44,484                                    | 119,156                                  |
| <b>LIABILITIES</b>                       |      |                       |   |  |
| <b>Current</b>                           |      |                       |   |  |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 14   | 149,206               | 816,866                                   | 284,787                                  |
| Interest on convertible notes            | 11   | 25,917                | -   | -  |
| Loan payable to related party            | 14   | 27,926                | -   | -  |
| Convertible debt                         | 11   | 243,728               | -   | -  |
| Notes payable                            | 10   | -                     | 30,603                                    | -  |
|  |      | <b>446,777</b>        | 847,469                                   | 284,787                                  |
| <b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>              |      |                       |   |  |
| Share capital                            | 13   | 15,142,030            | 13,522,030                                | 13,522,030                               |
| Conversion option reserve                | 13   | 8,966                 | -   | -  |
| Share based payment reserve              | 13   | 9,268,928             | 8,396,983                                 | 7,140,572                                |
| Deficit                                  |      | (24,568,557)          | (22,721,998)                              | (20,828,233)                             |
|  |      | <b>(148,633)</b>      | (802,985)                                 | (165,631)                                |
|  |      | <b>298,144</b>        | 44,484                                    | 119,156                                  |

**Nature of Operations and Going Concern** *(Note 1)*

**Subsequent Events** *(Note 19)*

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

"Richard L. McAdoo", Director

"Robert V. Rudman", Director

- See Accompanying Notes -

**Continental Energy Corporation**  
*(An Exploration Stage Company)*  
**Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss**  
*Expressed in U.S. Dollars*

|  | Note | For the<br>year<br>ended<br>30 June<br>2012<br>\$ | For the<br>year<br>ended<br>30 June<br>2011<br>\$<br><i>(Note 18)</i> |
|--|------|---|---|
| <b>Expenses</b>                                      |      |   |   |
| Accretion  | 11   | 47,380  | -   |
| Amortization   | 9    | 9,565   | 14,028  |
| Consulting fees                                      | 14   | 118,000   | 82,500  |
| Financing fees – warrants                            | 13   | 160,994   | 1,115,458   |
| Interest and bank charges                            |      | 17,729  | 6,267   |
| Investor relations                                   |      | 41,915  | -   |
| Management fees, salaries and wages                  | 14   | 172,184   | 282,724   |
| Office expenses                                      |      | 39,644  | 85,305  |
| Professional fees                                    |      | 86,471  | 94,443  |
| Rent, office maintenance and utilities               |      | 35,966  | 30,852  |
| Shareholder communication and transfer agent         |      | 25,612  | 21,072  |
| Share-based payments expense                         | 13   | 692,182   | 140,953   |
| Travel and accommodation                             |      | 53,724  | 18,942  |
| <b>Loss before the undernoted</b>                    |      | <b>(1,501,366)</b>                                | <b>(1,892,544)</b>  |
| <b>Other income (expenses)</b>                       |      |   |   |
| Interest income                                      |      | 19  | -   |
| Bad debt expense                                     |      | -   | (71,500)  |
| Foreign exchange gain (loss)                         | 7    | 5,288   | (14,343)  |
| Gain on sale of CEPL                                 | 7    | -   | 71,502  |
| Gain on transfer of assets from subsidiary           |      | -   | 13,635  |
| Gain on dissolution of CGX                           | 12   | 17,829  | -   |
| Loss on settlement of debt                           | 13   | (368,000)   | -   |
| Write-off of resource property costs                 | 8    | (329)   | (515)   |
| <b>Loss and Comprehensive Loss for the Year</b>      |      | <b>(1,846,559)</b>                                | <b>(1,893,765)</b>  |
| <b>Loss Per Share – Basic and Diluted</b>            |      | <b>(0.02)</b>                                     | <b>(0.03)</b>   |
| <b>Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding</b> |      | <b>81,085,997</b>                                 | <b>72,390,381</b>   |

- See Accompanying Notes -

**Continental Energy Corporation**  
*(An Exploration Stage Company)*  
**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
*Expressed in U.S. Dollars*

|   | Note  | For the<br>year<br>ended<br>30 June<br>2012<br>\$ | For the<br>year<br>ended<br>30 June<br>2011<br>\$<br><i>(Note 18)</i> |
|---|-------|---|---|
| <b>Cash Resources Provided By (Used In)</b>   |       |   |   |
| <b>Operating Activities</b>                   |       |   |   |
| Loss for the year                             |       | (1,846,559)                                       | (1,893,765)   |
| Items not affecting cash                      |       |   |   |
| Accretion                                     | 11    | 47,380  | -   |
| Amortization                                  | 9     | 9,565   | 14,028  |
| Bad debt expense                              |       | -   | 71,500  |
| Financing fees – warrants                     | 13    | 160,994   | 1,115,458   |
| Gain on sale of CEPL                          | 7     | -   | (71,502)  |
| Gain on transfer of assets                    |       | -   | (13,635)  |
| Loss on settlement of debt                    | 13    | 368,000   | -   |
| Share-based payments expense                  | 13    | 692,182   | 140,953   |
| Write-off of exploration and evaluation costs | 8     | 329   | 515   |
| Changes in non-cash working capital items     | 17    | (60,266)  | 534,944   |
|   |       | <b>(628,375)</b>                                  | <b>(100,901)</b>  |
| <b>Investing Activities</b>                   |       |   |   |
| Exploration and evaluation expenditures       | 8     | (329)   | (515)   |
| Cash on dissolution of CGX                    | 12    | (4,749)   | -   |
| Purchase of equipment, net of recovery        | 9     | (5,405)   | -   |
| Investment in TGE                             | 7     | (114,768)   | -   |
|   |       | <b>(125,251)</b>                                  | <b>(515)</b>  |
| <b>Financing Activities</b>                   |       |   |   |
| Share capital issued for cash                 | 13    | 750,000   | -   |
| Proceeds from (repayment of) notes payable    | 10    | (30,000)  | 30,000  |
| Loan from related party                       | 14    | (76,760)  | -   |
| Interest paid                                 | 10,14 | (4,070)   | -   |
| Convertible promissory note                   | 11    | 250,000   | -   |
|   |       | <b>889,170</b>                                    | <b>30,000</b>   |
| <b>Change in Cash</b>                         |       | <b>135,544</b>                                    | <b>(71,416)</b>   |
| <b>Cash Position – Beginning of Year</b>      |       | <b>17,427</b>                                     | <b>88,843</b>   |
| <b>Cash Position – End of Year</b>            |       | <b>152,971</b>                                    | <b>17,427</b>   |

**Supplemental Cash Flow Information** *(Note 17)*

- See Accompanying Notes -



**Continental Energy Corporation**  
*(An Exploration Stage Company)*  
**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity**  
*Expressed in U.S. Dollars*

|                                    | Share Capital<br>Common Shares |                   |                   | Share<br>Based<br>Payment<br>Reserve | Conversion<br>Option<br>Reserve | Accumulated<br>Deficit | Total            |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
|                                    | Note                           | Number            | Amount<br>\$      | \$                                   | \$                              | \$                     | \$               |
| Balance – 1 July 2010              | 18                             | 72,390,381        | 13,522,030        | 7,140,572                            | -                               | (20,828,233)           | (165,631)        |
| Financing fees - warrants          | 13                             | -                 | -                 | 1,115,458                            | -                               | -                      | 1,115,458        |
| Share-based payments               | 13                             | -                 | -                 | 140,953                              | -                               | -                      | 140,953          |
| Loss for the year                  |                                | -                 | -                 | -                                    | -                               | (1,893,765)            | (1,893,765)      |
| Balance – 30 June 2011             | 18                             | 72,390,381        | 13,522,030        | 8,396,983                            | -                               | (22,721,998)           | (802,985)        |
| Issuance of shares for:            |                                |                   |                   |                                      |                                 |                        |                  |
| Private placement                  | 13                             | 15,000,000        | 750,000           | -                                    | -                               | -                      | 750,000          |
| Debt settlement                    | 13                             | 12,150,000        | 870,000           | -                                    | -                               | -                      | 870,000          |
| Financing fees - warrants          | 11                             | -                 | -                 | 160,994                              | -                               | -                      | 160,994          |
| Finder's fees - warrants           | 11                             | -                 | -                 | 12,975                               | -                               | -                      | 12,975           |
| Equity portion of convertible debt | 11                             | -                 | -                 | 5,794                                | 8,966                           | -                      | 14,760           |
| Share-based payments               |                                | -                 | -                 | 692,182                              | -                               | -                      | 692,182          |
| Loss for the year                  |                                | -                 | -                 | -                                    | -                               | (1,846,559)            | (1,846,559)      |
| <b>Balance – 30 June 2012</b>      |                                | <b>99,540,381</b> | <b>15,142,030</b> | <b>9,268,928</b>                     | <b>8,966</b>                    | <b>(24,568,557)</b>    | <b>(148,633)</b> |

- See Accompanying Notes -

**Continental Energy Corporation**

*(An Exploration Stage Company)*

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

**30 June 2012**

*Expressed in U.S. Dollars*

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**1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern**

Continental Energy Corporation (the “Company” or “Continental”) is incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada. The Company’s corporate office, registered address and records office is 800-885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3H1. The primary business office is located in Jakarta, Indonesia.

The consolidated financial of the Company are presented in United States dollars (“U.S. dollars”), which is the functional currency of the Company. The Company trades its shares on the OTCQB.

The Company’s core business is oil and gas exploration via acquisition, exploration and development of oil and gas properties in South East Asia, particularly Indonesia. The Company is currently expanding its business into resource related renewable energy development, particularly geothermal and run-of-river hydropower also in South East Asia.

The Company is an exploration stage company and none of its properties are currently generating revenue. The recovery of the Company’s investment in resource properties and attainment of profitable operations is principally dependent upon financing being arranged by the Company to continue operations, develop its existing resource properties and acquire new ones. The outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined because they are contingent on future events.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. The Company has incurred operating losses over the past several fiscal years, has no current source of operating cash flow, and no assurances that sufficient funding, including adequate financing, will be available to conduct further exploration and development of its oil and gas projects.

The Company’s ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain the financing necessary to acquire, explore and develop future oil and gas properties as well as funding ongoing administration expenses by issuance of share capital or through joint ventures. Ultimately the Company must achieve future profitable production or realize proceeds from the disposition of oil and gas properties. Management intends to obtain additional funding by borrowing from directors and officers and issuing common stock in private placements. There can be no assurance that management’s future financing actions will be successful. Management is not able to assess the likelihood or timing of improvements in the equity markets for raising capital for future acquisitions or expenditures. These uncertainties represent a liquidity risk and may impact the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern in the future.

If the going concern assumption were not appropriate for these consolidated financial statements, liquidation accounting would apply and adjustments would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets, liabilities, the reported income and expenses and such adjustments could be material.

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**Continental Energy Corporation**

*(An Exploration Stage Company)*

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

**30 June 2012**

*Expressed in U.S. Dollars*

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**2. Basis of Presentation and First Time Adoption of IFRS**

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles as set out in the Handbook of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (“CICA Handbook”). In 2010, the CICA Handbook was revised to incorporate International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), and require publicly accountable enterprises to apply such standards effective for years beginning on or after 1 January 2011. Accordingly, the Company has commenced reporting and these are the Company’s first annual financial statement in accordance with IFRS. The term “Canadian GAAP” refers to Canadian GAAP before the adoption of IFRS.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS. Subject to certain transition elections, the accounting policies have been consistently applied in the Company’s opening IFRS balance sheet as at 1 July 2010 and throughout all periods presented, as if these policies had always been in effect. Note 18 discloses the impact of the transition to IFRS on the statements of financial position, comprehensive loss and cash flows, including the nature and effect of significant changes in accounting policies from those used in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011.

The policies applied in the consolidated financial statements are presented in Note 3. These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 10 September 2012.

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**3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The significant accounting policies described below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

**a) Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, profit and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods.

*Critical accounting estimates*

Significant assumptions relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

- i) *Impairment:* The Company assess its investments, exploration and evaluation assets and equipment annually to determine whether any indication of impairment exists. Where an indicator of impairment exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made, which is considered to be the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. These
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**Continental Energy Corporation**

(An Exploration Stage Company)

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

**30 June 2012**

Expressed in U.S. Dollars

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**3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

assessments require the evaluation of events and conditions that indicate impairment in accordance with IAS 36. The Company has concluded that impairment conditions do not exist.

- ii) *Promissory notes payable:* The Company, from time to time, may grant convertible instruments as part of its financing and capital raising transactions. A compound financial instrument is a debt security with an embedded conversion option or attached warrants and requires the separate recognition of the liability and equity components. The fair value of the liability portion of the compound financial instrument is determined using a market interest rate for an equivalent debt instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability and the remainder of the proceeds are allocated to the conversion option and attached warrants which are recognized in the conversion option reserves and share based payment reserves respectively. This makes assumptions as to the market value of the debt instrument without the conversion feature (Note 11). A change in the assumptions could result in modifications to the discount rate and could have a material impact on the effective interest rate of the instrument.
  - iii) *Share-based compensation:* The Company provides compensation benefits to its employees, directors and officers through a stock option plan. The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Expected volatility is based on historical volatility of the Company's share price. The Company uses historical data to estimate option exercises and forfeiture rates with the valuation model. The risk-free interest rate for the expected term of the option is based on the yields of government bonds. Changes in these assumptions, especially the volatility and the expected life determination could have a material impact on the Company's comprehensive loss for the year. When the Company determines it necessary to modify the terms of a options, the Black-Scholes option pricing model is utilized at the date of the modification and uses the modified terms in order to calculate the incremental change in value of the original option. The use of option-pricing model and a change in assumptions used within the model could result in a material impact on the Company's comprehensive loss for the year.
  - iv) *Warrant valuation:* The Company grants warrants in conjunction with private placements and as compensation for debt financing arrangements. The fair value of each warrant granted is estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Expected volatility is based on historical volatility of the Company's share price. The Company uses historical data to estimate warrant exercises and forfeiture rates with the valuation model. The risk-free interest rate for the expected term of the warrant is based yields of government bonds. Changes in these assumptions, especially the volatility and the expected life determination could have a material impact on the Company's comprehensive loss for the year. When the Company determines it necessary to modify the terms of a warrants, the Black-Scholes option pricing model is utilized at the date of the modification and uses the modified terms in order to calculate the incremental change in value of the original warrant. The use of option-pricing model and a change in assumptions used within the model could result in a material impact on the Company's loss and comprehensive loss for the year.
  - v) *Recovery of deferred tax assets:* Judgment is required in determining whether deferred tax assets are recognized on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets require management to assess the likelihood that the Company will generate taxable income in future
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**Continental Energy Corporation**

*(An Exploration Stage Company)*

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

**30 June 2012**

*Expressed in U.S. Dollars*

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**3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

periods in order to utilize recognized deferred tax assets. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecasted cash flows and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction.

**b) Foreign Currencies**

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The functional currency of the Company is the U.S. dollar. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21, the Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates ("IAS 21").

Any transactions in currencies other than the functional currency have been translated to the U.S. dollar in accordance with IAS 21. Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at that rates of exchange prevailing on dates of transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. All gains and losses on translation of these foreign currency transactions are included in the statements of comprehensive loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

The Company's presentation currency is the US dollar.

**c) Loss per Share**

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The computation of diluted earnings per share assumes the conversion, exercise or contingent issuance of securities only when such conversion, exercise or issuance would have a dilutive effect on earnings per share. The dilutive effect of convertible securities is reflected in diluted earnings per share by application of the "if converted" method. The dilutive effect of outstanding options and warrants and their equivalents is reflected in diluted earnings per share by application of the treasury stock method. At 30 June 2012, the Company had no items which would have a dilutive effect on the loss per share.

**d) Interests in Joint Ventures**

A joint venture can take the form of a jointly controlled entity, jointly controlled operation or jointly controlled asset. All joint ventures involve a contractual arrangement that establishes joint control. A jointly controlled entity is an entity in which the Company shares joint control over the strategic, financial and operating decisions with one or more venture partners through the establishment of a corporation, partnership or other entity. A jointly controlled operation involves the use of the assets and resources of the venture partners rather than the establishment of a corporation, partnership or other entity. The operation incurs its own expenses and liabilities and raises its own finances. A jointly controlled asset involves joint control of one or more of the assets acquired or contributed for the purpose of the joint venture. Each venture partner takes on a share of the output from the assets and bears an agreed share of the expenses.

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**Continental Energy Corporation**

*(An Exploration Stage Company)*

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

**30 June 2012**

*Expressed in U.S. Dollars*

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**3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

All joint ventures are accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method. The Company's proportionate share of the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and cash flows of the joint venture are included in the consolidated financial statements.

**e) Share Based Payments**

The Company grants stock options to buy common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and service providers. The board of directors grants such options for periods of up to five years, with vesting periods determined at its sole discretion and at prices equal to or greater than the closing market price on the day preceding the date the options were granted. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes (direct employee) or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee.

The fair value of the share purchase options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share purchase options were granted. At each statement of financial position reporting date, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share purchase options that are expected to vest.

**f) Valuation of Warrants**

The Company values warrants issued as part of a private placement unit by allocating the proceeds from the issue of units between common shares and common share purchase warrants on a pro-rata basis based on relative fair values as follows:

- the fair value of common shares is based on the market close on the date the units are issued; and
- the fair value of the common share purchase warrants is determined using the Black-Scholes pricing model.

The fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded in the share based payment reserve.

**g) Exploration and Evaluation Assets**

Exploration and evaluation expenditures include the costs of acquiring licenses, costs associated with exploration and evaluation activity, and the fair value (at acquisition date) of exploration and evaluation assets acquired in a business combination. Exploration and evaluation expenditures are capitalized. Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are recognized in profit or loss. Government tax credits received are recorded as a reduction to the cumulative costs incurred and capitalized on the related property.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment if (i) sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability, and (ii) facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources in an area of interest are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are first tested for impairment and then reclassified to mining property and development

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**Continental Energy Corporation**

*(An Exploration Stage Company)*

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

**30 June 2012**

*Expressed in U.S. Dollars*

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**3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

assets within property, plant and equipment. Recoverability of the carrying amount of any exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of the respective areas of interest.

**h) Decommissioning Liabilities**

The Company provides for the costs of decommissioning associated with long-lived assets, including the abandonment of oil and natural gas wells, related facilities, compressors, gas plants, removal of equipment from leased acreage and returning such land in a condition as it is contractually obligated. The best estimate of each asset decommissioning liabilities is recorded in the period a well or related asset is drilled and evaluated, constructed or acquired. The decommissioning liabilities is measured in the consolidated statement of financial position at the fair value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. A corresponding amount is capitalized as part of property, plant and equipment. Any further adjustment arising from a reassessment of estimated cost of the decommissioning liabilities also has a corresponding amount capitalized, whilst the charge arising from the accretion of the discount applied to the decommissioning liabilities is treated as a component of finance costs in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

Management has not identified any legal or expected decommissioning liability as at 30 June 2012.

**i) Equipment**

Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged so as to write-off the cost of these assets, less residual value, over their estimated useful economic lives, for the following classes of assets:

- Automobiles – 50% declining balance basis;
- Computer equipment and software – 50% declining balance basis; and
- Furniture and field equipment – 50% declining balance basis.

**j) Impairment**

**Financial assets**

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. If such evidence exists, the Company recognizes an impairment loss as follows:

- (i) Financial assets carried at amortized cost: The loss is the difference between the amortized cost of the loan or receivable and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted using the instrument's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced by this amount either directly or indirectly through the use of an allowance account.
  - (ii) Available-for-sale financial assets: The impairment loss is the difference between the original cost of the asset and its fair value at the measurement date, less any impairment losses
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**Continental Energy Corporation**

*(An Exploration Stage Company)*

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

**30 June 2012**

*Expressed in U.S. Dollars*

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**3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

previously recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss. This amount represents the cumulative loss in accumulated other comprehensive income that is reclassified to the statement of comprehensive loss.

Impairment losses on financial assets carried at amortized cost are reversed in subsequent periods if the amount of the loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized. Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity instruments are not reversed.

**Non-financial assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its long lived assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual CGU's, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of CGU's for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. If the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses for assets with a finite useful life, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or CGU in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss.

**k) Financial Instruments**

***Financial assets***

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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**3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Financial assets are classified into one of the following categories:

- fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”);
- available for sale (“AFS”);
- held-to-maturity (“HTM”); and
- loans and receivables.

The classification is determined at initial recognition and depends on the nature and purpose of the financial asset.

*(i) FVTPL financial assets*

Financial instruments are classified as FVTPL when the financial instrument is held for trading or it is designated as FVTPL.

A financial instrument is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near future;
- it is a part of an identified portfolio of financial instruments that the Company manages and has an actual pattern of short-term profit-making; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Financial instruments classified as FVTPL are stated at fair value with any resultant gain or loss recognized in profit or loss.

The Company has classified cash as FVTPL.

*(ii) AFS financial assets*

Investments held by the Company that are classified as AFS are stated at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized directly in equity in the investments revaluation reserve. When an investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in the investments revaluation reserve is included in profit or loss for the period.

The fair value of AFS monetary assets denominated in a foreign currency is translated at the spot rate on the statement of financial position date. The change in fair value attributable to translation differences due to a change in amortized cost of the asset is recognized in profit or loss, while all other changes are recognized in equity.

The Company has classified its investments in Continental-GeoPetro (Bengara-II) Ltd. (“CGB2”) and TGE as AFS financial assets (*Note 7*).

*(iii) HTM financial assets*

Investments are recognized on a trade-date basis and are initially measured at fair value, including transaction costs. After initial recognition, the Company measures the assets at their fair value. The Company assesses its intention and ability to hold its held-to-maturity investments to maturity not only

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**3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

when those financial assets are initially recognised, but also at the end of each subsequent reporting period. The Company has no HTM financial assets.

*(iv) Loans and receivables*

Trade receivables, loans, and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables are initially recognized at the transaction value and subsequently carried at amortized cost less impairment losses. The impairment loss of receivables is based on a review of all outstanding amounts at year end. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified. Interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

The Company has classified receivables as loans and receivables.

*(v) Effective interest method*

The effective interest method calculates the amortized cost of a financial asset and allocates interest income over the corresponding period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

*(vi) Derecognition of financial assets*

A financial instrument is derecognized when:

- the contractual right to the asset's cash flows expire; or
- if the Company transfers the financial instrument and all risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

***Financial liabilities***

Financial liabilities are classified into one of the following categories:

- fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"); or
- other financial liabilities.

The classification is determined at initial recognition and depends on the nature and purpose of the financial liability.

*(i) FVTPL financial liabilities*

This category comprises derivatives, or liabilities acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term. They are carried on the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statements of comprehensive loss.

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**3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

*(ii) Other financial liabilities*

These are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized on an effective yield basis. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expenses over the corresponding period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments over the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

The Company has classified accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loan payable to related party, investment obligation, notes payable and convertible debt and interest payable thereon as other financial liabilities.

*(iii) Derecognition of financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

**l) Compound Financial Instruments**

Compound financial instruments issued by the Company comprise convertible promissory notes that can be converted into fixed number of common shares of the Company. The liability component of the compound financial instrument is recognized initially at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have any equity conversion option. The equity component is recognized as the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts. Should a compound financial instrument have more than one equity component, transaction costs are allocated to the equity components in proportion to their respective fair values.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequent to initial recognition.

**m) Income Taxes**

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax expense. Income tax expense is recognized in the statements of comprehensive loss.

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred taxes are recorded using the liability method. Under the liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply when the asset is realized or the liability settled. The effect on deferred tax assets

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**3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that substantive enactment occurs.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. To the extent that the Company does not consider it probable that a deferred tax asset will be recovered, it provides a valuation allowance against the excess.

The following temporary differences do not result in deferred tax assets or liabilities:

- the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that do not affect accounting or taxable profit; and
- goodwill.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

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**4. Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") or International Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). The Standards impacted that are applicable to the Company are as follows:

- a) IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") was issued by IASB in October 2010 and will replace IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. There are two measurement categories: amortized cost and fair value. All equity instruments are measured at fair value. A debt instrument is at amortized cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest. Otherwise it is at fair value through profit or loss.

Two measurement categories continue to exist to account for financial liabilities in IFRS 9; FVTPL and amortized cost. Financial liabilities held for trading are measured at FVTPL, and all other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost unless the fair value option is applied. The treatment of embedded derivatives under the new standard is consistent with IAS 39 and is applied to financial liabilities and non-derivative hosts not within the scope of the standard.

In December 2011, the effective date of IFRS 9 was deferred to fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2015. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard.

- b) IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements ("IFRS 10"), was issued in May 2011 and will supersede the consolidation requirements in SIC-12, Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities ("SIC-12"), and IAS 27, Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements ("IAS 27"), effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, with early application permitted. IFRS 10
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**4. Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)**

builds on existing principles by identifying the concept of control as a determining factor in whether an entity should be included within the consolidated financial statements of the parent company. The standard also provides additional guidance to assist in the determination of control where this is difficult to assess. The Standard is not expected to have an impact on the Company in its current form.

- c) IFRS 11, Joint Arrangements (“IFRS 11”), was issued in May 2011 and will supersede existing IAS 31, Joint Ventures (“IAS 31”) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, with early application permitted. IFRS 11 provides for the accounting of joint arrangements by focusing on the rights and obligations of the arrangement, rather than its legal form (as is currently the case). The Standard also eliminates the option to account for jointly controlled entities using the proportionate consolidation method. The Standard is not expected to have an impact on the Company in its current form.
  - d) IFRS 12, Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (“IFRS 12”), was issued in May 2011 and is a new and comprehensive standard on disclosure requirements for all forms of interest in other entities, including subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated structured entities. IFRS 12 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 with earlier application permitted. The Standard is not expected to have an impact on the Company in its current form.
  - e) IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurements (“IFRS 13”) was issued in May 2011 and sets out, in a single IFRS, a framework for measuring fair value. IFRS 13 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This definition of fair value emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity specific measurement. In addition, IFRS 13 also requires specific disclosures about fair value measurement. IFRS 13 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, with earlier application permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this Standard.
  - f) IAS 1, Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income (“OCI”) (“IAS 1”), was revised in June 2011 to change the disclosure of items presented in OCI, including a requirement to separate items presented in OCI into two groups based on whether or not they may be recycled to profit or loss in the future. The revision is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012 with early application permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this Standard.
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**5. Capital Management**

The Company’s objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development of its oil and gas properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure for its projects for the benefits of its stakeholders. As the Company is in the exploration stage, its principal source of funds is from the issuance of common shares.

In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders’ equity as well as cash and receivables.

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**Continental Energy Corporation***(An Exploration Stage Company)***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****30 June 2012***Expressed in U.S. Dollars***5. Capital Management (Continued)**

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, enter into joint venture property arrangements, acquire or dispose of assets, or adjust the amount of cash and short-term investments.

The Company's investment policy is to invest its cash in highly liquid short-term interest-bearing investments selected with regard to the expected timing of expenditures from continuing operations.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements and there was no change in the Company's capital management during the year ended 30 June 2012.

**6. Financial Instruments***Categories of financial instruments*

|                       | <b>30 June<br/>2012</b> | 30 June<br>2011 | 1 July<br>2010 |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
|                       | \$                      | \$              | \$             |
| Financial assets      |                         |                 |                |
| FVTPL                 |                         |                 |                |
| Cash                  | <b>152,971</b>          | 17,427          | 88,843         |
| AFS assets            |                         |                 |                |
| Investments           | <b>114,769</b>          | 1               | 1              |
| Loans and receivables |                         |                 |                |
| Receivables           | <b>2,391</b>            | 2,383           | 1,881          |
|                       | <b>270,131</b>          | 19,811          | 90,725         |

|  | <b>30 June<br/>2012</b> | 30 June<br>2011 | 1 July<br>2010 |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
|  | \$                      | \$              | \$             |
| Financial liabilities                    |                         |                 |                |
| Other financial liabilities              |                         |                 |                |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | <b>149,206</b>          | 816,866         | 284,787        |
| Interest on convertible notes            | <b>25,917</b>           | -               | -              |
| Loan payable to related party            | <b>27,926</b>           | -               | -              |
| Notes payable                            | -                       | 30,603          | -              |
| Convertible debt                         | <b>243,728</b>          | -               | -              |
|  | <b>446,777</b>          | 847,469         | 284,787        |

**Continental Energy Corporation***(An Exploration Stage Company)***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****30 June 2012***Expressed in U.S. Dollars***6. Financial Instruments (Continued)*****Fair value of financial instruments***

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The Company's classifications of financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy are summarized below:

|         | <b>30 June<br/>2012</b> | 30 June<br>2011 | 1 July<br>2010 |
|---------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
|         | \$                      | \$              | \$             |
| Level 1 |                         |                 |                |
| Cash    | <b>152,971</b>          | 17,427          | 88,843         |
| Level 2 | -                       | -               | -              |
| Level 3 | -                       | -               | -              |
|         | <b>152,971</b>          | 17,427          | 88,843         |

The carrying value of receivables, accounts payable, loan payable to related party, notes payable and convertible debt and interest payable thereon approximated their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

***Financial Risk Management***

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks. The risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below.

a) Currency risk

The Company is primarily exposed to currency fluctuations relative to the U.S. dollar through expenditures that are denominated in Canadian dollars, Indonesian Rupiahs and Malaysian Ringgits. Also, the Company is exposed to the impact of currency fluctuations on its foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities.

**Continental Energy Corporation***(An Exploration Stage Company)***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****30 June 2012***Expressed in U.S. Dollars***6. Financial Instruments (Continued)**

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk through the following financial assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars:

|                     |     | <b>Cash</b> | <b>Receivables</b> | <b>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities</b> |
|---------------------|-----|-------------|--------------------|---|
| <b>30 June 2012</b> |     |             |                    |   |
| Canadian dollars    | \$  | -           | \$ 2,436           | \$ (28,151)                                     |
| Indonesian Rupiah   | RP  | 2,724,456   | RP -               | RP -  |
| Malaysian Ringgits  | MYR | -           | MYR -              | MYR (5,665,485)                                 |
|                     |     |             |                    |   |
| 30 June 2011        |     |             |                    |   |
| Canadian dollars    | \$  | 59          | \$ 2,327           | \$ (97,526)                                     |
| Indonesian Rupiah   | RP  | 4,476,099   | RP -               | RP (22,500,000)                                 |
|                     |     |             |                    |   |
| 1 July 2010         |     |             |                    |   |
| Canadian dollars    | \$  | 304         | \$ 1,881           | \$ (32,793)                                     |
| Indonesian Rupiah   | RP  | 11,911,357  | RP -               | RP (72,236,435)                                 |

At 30 June 2012, with other variables unchanged, a +/- 10% change in exchange rates would decrease/increase the loss by \$181,184.

**b) Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The Company's cash is held by reputable financial institutions. Receivables consist of goods and services taxes due from the Federal Government of Canada. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to receivables is remote.

**c) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity requirements are managed based on expected cash flows to maintain sufficient capital to meet short term obligations. As at 30 June 2012, the Company had a cash balance of \$152,971 (30 June 2011 - \$17,427; 1 July 2010 - \$88,843) which is not sufficient to settle current liabilities of \$446,777 (30 June 2011 - \$847,469; 1 July 2010 - \$284,787). Management is currently working on obtaining financing to meet these obligations.



**Continental Energy Corporation**

*(An Exploration Stage Company)*

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

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**6. Financial Instruments (Continued)**

d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has a positive cash balance and its debt bears interest at fixed rates. The Company has no significant concentrations of interest rate risk arising from operations.

e) Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk is the risk of possible future changes in the commodity prices. The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration and evaluation activities is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the market price of natural gas. The Company closely monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

**7. Investments**

**CGB2**

By share purchase and transfer agreements with effective dates of 1 August 1998 and subsequent amendments between 30 September 1998 and 19 January 2000, the Company purchased 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of CGB2, a special purpose company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands which operates and owns a 100% interest in the Bengara-II property, an oil and gas production sharing contract in Indonesia.

The Company accounted for the acquisition of CGB2 using the purchase method. On 1 January 2000, the Company farmed out 40% of its 100% interest in CGB2 and its respective underlying properties to GeoPetro Resources Company ("GeoPetro").

On 29 September 2006, the Company sold 70% of its 60% interest in CGB2 to Kunlun Energy Company Limited ("Kunlun"), formerly known as CNPC (Hong Kong) Limited, and an obligation by Kunlun to carry the Company's share of the costs of drilling 4 exploration wells. The Company retained an 18% interest in CGB2, which is recorded at \$1 in these consolidated financial statements. Kunlun manages the business affairs of CGB2 and those of its Bengara-II property.

**TGE**

On 7 May 2012, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire 300,000 shares of TGE for 6,000,000 Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR") (\$1,965,600). TGE is a privately held company based in Malaysia and is in the business of developing geothermal energy.

Under the terms of the agreement, the first MYR 3,000,000 must be paid by the 1<sup>st</sup> anniversary of the agreement, 7 May 2013. The remaining MYR 3,000,000 of the investment will be earned through the Company's expenditures on a mutually agreed upon work program by the first anniversary of the agreement. If the MYR 6,000,000 is not paid by 7 May, 2013 the Company must transfer and return an amount from its 300,000 TGE shares to the seller in proportion to the Company shortfall against the total purchase price obligation of RM 6,000,000.

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**Continental Energy Corporation***(An Exploration Stage Company)***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****30 June 2012***Expressed in U.S. Dollars***7. Investments (Continued)**

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|                               |                |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| TGE Investment                | \$             |
| Cash payments                 | 81,850         |
| Qualified expenditures        | 32,918         |
| <b>Balance – 30 June 2012</b> | <b>114,768</b> |

**Continental Energy Pte. Ltd. (“CEPL”)**

During the year ended 30 June 2011, the Company sold 100% of its shares in its inactive subsidiary CEPL for consideration of \$71,500 which was to be paid on or before 1 November 2010.

This transaction resulted in a gain of \$71,502 based on the net book values recorded in, as follows:

|                              |        |
|------------------------------|--------|
|                              | \$     |
| Assets                       | -      |
| Liabilities                  | 2      |
| Net book value of CEPL       | 2      |
| Consideration on disposition | 71,500 |
| Gain on disposition of CEPL  | 71,502 |

Ownership of the CEPL shares was transferred; however payment was not received by the Company. During the year ended 30 June 2011 the amount receivable was written off as bad debt expense.

**8. Exploration and Evaluation Assets**

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|                               |            |
|-------------------------------|------------|
|                               | Bengara-II |
|                               | \$         |
| Balance – 1 July 2010         | 1          |
| General exploration           | 515        |
| Exploration costs written off | (515)      |
| Balance – 30 June 2011        | 1          |
| General exploration           | 329        |
| Exploration costs written off | (329)      |
| <b>Balance – 30 June 2012</b> | <b>1</b>   |

**Bengara-II Property**

During the year ended 30 June 2012, the Company incurred \$329 (30 June 2011 – \$515) in geological and geophysical interpretation and evaluation costs on the joint venture area of mutual interest surrounding the Bengara-II property, an oil and gas production sharing contract in Indonesia owned by the Company's 18% owned subsidiary CGB2. The exploration term of the Bengara-II property expired during the year ended 30 June 2012, and the majority shareholder of CGB2, Kunlun, is negotiating with Indonesian authorities for an extension. As at the date of these financial statements, the outcome of these negotiations is uncertain.

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**Continental Energy Corporation***(An Exploration Stage Company)***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****30 June 2012***Expressed in U.S. Dollars***8. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Continued)**

At 30 June 2012 and 2011, no future benefits could be attributed to this property and consequently the capitalized costs were written off.

**9. Equipment**

|                                   | Automobiles<br>\$ | Computer<br>equipment<br>and software<br>\$ | Furniture and<br>field<br>equipment<br>\$ | Total<br>\$    |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---|---|----------------|
| <b>Cost</b>                       |                   |   |   |                |
| Balance as at 1 July 2010         | 35,040            | 81,178                                      | 27,167                                    | 143,385        |
| Additions for the year            | 3,734             | 7,147                                       | 2,754                                     | 13,635         |
| Balance as at 30 June 2011        | 38,774            | 88,325                                      | 29,921                                    | 157,020        |
| Additions for the year            | -                 | 2,821                                       | 2,584                                     | 5,405          |
| <b>Balance as at 30 June 2012</b> | <b>38,774</b>     | <b>91,146</b>                               | <b>32,505</b>                             | <b>162,425</b> |
| <b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>   |                   |   |   |                |
| Balance as at 1 July 2010         | 30,767            | 69,636                                      | 24,017                                    | 124,420        |
| Depreciation for the year         | 3,381             | 8,154                                       | 2,493                                     | 14,028         |
| Balance as at 30 June 2011        | 34,148            | 77,790                                      | 26,510                                    | 138,448        |
| Depreciation for the year         | 2,313             | 5,439                                       | 1,813                                     | 9,565          |
| <b>Balance as at 30 June 2012</b> | <b>36,461</b>     | <b>83,229</b>                               | <b>28,323</b>                             | <b>148,013</b> |
| <b>Net book value</b>             |                   |   |   |                |
| Balance as at 1 July 2010         | 4,273             | 11,542                                      | 3,150                                     | 18,965         |
| Balance as at 30 June 2011        | 4,626             | 10,535                                      | 3,411                                     | 18,572         |
| <b>Balance as at 30 June 2012</b> | <b>2,313</b>      | <b>7,917</b>                                | <b>4,182</b>                              | <b>14,412</b>  |

**10. Notes Payable**

On 17 February 2011, the Company received a \$15,000 loan from a director in exchange for a promissory note. The loan accrued interest at the rate of 10% per annum and was repayable on 17 May 2011. The principal amount, plus accrued interest of \$1,594, was repaid in full on 12 March 2012.

On 13 June 2011, the Company received a \$10,000 loan from a director in exchange for a promissory note. A further \$5,000 was received from the same director on 23 June 2011 with the same terms as the previous note. The loans accrued interest at the rate of 10% per annum and were repayable on 13 October 2011 and 23 October 2011, respectively. The principal amount, plus accrued interest of \$1,156, was repaid in full on 20 March 2012.

These notes were unsecured.

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**11. Convertible Debt**

|  | Total<br>\$    |
|--|----------------|
| Balance as at 1 July 2010 and 30 June 2011           | -              |
| Principal  | 250,000        |
| Transaction cost                                     | (12,975)       |
| Equity component - convertible option                | (8,966)        |
| Equity component - additional consideration warrants | (5,794)        |
| Interest accrued for the year                        | (25,917)       |
| Accretion expense for the year                       | 47,380         |
| <b>Balance as at 30 June 2012</b>                    | <b>243,728</b> |

On 21 September 2011, the Company issued a convertible promissory note for proceeds of \$250,000. The amount bears interest at a rate of 10% per annum or at 15% per annum on default of payment, and matures on 22 September 2012. Interest is payable in quarterly installments. The promissory note principal is convertible, at the election of the holder, at any time during its term into 3,125,000 common shares of the Company. Any unpaid interest upon conversion is also convertible, at the option of the promissory note holder, at the same conversion rate as the promissory note. As additional consideration, the Company issued 1,562,500 warrants ("the additional consideration warrants") (*Note 13*) to the note holder, exercisable at \$0.12 per share up to 22 September 2013.

At 30 June, 2012 the Company was in default of the terms of the note as quarterly interest payments of the promissory note have not been made.

The fair value of the liability and the equity component were calculated on issuance of the promissory note. The fair value of the liability component was calculated using an estimated market related interest rate of 18% and was determined to be \$234,432. The residual amount of \$14,760, net of transaction costs of \$808, represents the value of the equity components included in shareholder's equity as reserves. The transaction costs were allocated to the liability and equity components based on the value attributed to each component. The fair value of the 1,562,500 warrants granted as additional consideration and the fair value of the conversion option were calculated using Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

|                                  | <b>Conversion<br/>Option</b> | <b>Additional<br/>Consideration<br/>Warrants</b> |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Expected dividend yield          | Nil                          | Nil  |
| Expected stock price volatility  | 213.52%                      | 234.52%  |
| Risk-free interest rate          | 0.11%                        | 0.21%  |
| Expected life of options (years) | 1.00                         | 2.00   |

**Continental Energy Corporation**  
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**11. Convertible Debt (Continued)**

Also in conjunction with the convertible promissory note, the company issued 250,000 finders' warrants (*Note 13*) to an arms-length third party, exercisable at a price of \$0.12 per share up to 21 September 2013. The fair value of the finders' warrants was estimated to be \$12,975, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

|                                  | <b>Finder's<br/>Warrants</b> |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Expected dividend yield          | Nil                          |
| Expected stock price volatility  | 234.52%                      |
| Risk-free interest rate          | 0.21%                        |
| Expected life of options (years) | 2.00                         |

The liability component continues to be presented on the amortized cost basis and is being accreted based on effective interest rate of 27% per annum.

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## 12. Investment in Joint Venture

CGX was a 50% owned joint venture incorporated in the state of Delaware on 18 November 2005. The Company owned 50% of CGX and an unrelated third party, GeoPetro Resources Inc. ("GeoPetro") owned the remaining 50%. CGX was operated for the purposes of identifying and developing new oil and gas PSC's on behalf of the Company and GeoPetro within a geographically defined area of mutual interest in Indonesia. CGX has been accounted for on the proportionate consolidation method whereby the Company's proportionate share of assets, liabilities, revenues, costs and expenditures relating to CGX have been recorded in these consolidated financial statements.

The following is a summary of the Company's 50% proportionate share of expenses, assets and liabilities:

|                     | <b>30 June<br/>2012</b> | 30 June<br>2011 | 1 July<br>2010 |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
|                     | \$                      | \$              | \$             |
| Current assets      | -                       | 7,890           | 9,129          |
| Non-current assets  | -                       | -               | 15,601         |
| Total assets        | -                       | 7,890           | 24,730         |
| Current liabilities | -                       | 16,193          | 8,997          |
| Total liabilities   | -                       | 16,193          | 8,997          |

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**Continental Energy Corporation***(An Exploration Stage Company)***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****30 June 2012***Expressed in U.S. Dollars***12. Investment in Joint Venture (Continued)**

|                       | <b>For the<br/>year<br/>ended<br/>30 June<br/>2012<br/>\$</b> | For the<br>year<br>ended<br>30 June<br>2011<br>\$ |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| Operating Expenses    | <b>8,964</b>  | 96,919  |
| Net loss for the year | <b>8,964</b>  | 96,919  |

During the fiscal year ended 30 June 2012, by mutual agreement of the Company and GeoPetro, CGX was wound-up and dissolved. A notice of dissolution was duly filed with the corporate registrar of Delaware effective on 31 October 2011. This transaction resulted in a gain of \$17,829 based on the net book values recorded in CGX, as follows:

|                            | CGX<br>\$ |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Cash                       | 4,749     |
| Accounts payable           | (22,578)  |
| Gain on dissolution of CGX | (17,829)  |

**13. Share Capital***Authorized Share Capital*

500,000,000 common shares without par value

500,000,000 preferred shares without par value

*Shares issued*

On 2 March 2012, 11,500,000 shares were issued to settle \$460,000 in debt owing to directors, officers and consultants of the Company. The fair value of the shares was \$805,000, resulting in a loss on settlement of debt of \$345,000.

On 5 March 2012, a private placement was completed for 15,000,000 shares for total proceeds of \$750,000.

On 16 March 2012, 650,000 shares were issued to settle \$42,000 in debt owing to an employee and a consultant of the Company. The fair value of the shares was \$65,000, resulting in a loss on settlement of debt of \$23,000.

**Continental Energy Corporation***(An Exploration Stage Company)***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****30 June 2012***Expressed in U.S. Dollars***13. Share Capital (Continued)***Basic and diluted loss per share*

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the year ended June 30, 2012 was based on the loss attributable to common shareholders of \$1,846,559 (2011 - \$1,893,765) and a weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 81,085,997 (2011-72,390,381).

*Stock options*

The Company has established a share purchase option plan whereby the board of directors may, from time to time, grant options to directors, officers, employees or consultants. Options granted must be exercised within a period as determined by the Company's board of directors. Options vest on the grant date unless otherwise determined by the Company's board of directors. The aggregate number of common shares which may be reserved as outstanding Stock Options shall not exceed 20% of the total number of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares at any time, and the maximum number of options held by any one individual at any one time shall not exceed 5% of the total number of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares.

- a) Movements in outstanding share options during the year:

|   | <b>Number of<br/>Options</b> | <b>Weighted Average<br/>Exercise Price<br/>per Share<br/>\$</b> |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| Options outstanding – 1 July 2010         | 10,750,000                   | 0.07  |
| Options expired                           | (1,750,000)                  | 0.07  |
| Options outstanding – 30 June 2011        | 9,000,000                    | 0.07  |
| Options granted                           | 8,000,000                    | 0.05  |
| Options expired                           | (660,000)                    | 0.07  |
| <b>Options outstanding – 30 June 2012</b> | <b>16,340,000</b>            | <b>0.06</b>   |
| <b>Options exercisable - 30 June 2012</b> | <b>16,340,000</b>            | <b>0.06</b>   |

- b) Fair value of options

On 2 March 2012, a total of 8,000,000 stock options were granted to directors and senior officers with an exercise price of \$0.05 and a term expiring on 31 March 2015. The fair value of these stock options is \$466,028, which has been charged to the statement of comprehensive loss as share-based payments expense.

**Continental Energy Corporation***(An Exploration Stage Company)***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****30 June 2012***Expressed in U.S. Dollars***13. Share Capital (Continued)**

The fair value of options granted was estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, with the following weighted average assumptions:

|                                  | <b>For the year<br/>ended<br/>30 June<br/>2012</b> |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Expected dividend yield          | Nil  |
| Expected stock price volatility  | 244%   |
| Risk-free interest rate          | 0.41%  |
| Expected life of options (years) | 3.08   |

On 21 September 2011, a total of 650,000 outstanding incentive stock options with an exercise price of \$0.07 and terms expiring between 31 December 2011 and 30 June 2012 were amended to all have a new expiry date of 31 December 2012. The Company calculated the incremental increase in fair value of these amended stock options to be \$12,435, which has been charged to the statement of comprehensive loss as share-based payments expense.

On 29 September 2010, a total of 8,640,000 outstanding incentive stock options granted to directors and senior officers with an exercise price of \$0.07 and terms expiring between 31 December 2010 and 2011 were amended to all have new expiry dates between 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2012. The Company calculated the incremental increase in the fair value of these options to be \$136,314 which was charge to the statement of comprehensive loss as share-based payments expense.

The fair value of options amended was estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, with the following weighted average assumptions:

|                                  | <b>For the year<br/>ended<br/>30 June<br/>2012</b> | <b>For the<br/>year<br/>ended<br/>30 June<br/>2011</b> |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Expected dividend yield          | Nil  | Nil  |
| Expected stock price volatility  | 218%   | 262%   |
| Risk-free interest rate          | 0.11%  | 1.42%  |
| Expected life of options (years) | 1.28   | 2.18   |



**Continental Energy Corporation***(An Exploration Stage Company)***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****30 June 2012***Expressed in U.S. Dollars***13. Share Capital (Continued)**

## c) Share options outstanding

A summary of the Company's options outstanding as at 30 June 2012 is as follows:

| <b>Options<br/>Outstanding</b> | <b>Options<br/>Exercisable</b> | <b>Price per<br/>Share</b> | <b>Expiry date</b> |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 8,340,000                      | 8,340,000                      | \$0.07                     | 31 December 2012   |
| 8,000,000                      | 8,000,000                      | \$0.05                     | 31 March 2015      |
| <b>16,340,000</b>              | <b>16,340,000</b>              |                            |                    |

The options outstanding at 30 June 2012 had a weighted average remaining contractual life of 1.60 years (2011 - 1.38 years).

*Warrants*

## a) Movements in warrants during the year:

|   | <b>Number of<br/>Warrants</b> | <b>Weighted<br/>Average<br/>Exercise Price<br/>per Share<br/>\$</b> |
|---|-------------------------------|---|
| Warrants outstanding – 30 June 2011 and 1 July 2010 | 17,968,000                    | 0.15  |
| Warrants granted                                    | 4,162,500                     | 0.12  |
| Warrants expired                                    | (1,000,000)                   | 0.07  |
| Warrants cancelled                                  | (350,000)                     | 0.09  |
| <b>Warrants outstanding – 30 June 2012</b>          | <b>20,780,500</b>             | <b>0.15</b>   |

## b) Fair value of warrants

On 27 March 2012, a total of 1,000,000 share purchase warrants were granted to a consultant of the Company with an exercise price of \$0.15 and a term expiring 12 September 2012. The fair value of these share purchase warrants is \$98,884 which has been charged to the statement of comprehensive loss as share-based payments expense.

On 21 March 2012, a total of 350,000 share purchase warrants were granted to an investor relations consultant with an exercise price of \$0.15 and a term expiring on 16 September 2012. The fair value of these share purchase warrants is \$29,722 which has been charged to the statement of comprehensive loss as share-based payments expense.

On 16 March 2012, a total of 1,000,000 share purchase warrants were granted to a consultant of the Company with an exercise price of \$0.07 and a term expiring on 30 June 2013. The fair value of these share purchase warrants is \$85,113, which has been charged to the statement of comprehensive loss as share-based payments expense.

**Continental Energy Corporation***(An Exploration Stage Company)***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****30 June 2012***Expressed in U.S. Dollars***13. Share Capital (Continued)**

On 21 September 2011, the Company issued 1,562,500 warrants to the holder of a convertible promissory note as additional consideration. The warrants are exercisable at \$0.12 up to 22 September 2013. In addition, the Company also issued 250,000 finders' warrants to an arms' length third party, exercisable at a price of \$0.12 per share up to 21 September 13 (*Note 11*).

The fair value of share purchase warrants granted was estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, with the following weighted average assumptions:

|                                  | <b>For the year<br/>ended<br/>30 June<br/>2012</b> | For the year<br>ended<br>30 June<br>2011 |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Expected dividend yield          | Nil  | Nil                                      |
| Expected stock price volatility  | 239%   | 271%                                     |
| Risk-free interest rate          | 0.20%  | 1.28%                                    |
| Expected life of options (years) | 1.4  | 2.0                                      |

On 21 September 2011, the terms of 3,975,000 outstanding share purchase warrants having an exercise price of \$0.07 and an expiry date of 31 December 2011 were modified to have an exercise price of \$0.07 and an expiry date of 31 December 2013. The incremental increase in fair value of these amended share purchase warrants is \$160,994, which has been charged to the statement of comprehensive loss as finance fees.

On 29 August 2010, a total of 10,000,000 outstanding share purchase warrants having an exercise price of \$0.90 and an expiry date of 29 August 2010 were re-priced to have an exercise price of \$0.20 and an expiry date of 29 August 2012. The Company calculated the incremental increase in the fair value of these amended warrants to be \$1,115,458 which was charged to the statement of comprehensive loss as a finance fee.

The fair value of warrants amended was estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, with the following weighted average assumptions:

|                                  | <b>For the<br/>year<br/>ended<br/>30 June<br/>2012</b> | For the<br>year<br>ended<br>30 June<br>2011 |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Expected dividend yield          | Nil  | Nil   |
| Expected stock price volatility  | 233%   | 271%  |
| Risk-free interest rate          | 0.21%  | 1.28%                                       |
| Expected life of options (years) | 2.3  | 2.0   |

**Continental Energy Corporation***(An Exploration Stage Company)***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****30 June 2012***Expressed in U.S. Dollars***13. Share Capital (Continued)**

During the year ended June 30, 2011 the Company revalued 350,000 share purchase warrants, with vesting provisions, which were granted to an investor relations company in fiscal 2010. The incremental increase in the fair value of these revalued warrants was calculated to be \$4,639 which was charged to operations as stock based compensation.

## c) Warrants outstanding

A summary of the Company's warrants outstanding as at 30 June 2012 is as follows:

| <b>Number of<br/>Shares</b> | <b>Price per<br/>Share</b> | <b>Expiry Date</b> |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 10,000,000                  | \$0.20                     | 29 August 2012     |
| 1,000,000                   | \$0.15                     | 12 September 2012  |
| 2,643,000                   | \$0.10                     | 26 February 2013   |
| 1,000,000                   | \$0.07                     | 30 June 2013       |
| 350,000                     | \$0.15                     | 30 June 2013       |
| 1,812,500                   | \$0.12                     | 21 September 2013  |
| 3,975,000                   | \$0.07                     | 31 December 2013   |
| <b>20,780,500</b>           |                            |                    |

The warrants outstanding have a weighted average remaining contractual life of 0.63 years (2011 - 1.06 years).

**14. Related Party Transactions**

Details of the transactions and balances between the Company and related parties are disclosed below.

- a) As at 30 June 2012, \$87,775 (30 June 2011 - \$445,000) is payable to officers of the Company. This amount is included in accounts payable and is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no specific terms for repayment.

On 20 March 2012, \$103,788 in unsecured advances from a related party was converted into a promissory note payable. The note accrues interest at the rate of 10% per annum, is unsecured and is repayable on 30 September 2012. Interest expense in the amount of \$2,218 has been accrued during the period ended 30 June 2012. The Company made payments totalling \$78,080 during the year, of which \$76,760 was applied against the principal balance and \$1,320 was applied to interest. As at 30 June 2012, \$27,926 remains outstanding.

**Continental Energy Corporation***(An Exploration Stage Company)***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****30 June 2012***Expressed in U.S. Dollars***14. Related Party Transactions (Continued)**

## b) Compensation of key management personnel

|                                | Note | For the year<br>ended<br>30 June<br>2012<br>\$ | For the year<br>ended<br>30 June<br>2011<br>\$ |
|--------------------------------|------|--|--|
| Financing fees                 | (i)  | 113,000  | -  |
| Management and consulting fees |      | 247,500  | 292,500  |
| Share-based payments expense   | (ii) | 466,028  | 52,964   |
|                                |      | <b>826,528</b>                                 | 345,464  |

(i) On 21 September 2011, the Company amended the terms of certain outstanding share purchase warrants (*Note 13*) to have a new expiry date of 31 December 2013. The amount attributable to directors and officers of the Company is \$113,000 and has been recorded on the statements of comprehensive loss as a financing fee.

(ii) On 2 March 2012, a total of 8,000,000 stock options were granted to directors and senior officers with an exercise price of \$0.05 and a term expiring on 31 March 2015. The Company calculated the fair value of these stock options to be \$466,028, which has been charged to the statement of comprehensive loss.

**15. Segmented Information**

The Company's business consists of only one reportable segment, namely exploration and evaluation of oil and gas properties. Details on a geographical basis are as follows:

|                          | 30 June<br>2012<br>\$ | 30 June<br>2011<br>\$ | 1 July<br>2010<br>\$ |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Total Non-Current Assets |                       |                       |                      |
| North America            | 114,768               | -                     | -                    |
| East Asia                | 14,414                | 18,574                | 18,967               |
|                          | <b>129,182</b>        | 18,574                | 18,967               |

**Continental Energy Corporation***(An Exploration Stage Company)***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****30 June 2012***Expressed in U.S. Dollars***16. Income Taxes**

The tax expense at statutory rates for the Company can be reconciled to the reported income taxes per the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss as follows:

|   | <b>For the<br/>year<br/>ended<br/>30 June<br/>2012<br/>\$</b> | For the<br>year<br>ended<br>30 June<br>2011<br>\$ |
|---|---|---|
| Loss before income taxes                                      | <b>(1,846,559)</b>  | (1,893,765)                                       |
| Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates              | <b>25.75%</b>   | 27.50%  |
| Income tax recovery based on the above rates                  | <b>(475,489)</b>  | (520,785)   |
| Non-deductible expenses                                       | <b>203,826</b>  | 347,428   |
| Utilization of losses and US tax pools on dissolution of CGX  | <b>(371,032)</b>  | -   |
| Effect of change in Canadian and foreign deferred tax rates   | <b>90,030</b>   | (6,300)   |
| Tax effect of losses and temporary differences not recognized | <b>552,665</b>  | 179,657   |
| Total income taxes  | <b>-</b>  | -   |

The Company's unrecognized deferred tax assets are as follows:

|  | <b>30 June<br/>2012<br/>\$</b> | 30 June<br>2011<br>\$ | 1 July<br>2010<br>\$ |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Non-capital losses                     | <b>1,836,241</b>               | 1,894,817             | 1,659,355            |
| Capital losses                         | <b>422,434</b>                 | 289,390               | 224,509              |
| Resource properties                    | <b>475,319</b>                 | 530,151               | 489,857              |
| Capital assets                         | <b>165,830</b>                 | 186,689               | 170,774              |
| Share issue costs and other            | <b>12,028</b>                  | 24,046                | 32,261               |
| Total unrecognized deferred tax assets | <b>2,911,852</b>               | 2,925,093             | 2,576,756            |

In assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets other than deferred tax assets resulting from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities that do not affect accounting or taxable profit, the Company's management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible.

**Continental Energy Corporation**  
*(An Exploration Stage Company)*  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**30 June 2012**  
*Expressed in U.S. Dollars*

**16. Income Taxes (Continued)**

The Company has non-capital loss carry-forwards of approximately \$7,344,290 that may be available for tax purposes in Canada as follows:

|      | \$               |
|------|------------------|
| 2014 | 435,000          |
| 2015 | 346,000          |
| 2026 | -                |
| 2027 | 1,438,000        |
| 2028 | 1,296,000        |
| 2029 | 1,384,000        |
| 2030 | 802,000          |
| 2031 | 556,000          |
| 2032 | 1,087,290        |
|      | <b>7,344,290</b> |

**17. Supplemental Cash Flow Information**

|  | <b>For the<br/>year<br/>ended<br/>30 June<br/>2012<br/>\$</b> | <b>For the<br/>year<br/>ended<br/>30 June<br/>2011<br/>\$</b> |
|--|---|---|
| <b>Supplemental Schedule of Non-Cash Transactions</b>    |   |   |
| Change in non-cash working capital items:                |   |   |
| Receivables  | (8)   | (500)   |
| Prepaid expenses and deposits                            | (7,500)   | 3,365   |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities                 | (52,758)  | 532,079   |
|  | <b>(60,266)</b>   | <b>534,944</b>  |
| Issuance of shares for debt settlement                   | <b>870,000</b>  | -   |
| <b>Supplementary Disclosure of Cash Flow Information</b> |   |   |
| Cash paid for interest                                   | <b>4,070</b>  | -   |
| Cash paid for income taxes                               | -   | -   |

**Continental Energy Corporation**

*(An Exploration Stage Company)*

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

**30 June 2012**

*Expressed in U.S. Dollars*

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**18. Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards**

IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS 1") sets forth guidance for the initial adoption of IFRS. Under IFRS 1 the standards are applied retrospectively at the transitional statement of financial position date with all adjustments to assets and liabilities taken to deficit unless certain exemptions are applied. The Company has applied the following exemptions to its opening statement of financial position dated 1 July 2010:

**(i) IFRS 3 - Business Combinations**

IFRS 1 indicates that a first-time adopter may elect not to apply IFRS 3 Business Combinations retrospectively to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to IFRS. The Company has taken advantage of this election and will apply IFRS 3 to business combinations that occur on or after 1 July 2010.

**(ii) IFRS 2 – Share-based Payments**

IFRS 1 encourages, but does not require, first-time adopters to apply IFRS 2 Share-based Payments to equity instruments that were granted on or before 7 November 2002, or equity instruments that were granted subsequent to 7 November 2002 and vested before the later of the date of transition to IFRS and 1 January 2005. The Company has elected not to apply IFRS 2 to awards that were granted prior to 7 November 2002 and vested before 1 July 2010.

**(iii) IFRS 6 – Exploration and evaluation of mineral resources**

IFRS 1 provides specific relief in respect of oil and gas assets in that it states that on transition to IFRS, where an entity has applied full cost accounting under its previous GAAP, its oil and gas assets may be measured as follows:

- For exploration and evaluation assets, at the carrying value determined under Canadian GAAP; and
- For assets in the development and production phases, at the amount determined for the cost center under Canadian GAAP allocated pro rata using reserves volumes or values at the transition date.

The Company has chosen to apply the exemption and continue using the cost of its exploration and evaluation assets determined under Canadian GAAP.

IFRS 1 also outlines specific guidelines that a first-time adopter must adhere to under certain circumstances. The Company has applied the following guidelines to its opening statement of financial position dated 1 July 2010:

**(i) Estimates**

In accordance with IFRS 1, an entity's estimates under IFRS at the date of transition to IFRS must be consistent with estimates made for the same date under previous GAAP, unless there

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**Continental Energy Corporation**

*(An Exploration Stage Company)*

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

**30 June 2012**

*Expressed in U.S. Dollars*

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**18. Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)**

is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. The Company's IFRS estimates as of 1 July 2010 are consistent with its Canadian GAAP estimates for the same date.

**(ii) Reserves**

Under Canadian GAAP, amounts recorded in relation to the fair value of stock options granted and warrants issued for services were recorded to contributed surplus. Under IFRS, these amounts have been reclassified to the share-based payments reserve.

IFRS employs a conceptual framework that is similar to Canadian GAAP. The adoption of IFRS did not have a material impact on the Company's statements of comprehensive loss and cash flow from operating, investing, and financing activities for the year ended 30 June 2011. There was also no material impact on the Company's statement of equity as at 1 July 2010 and for the year ended 30 June 2011 as presented under Canadian GAAP.

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**19. Subsequent Event**

- a) On 29 August 2012, 10,000,000 warrants having an exercise price of \$0.20 per warrant expired unexercised.
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**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS**  
FORM 51-102F1  
**CONTINENTAL ENERGY CORPORATION**  
**For the Fourth Quarter and Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2012**

The following management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the Company has been prepared as of September 10, 2012 and is intended to supplement and complement Continental Energy Corporation's ("**Continental**" or "**the Company**") audited consolidated financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2012 and the Company's MD&A filings for the first three quarters ended March 31, 2012. All financial information has been prepared in accordance with accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All amounts disclosed are in United States dollars unless otherwise stated.

**NATURE OF BUSINESS**

Continental is an oil and gas exploration company engaged in the assembly of a portfolio of oil and gas exploration properties with high potential resource prospects. Continental is focusing its efforts in Southeast Asia where large tracts of acreage can be accumulated. There is a long and positive history of oil exploration success in the region and geological conditions are favorable for hydrocarbon accumulation. Continental owns an 18% participating interest in an Indonesian production sharing contract area covering 603,848 acres, the Bengara-II Block. Continental is an exploration stage company and none of its oil and gas properties currently generate revenue.

The Company is currently expanding its business into resource related to renewable energy development, particularly geothermal and run-of-river hydropower also in Southeast Asia.

**HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FOURTH QUARTER**

The "**Past Quarter**" ended June 30, 2012 marks the end of the Fourth Quarter of the Company's annual fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. Significant events having material effect on the business affairs of the Company which have occurred during the three month period ended June 30, 2012 are summarized below:

**Investment in TGE**

On May 9, 2012 the Company announced that it had purchased a 10% stake in Tawau Green Energy Sdn. Bhd. ("TGE"), a privately held company based in Kita Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia. TGE is a geothermal energy developer which, on November 29, 2011, entered into a Renewable Energy Power Purchase Agreement with Sabah Electricity Sdn. Bhd. ("SESB") to supply a capacity of 30 megawatts of electrical power to SESB's East Coast Sabah power grid. SESB is a utility owned 80% by Tenaga Nasional Berhad, the federally owned electrical generation authority and utility of Malaysia and 20% by the State Government of Sabah. TGE is developing a volcano related geothermal resource known as "Apas Kiri" which is located in southern Sabah near the city of Tawau, approximately 100 miles north of the Company's Bengara-II oil and gas PSC in Indonesia. TGE will build, own and operate the geothermal power plant and expects to construct it at an estimated total cost of US\$133 million. TGE plans to commission the plant by the end of 2014 and, when completed, it will be Malaysia's first power plant fired by a geothermal resource.

The Company acquired 300,000 shares of TGE for the sum of \$1,965,600, half of which, the Company is required to pay in 12 equal monthly installments before May 6, 2013, while the remaining half will be earned through the Company's expenditures on a mutually agreed upon work program conducted at Apas Kiri site prior to May 6, 2013. If the Company decides not to complete the transaction during the prescribed period, the Company will be obligated to return the proportion of the 300,000 shares unpaid as at May 6, 2013.

The Government of Malaysia has awarded a grant of approximately \$11.5 million to TGE in a Facilitation Funds Agreement ("FFA"). Under the FFA, the grant funding will be disbursed by BPMB, a development bank owned by the Malaysian Government and mandated to provide medium to long term financing to capital intensive development and infrastructure projects. The proceeds of the grant are to be exclusively utilized by TGE to pay for costs associated with constructing access roads and making related infrastructure improvements involving the Apas Kiri Geothermal power development.

As at June 30, 2012, the Company has already paid \$81,850 and incurred expenditures amounting to \$32,918 on the investment.

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### **Joint Venture Agreement**

In a news release dated May 15, 2012 the Company announced that it had entered into a Joint Study and Bid Group Agreement with CBC Asia Development Corp. ("CBM Asia"). CBM Asia is a Canadian-listed coalbed methane ("CBM") company focused solely on the Indonesian CBM industry and with interests in four CBM production sharing contracts ("PSC") is pursuing new CBM opportunities in Indonesia. Under the agreement, the Company and CBM Asia will jointly and exclusively study selected areas in Indonesia with the objective of identifying geologically justified candidate areas to be jointly pursued as targets of opportunity for direct acquisition of CBM PSCs offered by the Indonesian government through public tenders or through direct proposal tenders conducted under joint study arrangements. Successful CBM PSC acquisitions shall be shared by Continental and CBM Asia under a pre-agreed joint operating agreement ("JOA") format in the participating interest proportions of 75% for CBM Asia and 25% for the Company. CBM Asia shall act as operator under the JOA and any CBM PSC and shall pay 100% of the JOA's CBM PSC general and administrative costs. All CBM PSC acquisition costs and other JOA exploration and drilling costs shall be borne by both parties in proportion to their respective JOA participating interests. No such costs have been incurred as of June 30, 2012.

### **Share Purchase Warrants Activity**

During the Past Quarter, the following activity involving the Company's share purchase warrants occurred:

*Exercises* - No outstanding share purchase warrants were exercised.

*New Issues* - No new share purchase warrants were granted.

*Expiry* - No outstanding share purchase warrants expired.

*Amendments* - No amendments were made to the terms of any outstanding share purchase warrants.

### **Incentive Stock Options Activity**

During the Past Quarter, the following activity involving the Company's incentive stock options occurred:

*Exercises* - No outstanding incentive stock options were exercised.

*New Grants* - No new incentive stock options were granted.

*Expiry* - No outstanding incentive stock options expired.

*Amendments* - No amendments were made to the terms of any outstanding incentive stock options.

### **Common Share Conversion Rights Activity**

During the Past Quarter, the following activity involving the common share conversion rights issued by the Company occurred:

*Exercises* - There were no exercises of outstanding common share conversion rights.

*New Issues* - There were no new common shares conversion rights issued.

*Expiry* - No outstanding common shares conversion rights expired.

*Amendments* - There were no amendments to the terms of any outstanding common share conversion rights.

### **Shares Issues**

During the Past Quarter and up to the date of this report, no new shares have been issued.

### **SHAREHOLDING**

As of the date of this report the Company had **99,540,381** common shares issued and outstanding.

As of the date of this report the Company had **16,340,000** unexercised stock options issued and outstanding.

As of the date of this report the Company had **20,780,500** unexercised warrants issued and outstanding.

As of the date of this report the Company had Nil preferred shares issued and outstanding.

### **SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The "**Past Quarter**" ended June 30, 2012 marks the end of the Fourth Quarter of the Company's annual fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Significant events possibly having material effect on the business affairs of the Company which have occurred since the end of the Past Quarter but prior to publication of this report include the following:

On August 29, 2012 10,000,000 share purchase warrants having an exercise price of \$0.20 per warrant expired unexercised.

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## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### **Financial Results for the Fourth Quarter and Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**

The "Past Quarter" ended June 30, 2012 marks the end of the Fourth Quarter of the Company's annual fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

#### **Selected Annual Information**

The following table sets out selected annual information of Continental and is derived from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010. The Company's annual consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting policies consistent with IFRS.

|                                   | <b>2012</b> | <b>2011</b> | <b>2010</b> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|                                   | <b>\$</b>   | <b>\$</b>   | <b>\$</b>   |
| Sales                             | Nil         | Nil         | Nil         |
| Income (Loss) for the Year        | (1,846,559) | (1,893,765) | (1,275,386) |
| Income (Loss) per Share – Basic   | (0.02)      | (0.03)      | (0.02)      |
| Income (Loss) per Share – Diluted | (0.02)      | (0.03)      | (0.02)      |
| Total Assets                      | 298,144     | 44,484      | 119,156     |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities       | Nil         | Nil         | Nil         |
| Dividends Declared                | Nil         | Nil         | Nil         |

#### **Summary of Quarterly Results**

The following table sets out selected unaudited quarterly financial information of Continental and is derived from unaudited quarterly financial statements prepared by management. The Company's interim consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting policies consistent with IFRS.

| <b>Period</b>   |              | <b>Revenues</b> | <b>Loss from</b>      | <b>Basic and Diluted</b>    |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
|                 |              |                 | <b>Continued</b>      | <b>Income (Loss) per</b>    |
|                 |              |                 | <b>Operations and</b> | <b>Share from Continued</b> |
|                 |              |                 | <b>Net Income</b>     | <b>Operations and Net</b>   |
|                 |              |                 | <b>(loss)</b>         | <b>Income (loss)</b>        |
|                 |              | <b>\$</b>       | <b>\$</b>             | <b>\$</b>                   |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> | Quarter 2012 | Nil             | (208,463)             | (0.00)                      |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> | Quarter 2012 | Nil             | (1,198,449)           | (0.01)                      |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> | Quarter 2012 | Nil             | (127,534)             | (0.00)                      |
| 1 <sup>st</sup> | Quarter 2012 | Nil             | (312,113)             | (0.00)                      |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> | Quarter 2011 | Nil             | (186,529)             | (0.00)                      |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> | Quarter 2011 | Nil             | (139,065)             | (0.00)                      |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> | Quarter 2011 | Nil             | (183,145)             | (0.00)                      |
| 1 <sup>st</sup> | Quarter 2011 | Nil             | (1,385,026)           | (0.02)                      |

Quarterly results will vary in accordance with the Company's exploration and financing activities. The Company's primary source of funding is through the issuance of share capital. When the capital markets are depressed, the Company's activity level normally declines accordingly. As capital markets strengthen and the Company is able to secure equity financing with favourable terms, the Company's activity levels and the size and scope of planned exploration projects will increase.

Another factor that affects the Company's reported quarterly results are write-downs or write-offs of capitalized exploration and evaluation assets. The Company will write-down or write-off capitalized exploration and evaluation assets when exploration results indicate that no further work is warranted. The size and timing of these write-offs cannot typically be predicted and affect the Company's quarterly results. The Company regularly reviews its oil and gas properties to determine whether or not a write-down or write-off of the capitalized exploration and evaluation assets is required.

Non-cash costs such as share based payments expense and financing fees also affect the size of the Company's quarterly loss.

## **Operations**

### **Year ended June 30, 2012**

Overall, the Company had a loss from operations during the year ended June 30, 2012 of \$1,846,559 compared to \$1,893,765 in the year ended June 30, 2011. The Company had a loss per share of \$0.02 in 2012 compared to a loss per share of \$0.03 in 2011.

General and administrative expenses decreased by \$391,178 from \$1,892,544 to \$1,501,366 for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, respectively. The significant changes to general and administrative expenses are as follows: Most significantly, non-cash financing fees decreased from \$1,115,458 to \$160,994 as terms of fewer outstanding share purchase warrants were modified resulting in a lower incremental fair value charge during the year ended June 30, 2012. Management fees decreased from \$282,724 to \$172,184 as a result of the termination of an employment contract and the temporary suspension of the salary of an officer in the prior year. Office expenses decreased from \$85,305 to \$39,644 as a result of the sale of the Company's inactive subsidiary, CEPL in the prior year and the wind up of the operations of the CGX joint venture.

The decreases in the above costs were offset by an increase in share-based payments expense which increased from \$140,953 to \$692,182 as a result of additional option grants in the current year. Accretion expense increased from \$nil to \$47,380 as a result of accretion of the discounted liability balance of the convertible note issued by the Company during the year ended June 30, 2012. Travel and accommodation expense increased from \$18,942 to \$53,724 as a result of increased corporate travel related to securing the private placement which was completed in March as well as travel during negotiations for the TGE investment and the CBM Asia joint venture. Investor relations costs increased from \$nil to \$41,915 as a result of increased promotion of the Company during the period.

The overall loss for the year also included the loss on settlement of debt of \$368,000 and the gain on dissolution of CGX of \$17,829.

### **Three month period ended June 30, 2012**

Overall, the Company had a loss from operations during the three month period ended June 30, 2012 of \$208,463 ("Current Quarter") compared to \$186,529 in the three month period ended June 30, 2011 ("Comparative Quarter"). The Company had a loss per share of \$0.00 in 2012 and \$0.00 in 2011.

General and administrative expenses increased by \$85,152 from \$122,355 to \$207,509 for the three month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, respectively. The primary reason for the difference is an increase in share-based payments expense and in investor relations costs which increased as a result of increased promotion of the Company in the Current Quarter. Accretion expense increased from \$nil to \$15,759 as a result of accretion of the discounted liability balance of the convertible note issued by the Company during the period ended June 30, 2012. Consulting expenses increased from \$15,000 to \$30,000 as a result of an increase in fees paid to a consultant during the Current Quarter. Professional fees increased from \$17,979 to \$31,864 as a result of increased legal fees related to the financing that was completed in the previous quarter and due diligence work related to the acquisition of TGE and the CBM Asia joint venture in addition to an increased audit fees for the year. The above increase was offset by a decrease in management fees resulting from the temporary suspension of the salary of an officer.

During the Comparative Quarter, the Company also recorded a bad debt expense from the sale of its subsidiary and a gain on transfer of capital assets at no cost from its then 50% owned joint venture. These transactions were unique to the Comparative Quarter.

## **Liquidity**

As at June 30, 2012, the Company's consolidated financial statements reflect a working capital deficit of \$277,815. As at June 30, 2011, the Company's consolidated financial statements reflected a working capital deficit of \$821,559.

Cash used in operating activities during the year ended June 30, 2012 totaled \$628,375, compared with \$100,901 in the prior year. As a result of the private placement that closed in the third quarter and receipt of proceeds of a convertible promissory note in the first quarter, the Company had significantly more cash resources with which to fund operations and retire obligations that were incurred in prior periods. Cash used in investing activities during the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$125,251 whereas there were insignificant amounts expended on such activities during the year ended June 30, 2011. The significant cash

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outflow during the current year was primarily due to the Company's option agreement related to its investment in TGE.

Financing activities provided \$889,170 from the proceeds of a private placement and convertible promissory note (total of \$1,000,000). These receipts were offset by the payments on the Company's promissory notes with interest of \$110,830. In the prior comparative period, \$30,000 was received as proceeds of promissory notes from related parties.

### **Capital Resources**

The Company has no operations that generate cash flow and its long term financial success is dependent on management's ability to discover economically viable oil and gas deposits and the Company's success in the renewable energy sector. These undertakings can take many years and are subject to factors that are beyond the Company's control.

In order to finance the Company's exploration programs and to cover administrative and overhead expenses, the Company raises money through equity sales and from the exercise of convertible securities. Many factors influence the Company's ability to raise funds, including the health of the resource market, the climate for oil and gas exploration investment, the Company's track record and the experience and caliber of its management.

With a working capital deficit of \$277,815 as at June 30, 2012 and additional anticipated cost commitments, the Company will not have sufficient funds to meet its administrative, corporate development and exploration activities over the next twelve months. Actual funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number of factors. The Company believes it will be able to raise the necessary capital it requires, but recognizes there will be risks involved that may be beyond its control. The Company is actively sourcing new capital.

### **Risks and Uncertainties**

The Company has no history of profitable operations and its present business is at an early stage. As such, the Company is subject to many risks common to such enterprises, including under-capitalization, cash shortages and limitations with respect to personnel, financial and other resources and the lack of revenues. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in achieving a return on shareholders' investment and the likelihood of success must be considered in light of its early stage of operations.

The Company has no source of operating cash flow and no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for further exploration and development of its projects when required. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through the sale of equity securities or joint ventures, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favorable. Failure to obtain such additional financing could result in the delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of its properties and other ventures.

The continued degradation of the market conditions for the financing of equity and/or debt for oil and gas exploration and development companies has created additional uncertainty for future financing of the acquisition or development of the Company's projects.

The Company's property interests are located in remote, undeveloped areas and the availability of infrastructure such as surface access, skilled labor, fuel and power at an economic cost, cannot be assured. These are integral requirements for exploration, development and production facilities on oil and gas properties. Power may need to be generated on site.

Oil and gas exploration is a speculative venture. There is no certainty that the money spent on exploration and development will result in the discovery of an economic oil or gas accumulation. There is no assurance that the Company's exploration activities will result in any discoveries of commercial accumulations of oil or gas. The long-term profitability of the Company's operations will in part be related to the success of its exploration programs, which may be affected by a number of factors that are beyond the control of the Company.

The oil and gas industry is intensely competitive in all its phases. The Company competes with many other oil and gas exploration companies who have greater financial resources and technical capacity.

The market price of energy is volatile and cannot be controlled.

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The Company is very dependent upon the personal efforts and commitment of its existing management. To the extent that management's services would be unavailable for any reason, a disruption to the operations of the Company could result, and other persons would be required to manage and operate the Company.

### Segment Information

The Company's business consists of only one reportable segment, namely exploration and evaluation of oil and gas properties. Details on a geographical basis for the Company's non-current assets are as follows:

|                          | <b>30 June<br/>2012</b> | 30 June<br>2011 | 1 July<br>2010 |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
|                          | \$                      | \$              | \$             |
| Total Non-Current Assets |                         |                 |                |
| North America            | <b>114,768</b>          | -               | -              |
| Southeast Asia           | <b>14,414</b>           | 18,574          | 18,967         |
|                          | <b>129,182</b>          | 18,574          | 18,967         |

### ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE

#### Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements not already disclosed elsewhere in the MD&A.

#### Material Contracts & Commitments

During the year, no new material contracts or commitments were undertaken, not elsewhere disclosed herein or in the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012.

#### Related Party Transactions

Details of the transactions and balances between the Company and its related parties are disclosed below.

- a) As at June 30, 2012, \$87,775 (June 30, 2011 - \$445,000) is payable to officers of the Company. This amount is included in accounts payable and is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no specific terms for repayment.

On March 20, 2012, \$103,788 in unsecured advances from a related party was converted into a promissory note payable. The note accrues interest at the rate of 10% per annum and is repayable on September 30, 2012. Interest expense in the amount of \$2,218 has been accrued during the period ended June 30, 2012. The Company made payments totalling \$78,080 during the year, of which \$76,760 was applied against the principal balance and \$1,320 was applied to interest. As at June 30, 2012 the principal balance of 27,926 remains outstanding.

- b) Compensation of key management personnel

|                              | Note  | <b>For the year<br/>ended<br/>June 30<br/>2012</b> | For the year<br>ended<br>June 30<br>2011 |
|------------------------------|-------|--|--|
|                              |       | \$   | \$                                       |
| Salary and consulting        | (i)   | <b>247,500</b>                                     | 292,500                                  |
| Financing fees               | (ii)  | <b>113,000</b>                                     | -  |
| Share-based payments expense | (iii) | <b>466,028</b>                                     | 52,964                                   |

- (i) Key management personnel were not paid post-employment benefits, termination benefits or other long-term benefits during the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011.
- (ii) On September 21, 2011, the Company amended the terms of certain outstanding share purchase warrants (*Note 13*) to have a new expiry date of December 31, 2013. The amount attributable to directors and officers of the Company is \$113,000 and has been recorded on the statements of loss and comprehensive loss as an increase in financing costs for the year.

- (iii) On March 2, 2012, a total of 8,000,000 stock options were granted to directors and senior officers with an exercise price of \$0.05 and a term expiring on March 31, 2015. The Company calculated the fair value of these stock options to be \$466,028, which has been charged to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount of consideration established and agreed to by all the related parties.

#### *New CEO Contract*

The Company entered into a new employment contract directly with its Chief Executive Officer at a salary of \$12,500 per month to take effect April 1, 2012, an increase of \$2,500 per month.

#### *New CFO Contract*

The Company entered into a new employment contract directly with its Chief Financial Officer at a salary of \$10,000 per month to take effect April 1, 2012, an increase of \$2,500 per month.

#### **Investor Relations, Publicity and Promotion**

During the Past Quarter, no material new arrangements, or modifications to existing agreements, were made by the Company for investor relations services, publicity, promotion or advertising agreements which are not otherwise already disclosed above in Highlights of the Past Quarter.

#### **Financial Advice, New Business Consulting, Finder's Agreements, & Fund Raising**

During the Past Quarter, no material new arrangements, or modifications to existing agreements, were made by the Company for financial advice, new business consulting, finder's arrangements, or fund raising which are not otherwise already disclosed above in Highlights of the Past Quarter

#### **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

The details of the Company's accounting policies are presented in Note 3 of the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the period ending June 30, 2012. The following policies are considered by management to be essential for understanding the processes and reasoning that go into the preparation of the Company's financial statements and the uncertainties that could have a bearing on its financial results:

##### **a) Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, profit and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods.

#### *Critical accounting estimates*

Significant assumptions relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

- i) *Impairment:* The Company assess its investments, exploration and evaluation assets and equipment annually to determine whether any indication of impairment exists. Where an indicator of impairment exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made, which is considered to be the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. These assessments require the evaluation of events and conditions that indicate impairment in accordance with IAS 36. The Company has concluded that impairment conditions do not exist.
  - ii) *Promissory notes payable:* The Company, from time to time, may grant convertible instruments as part of its financing and capital raising transactions. A compound financial instrument is a debt security with an embedded conversion option or attached warrants and requires the separate recognition of the liability and equity components. The fair value of the liability portion of the compound financial instrument is determined using a market interest rate for an equivalent debt instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability and the remainder of the proceeds are allocated to the conversion option and attached warrants which are recognized
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in the conversion option reserves and share based payment reserves respectively. This makes assumptions as to the market value of the debt instrument without the conversion feature (Note 11). A change in the assumptions could result in modifications to the discount rate and could have a material impact on the effective interest rate of the instrument.

- iii) *Share-based compensation:* The Company provides compensation benefits to its employees, directors and officers through a stock option plan. The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Expected volatility is based on historical volatility of the Company's share price. The Company uses historical data to estimate option exercises and forfeiture rates with the valuation model. The risk-free interest rate for the expected term of the option is based on the yields of government bonds. Changes in these assumptions, especially the volatility and the expected life determination could have a material impact on the Company's comprehensive loss for the year. When the Company determines it necessary to modify the terms of a options, the Black-Scholes option pricing model is utilized at the date of the modification and uses the modified terms in order to calculate the incremental change in value of the original option. The use of option-pricing model and a change in assumptions used within the model could result in a material impact on the Company's comprehensive loss for the year.
- iv) *Warrant valuation:* The Company grants warrants in conjunction with private placements and as compensation for debt financing arrangements. The fair value of each warrant granted is estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Expected volatility is based on historical volatility of the Company's share price. The Company uses historical data to estimate warrant exercises and forfeiture rates with the valuation model. The risk-free interest rate for the expected term of the warrant is based yields of government bonds. Changes in these assumptions, especially the volatility and the expected life determination could have a material impact on the Company's comprehensive loss for the year. When the Company determines it necessary to modify the terms of a warrants, the Black-Scholes option pricing model is utilized at the date of the modification and uses the modified terms in order to calculate the incremental change in value of the original warrant. The use of option-pricing model and a change in assumptions used within the model could result in a material impact on the Company's loss and comprehensive loss for the year.
- v) *Recovery of deferred tax assets:* Judgment is required in determining whether deferred tax assets are recognized on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets require management to assess the likelihood that the Company will generate taxable income in future periods in order to utilize recognized deferred tax assets. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecasted cash flows and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction.

#### **b) Exploration and Evaluation Assets**

Exploration and evaluation expenditures include the costs of acquiring licenses, costs associated with exploration and evaluation activity, and the fair value (at acquisition date) of exploration and evaluation assets acquired in a business combination. Exploration and evaluation expenditures are capitalized. Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are recognized in profit or loss. Government tax credits received are recorded as a reduction to the cumulative costs incurred and capitalized on the related property.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment if (i) sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability, and (ii) facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources in an area of interest are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are first tested for impairment and then reclassified to mining property and development assets within property, plant and equipment. Recoverability of the carrying amount of any exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of the respective areas of interest.

#### **Accounting Policies – Significant Changes in Accounting Standards**

##### **a) International Financial Reporting Standards**

On July 1, 2011, Continental implemented IFRS as its financial reporting framework with a transition date of July 1, 2010. The transition required the Company to restate its 2010 financial results, which were previously prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP. The policies applied have been done so on a full retrospective basis unless alternative treatment is permitted or required by an IFRS 1 election or exception.

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While many of the accounting principles and standards comprising IFRS are similar to Canadian GAAP, certain standards result in financial reporting differences that render financial results under Canadian GAAP and IFRS not comparable.

The notes to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012 describe the financial reporting differences identified and applied to restate the 2010 financial results in accordance with IFRS.

#### **b) Future Accounting Changes**

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) or International Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”). The Standards impacted that are applicable to the Company are as follows:

- a) IFRS 9, Financial Instruments (“IFRS 9”) was issued by IASB in October 2010 and will replace IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (“IAS 39”). IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. There are two measurement categories: amortized cost and fair value. All equity instruments are measured at fair value. A debt instrument is at amortized cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest. Otherwise it is at fair value through profit or loss.

Two measurement categories continue to exist to account for financial liabilities in IFRS 9; FVTPL and amortized cost. Financial liabilities held for trading are measured at FVTPL, and all other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost unless the fair value option is applied. The treatment of embedded derivatives under the new standard is consistent with IAS 39 and is applied to financial liabilities and non- derivative hosts not within the scope of the standard.

In December 2011, the effective date of IFRS 9 was deferred to fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2015. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard.

- b) IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements (“IFRS 10”), was issued in May 2011 and will supersede the consolidation requirements in SIC-12, Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities (“SIC-12”), and IAS 27, Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (“IAS 27”), effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with early application permitted. IFRS 10 builds on existing principles by identifying the concept of control as a determining factor in whether an entity should be included within the consolidated financial statements of the parent company. The standard also provides additional guidance to assist in the determination of control where this is difficult to assess. The Standard is not expected to have an impact on the Company in its current form.
  - c) IFRS 11, Joint Arrangements (“IFRS 11”), was issued in May 2011 and will supersede existing IAS 31, Joint Ventures (“IAS 31”) effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with early application permitted. IFRS 11 provides for the accounting of joint arrangements by focusing on the rights and obligations of the arrangement, rather than its legal form (as is currently the case). The Standard also eliminates the option to account for jointly controlled entities using the proportionate consolidation method. The Standard is not expected to have an impact on the Company in its current form.
  - d) IFRS 12, Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (“IFRS 12”), was issued in May 2011 and is a new and comprehensive standard on disclosure requirements for all forms of interest in other entities, including subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated structured entities. IFRS 12 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 with earlier application permitted. The Standard is not expected to have an impact on the Company in its current form.
  - e) IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurements (“IFRS 13”) was issued in May 2011 and sets out, in a single IFRS, a framework for measuring fair value. IFRS 13 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This definition of fair value emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity specific measurement. In addition, IFRS 13 also requires specific disclosures about fair value measurement. IFRS 13 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with earlier application permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this Standard.
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- f) IAS 1, Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income (“OCI”) (“IAS 1”), was revised in June 2011 to change the disclosure of items presented in OCI, including a requirement to separate items presented in OCI into two groups based on whether or not they may be recycled to profit or loss in the future. The revision is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2012 with early application permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this Standard.

## Financial Instruments

### Categories of financial instruments

|                         | June 30<br>2012<br>\$ | June 30<br>2011<br>\$ | June 30<br>2010<br>\$ |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Financial assets</b> |                       |                       |                       |
| FVTPL                   |                       |                       |                       |
| Cash                    | 152,971               | 17,427                | 88,843                |
| AFS assets              |                       |                       |                       |
| Investments*            | 114,769               | 1                     | 1                     |
| Loans and receivables   |                       |                       |                       |
| Receivables             | 2,391                 | 2,383                 | 1,881                 |
|                         | <b>270,131</b>        | <b>19,811</b>         | <b>90,725</b>         |

\* Investments are recorded at cost as fair value is not reliably determined.

|  | June 30<br>2012<br>\$ | June 30<br>2011<br>\$ | June 30<br>2010<br>\$ |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Financial liabilities</b>             |                       |                       |                       |
| Other financial liabilities              |                       |                       |                       |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 149,206               | 816,866               | 284,787               |
| Interest on convertible notes            | 25,917                | -                     | -                     |
| Loan payable to related party            | 27,926                | -                     | -                     |
| Notes payable                            | -                     | 30,603                | -                     |
| Convertible debt                         | 243,728               | -                     | -                     |
|  | <b>446,777</b>        | <b>847,469</b>        | <b>284,787</b>        |

### Fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 – unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The Company’s classifications of financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy are summarized below:

|                | June 30<br>2012<br>\$ | June 30<br>2011<br>\$ | June 30<br>2010<br>\$ |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Level 1</b> |                       |                       |                       |
| Cash           | 152,971               | 17,427                | 88,843                |
| <b>Level 2</b> |                       |                       |                       |
|                | -                     | -                     | -                     |
| <b>Level 3</b> |                       |                       |                       |
|                | -                     | -                     | -                     |
|                | <b>152,971</b>        | <b>17,427</b>         | <b>88,843</b>         |

The carrying value of receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, notes payable and convertible debt approximated their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

## Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks. The risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below.

### a) Currency risk

The Company is primarily exposed to currency fluctuations relative to the U.S. dollar through expenditures that are denominated in Canadian dollars, Indonesian Rupiahs and Malaysian Ringgits. Also, the Company is exposed to the impact of currency fluctuations on its foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities.

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk through the following financial assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars:

| <b>June 30, 2012</b> |     | <b>Cash</b> |     | <b>Receivables</b> |     | <b>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities</b> |
|----------------------|-----|-------------|-----|--------------------|-----|---|
| Canadian dollars     | \$  | (6)         | \$  | 2,436              | \$  | (28,151)  |
| Indonesian Rupiah    | RP  | 2,724,456   | RP  | -                  | RP  | -   |
| Malaysian Ringgits   | MYR | -           | MYR | -                  | MYR | (5,665,485)                                     |

|                   |    | <b>Cash</b> |    | <b>Receivables</b> |    | <b>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities</b> |
|-------------------|----|-------------|----|--------------------|----|---|
| June 30, 2011     |    |             |    |                    |    |   |
| Canadian dollars  | \$ | 59          | \$ | 2,327              | \$ | (97,526)  |
| Indonesian Rupiah | RP | 4,476,099   | RP | -                  | RP | (22,500,000)                                    |

|                   |    | <b>Cash</b> |    | <b>Receivables</b> |    | <b>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities</b> |
|-------------------|----|-------------|----|--------------------|----|---|
| July 1, 2010      |    |             |    |                    |    |   |
| Canadian dollars  | \$ | 304         | \$ | 1,881              | \$ | (32,793)  |
| Indonesian Rupiah | RP | 11,911,357  | RP | -                  | RP | (72,236,435)                                    |

At June 30, 2012, with other variables unchanged, a +/- 10% change in exchange rates would decrease/increase the pre-tax loss by \$181,184.

### b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The Company's cash is held by reputable financial institutions. Receivables consist of goods and services taxes due from the Federal Government of Canada. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to receivables is remote.

### c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity requirements are managed based on expected cash flows to maintain sufficient capital to meet short term obligations. As at June 30, 2012, the Company had a cash balance of \$152,971 (June 30, 2011 - \$17,427; July 1, 2010 - \$88,843) which is not sufficient to settle current liabilities of \$446,777 (June 30, 2011 - \$847,469; July 1, 2010 - \$284,787). Management is currently working on obtaining financing to meet these obligations.

### d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has a positive cash balance and its debt bears

interest at fixed rates. The Company has no significant concentrations of interest rate risk arising from operations.

e) Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk is the risk of possible future changes in the commodity prices. The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration and evaluation activities is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the market price of natural gas. The Company closely monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

### **Capital Management**

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development of its oil and gas properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure for its projects for the benefits of its stakeholders. As the Company is in the exploration stage, its principal source of funds is from the issuance of common shares.

In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity as well as cash and accounts receivable.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, enter into joint venture property arrangements, acquire or dispose of assets, or adjust the amount of cash and short-term investments.

The Company's investment policy is to invest its cash in highly liquid short-term interest-bearing investments selected with regard to the expected timing of expenditures from continuing operations.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements and there was no change in the Company's capital management during the year ended June 30, 2012.

### **Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenue**

Additional disclosure concerning Continental's general and administrative expenses and exploration and evaluation costs is provided in the Company's statement of loss and comprehensive loss and Note 8 – *Exploration and Evaluation Assets* contained in its consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012.

#### **Approval**

The Board of Directors of Continental has delegated the responsibility and authority for approving quarterly financial statements and MD&A to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A.

#### **Additional Information**

Additional information relating to Continental is available on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

#### **Claims, Contingencies & Litigation**

Except for any contingencies elsewhere disclosed herein, or in the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012 published herewith, the Company knows of no material, active or pending claims or legal proceedings against them; nor is the Company involved as a plaintiff in any material proceeding or pending litigation that might materially adversely affect the Company or a property interest of the Company.

### **CONTINUOUS DISCLOSURE & FILINGS - CANADA**

Additional disclosure is made on a continuous basis through periodic filings of Company financial information, significant events, including all press releases and material change reports and disclosure of new or changed circumstances regarding the Company. The financial statements are filed by the Company with the British Columbia Securities Commissions ("BCSC") for each fiscal quarter. Shareholders and interested parties may obtain downloadable copies of mandatory filings made by the Company with Canadian securities regulators on the internet at the "SEDAR" website [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) which is the "System for Electronic Document Archiving and Retrieval", employed by Canadian securities regulatory commissions to enable publicly traded companies to electronically file and archive documents and filings in compliance with applicable laws and securities trading regulations. The Company began filing on SEDAR in 1997. All Company filings made on SEDAR during the year and up to the date of this filing are incorporated herein by this reference.

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## **CONTINUOUS DISCLOSURE & FILINGS - USA**

The Company is also a full reporting issuer and filer of US Securities and Exchange Commission ("US-SEC") filings. US-SEC filings include Form 20F annual reports and audited financial statements. Interim unaudited quarterly financial reports in this format together with press releases and material contracts and changes are filed under Form-6K. The Company has filed electronically on the US-SEC's EDGAR database commencing with the Company's Form 20F annual report and audited financial statements since its fiscal year end 2004. See website [www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/webusers.htm](http://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/webusers.htm). Prior to that event the Company filed with the US-SEC in paper form. All Company filings made to US-SEC during the past fiscal year and during the Past Quarter and up to the date of this filing are incorporated herein by this reference.

## **FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION**

Forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance and reflect management's expectations or beliefs regarding future events and include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the estimation of reserves and resources, the realization of reserve estimates, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, capital expenditures, success of oil and gas operations, environmental risks, permitting risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims and limitations on insurance coverage. In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved" or the negative of these terms or comparable terminology. By their very nature forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, risks related to actual results of current exploration activities; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of resources; possible variations in resource reserves; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the oil and gas industry; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities; as well as those factors detailed from time to time in the Company's interim and annual financial statements which are filed and available for review on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com). Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

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## 2012 FORM-20F EXHIBIT-11.1

## CODE OF ETHICS FOR SENIOR FINANCIAL OFFICERS

*Last Revised and Restated on November 9, 2012*

The Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Controller (collectively, the "Senior Financial Officers") of Continental Energy Corporation (the "Company") must adhere to this Code of Ethics for Senior Officers, in addition to all other applicable Company policies. This Code of Ethics shall constitute the Company's code of ethics for senior financial officers, as required by Section 406 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") promulgated thereunder.

**1. PRINCIPLES GOVERNING PROFESSIONAL AND ETHICAL CONDUCT**

It is the policy of the Company that its Senior Financial Officers will adhere to, advocate for, and promote professional and ethical conduct; honesty and integrity, and accountability for adherence to this code.

**2. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

The Senior Financial Officers must promote a culture of honesty and integrity throughout the Company and avoid conflicts of interest with the Company. The Senior Financial Officers should avoid actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships. Any situation, transaction or relationship that involves, or may reasonably be expected to involve, a conflict of interest with the Company must be disclosed immediately to the Audit Committee.

**3. FINANCIAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE**

Senior Financial Officers shall seek to promote fair, accurate, timely, and understandable disclosure in the reports and documents the company files with or submits to the SEC. The Company seeks to provide disclosure to the investment community that is not only in conformity with applicable rules of the SEC, but that also fairly presents to the investors the financial condition and results of operations of the Company. Senior Financial Officers shall seek to promote ethical behavior by other Company officers and employees involved in financial reporting.

**4. COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS**

It is the policy of the Company to comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations of federal, state and local governments and other regulatory agencies that affect the conduct of the Company's business and financial reporting. The Senior Financial Officers are expected to be familiar with the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to their business responsibilities and to fulfill their duties in accordance with these laws, rules and regulations.

**5. WAIVER**

Waivers of this Code of Ethics may only be granted by the Company's Audit Committee and will be disclosed in accordance with applicable securities laws.

**6. CODE COMPLIANCE AND VIOLATIONS**

Compliance with this Code of Ethics is mandatory. Each Senior Financial Officer shall promptly report any information he or she may have concerning evidence of any material violation of the securities or other laws, rules or regulations applicable to the Company and the operation of its business, by the Company, or any of its agents, and any violation of this Code of Ethics to the Company's Audit Committee. The Audit Committee may determine, or designate appropriate persons to determine, appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment, in the event of any such violation.

The undersigned incumbent Senior Financial Officers have read the foregoing and certify their compliance with this Code of Ethics.

&lt;Signed&gt;

\_\_\_\_\_  
Richard L. McAdoo  
CEO

&lt;Signed&gt;

\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert V. Rudman  
CFO

2012 FORM-20F EXHIBIT-12.1

**SARBANES OXLEY ACT OF 2002 SECTION 302 CERTIFICATIONS**

The disclosure required to be filed pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 is included below in this Exhibit-12.2 in the form required as Certificates by the Company's CEO.

**CEO CERTIFICATE**

I, **Richard L. McAdoo**, certify that:

1. I have reviewed and read this annual report on Form-20F of Continental Energy Corporation (the "Company");
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The Company's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the Company and have:
  - (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) disclosed in this report any change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by the annual report that has materially affected, or is reasonable likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Company's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluations of internal control over financial reporting, to the Company's auditors and the audit committee of the Company's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: November 9, 2012

<Signed>

\_\_\_\_\_  
Richard L. McAdoo  
CEO

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2012 FORM-20F EXHIBIT-12.2

**SARBANES OXLEY ACT OF 2002 SECTION 302 CERTIFICATIONS**

The disclosure required to be filed pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 is included below in this Exhibit-12.1 in the form required as Certificates by the Company's CFO.

**CFO CERTIFICATE**

I, **Robert V. Rudman**, certify that:

1. I have reviewed and read this annual report on Form-20F of Continental Energy Corporation (the "Company");
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The Company's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the Company and have:
  - (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) disclosed in this report any change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by the annual report that has materially affected, or is reasonable likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Company's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluations of internal control over financial reporting, to the Company's auditors and the audit committee of the Company's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: November 9, 2012

<Signed>

\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert V. Rudman  
CFO

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**2012 FORM-20F EXHIBIT-13.1**

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED  
PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report on Form-20F for fiscal year ended **June 30, 2012** of Continental Energy Corporation, a British Columbia, Canada corporation (the "Company"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Annual Report"), I, **Richard L. McAdoo**, Chief Executive Officer of the Company certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Annual Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
2. The information contained in the Annual Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: November 9, 2012

<Signed>

\_\_\_\_\_  
Richard L. McAdoo  
CEO

**2012 FORM-20F EXHIBIT-13.2**

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED  
PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report on Form-20F for fiscal year ended **June 30, 2012** of Continental Energy Corporation, a British Columbia, Canada corporation (the "Company"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Annual Report"), I, **Robert V. Rudman**, Chief Financial Officer of the Company certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Annual Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
2. The information contained in the Annual Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: November 9, 2012

<Signed>

\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert V. Rudman  
CFO

*A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to Continental Energy Corporation and will be retained by Continental Energy Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.*