

# Falcon Oil & Gas Ltd.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Three and Six Months Ended 30 June 2014 and 2013

(Presented in U.S. Dollars)

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# Falcon Oil & Gas Ltd. Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss (Unaudited)

		Three months ended 30	Three months ended 30	Six months ended 30	Six months ended 30
		June 2014	June 2013	June 2014	June 2013
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue					
Oil and natural gas revenue	3	7	4	<u>17</u> 17	7
		7	4	17	7
Expenses					
Exploration and evaluation expenses		(206)	(210)	(404)	(408)
Production and operating expenses		(8)	(7)	(15)	(12)
Depreciation	8	(30)	(62)	(73)	(207)
General and administrative expenses		(1,231)	(1,419)	(2,250)	(2,604)
Share based compensation	9	(12)	(178)	(207)	(273)
Foreign exchange loss		(22)	-	(55)	-
Other income		162	102	299	339
		(1,347)	(1,774)	(2,705)	(3,165)
Results from operating activities		(1,340)	(1,770)	(2,688)	(3,158)
Fair value (loss) / gain – outstanding warrants	12	(768)	557	223	(1,324)
Finance income	4	69	268	128	262
Finance expense	4	(35)	(951)	(70)	(2,422)
Net finance income / (expense)		34	(683)	58	(2,160)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period		(2,074)	(1,896)	(2,407)	(6,642)
Loss and comprehensive loss attributable to:					
Equity holders of the company		(2,069)	(1,805)	(2,398)	(6,506)
Non-controlling interests		(5)	(1,000) (91)	(9)	(136)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period		(2,074)	(1,896)	(2,407)	(6,642)

Loss per share attributable to equity holders of the company:

Basic and diluted	5	(0.002 cent)	(0.002 cent)	(0.003 cent)	(0.009 cent)

# Falcon Oil & Gas Ltd. Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Unaudited)

		At 30 June	At 31 December
	Notes	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
	NOLES	\$ UUU	\$ 000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation assets	7	74,869	74,517
Property, plant and equipment	8	5,336	5,403
Trade and other receivables		107	77
Restricted cash	15	376	396
		80,688	80,393
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		5,513	8,431
Restricted cash	15	219	219
Trade and other receivables	-	752	473
		6,484	9,123
Total assets		87,172	89,516
Equity and liabilities Equity attributable to owners of the par	rent		
	rent		
Share capital		382,853 42,670	382,853
Contributed surplus Retained deficit		(353,003)	42,463 (350,605)
Retained deficit		72,520	
Nen centrelling interacto		72,520	74,711 737
Non-controlling interests			
Total equity		73,248	75,448
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Decommissioning provision	13	11,192	11,138
		11,192	11,138
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,558	1,533
Derivative financial liabilities	12	1,174	1,397
		2,732	2,930
Total liabilities		13,924	14,068
Total equity and liabilities		87,172	89,516
		÷.,./2	55,010

# Falcon Oil & Gas Ltd. Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)

		Share capital	Contributed surplus	Retained deficit	Equity interests of the parent	Non- Controlling interests ("NCI")	Total equity
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	<b>`\$'000</b>	\$'000
At 1 January 2013		339,334	41,858	(334,279)	46,913	10,882	57,795
Private Placement Share based compensation Net loss for the period		23,506 - -	- 273 -	- - (6,506)	23,506 273 (6,506)	- - (136)	23,506 273 (6,642)
At 30 June 2013		362,840	42,131	(340,785)	64,186	10,746	74,932
At 1 January 2014		382,853	42,463	(350,605)	74,711	737	75,448
Share based compensation Net loss for the period	9	-	207	- (2,398)	207 (2,398)	- (9)	207 (2,407)
At 30 June 2014		382,853	42,670	(353,003)	72,520	728	73,248

# Falcon Oil & Gas Ltd. Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

		Six months	ended 30 June
		2014	2013
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net loss for the period		(2,407)	(6,642)
Adjustments for:			
Share based compensation		207	273
Depreciation		73	207
Fair value (gain) / loss - outstanding warrants		(223)	1,324
Net finance (income) / expense		(58)	2,160
Other		55	-
Contribution to past costs - Chevron		-	1,000
Change in non-cash working capital	6	(166)	(693)
Interest paid		-	(573)
Interest received	4	26	63
Net cash used in operating activities		(2,493)	(2,881)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Exploration and evaluation assets		(538)	(560)
Proceeds from farm-out transaction – NIS		(	1,500
Property, plant and equipment		(6)	(26)
Net cash (used in) / generated by investing activities	6	(544)	914
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from private placement		-	25,672
Transaction costs relating to private placement		-	(1,897)
Repayment of 11% debenture		-	(10,197)
Net cash from financing activities		-	13,578
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(3,037)	11,611
Effect of exchange rates on cash & cash equivalents		119	218
			210
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		8,431	2,884
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		5,513	14,713

# 1. General Information

Falcon Oil & Gas Ltd. ("**Falcon**") is an oil and gas company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of unconventional and conventional oil and gas assets. Falcon's interests are located in Australia, South Africa, Hungary and Canada.

Falcon is incorporated in British Columbia, Canada and headquartered in Dublin, Ireland with a technical team based in Budapest, Hungary. Falcon's Common Shares are traded on Toronto's TSX Venture Exchange ("**TSX-V**") (symbol: FO.V); AIM, a market operated by the London Stock Exchange (symbol: FOG) and ESM, a market regulated by the Irish Stock Exchange (symbol: FAC).

The information provided herein in respect of Falcon includes information in respect of its wholly-owned subsidiaries: Mako Energy Corporation, a Delaware company ("**Mako**"); TXM Oil and Gas Exploration Kft., a Hungarian limited liability company ("**TXM**"); TXM Marketing Trading & Service Kft., a Hungarian limited liability company ("**TXM**"); Falcon Oil & Gas Ireland Ltd., an Irish limited liability company ("**Falcon Ireland**"); Falcon Oil & Gas USA Inc., a Holdings Ireland Ltd., an Irish limited liability company ("**Falcon Holdings Ireland**"); Falcon Oil & Gas USA Inc., a Colorado company ("**Falcon USA**"); Falcon Exploration and Production South Africa (Pty) Ltd., a South African limited liability company ("**Falcon South Africa**") and its 98.1% majority owned subsidiary, Falcon Oil & Gas Australia Limited, an Australian limited liability company ("**Falcon Australia**") (collectively, the "**Company**" or the "**Group**").

# 2. Accounting policies

# Basis of preparation and operations

These Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements ("Interim Statements") of the Group have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' and, except as described below, on the basis of the same accounting principles as, and should be read in conjunction with, the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (pages 9 to 18) as filed on the Canadian Securities Administrator's System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") at <u>www.sedar.com</u>.

The following amended standard is mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2014. The amended Standard does not have any significant impact on the condensed Interim Statements:

Amendments to IAS 32, 'Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities'

The Interim Statements are presented in United States dollars ("\$"). All amounts, except as otherwise indicated, are presented in thousands of dollars. "**CDN**\$" where referenced in the Interim Statements represents Canadian Dollars. "**£**" where referenced in the Interim Statements represents British Pounds Sterling. "**HUF**" where referenced in the Interim Statements represents Hungarian Forints. "**A**\$" where referenced in the Interim Statements represents Australian dollars.

On 21 August 2014, Falcon announced that further to its press release of 2 May 2014, Falcon has completed its Farm-Out Agreement and Joint Operating Agreement (collectively "**the Agreements**") with Origin Energy Resources Limited, a subsidiary of Origin Energy Limited ("**Origin**") and Sasol Petroleum Australia Limited, a subsidiary of Sasol Limited ("**Sasol**"), (collectively referred to herein as the "**Farminees**"), each farming into 35% of Falcon's Exploration Permits in the Beetaloo Basin, Australia (the "**Permits**"). Falcon received A\$20 million cash from the Farminees.

Having given due consideration to the cash requirements of the Group and having received the A\$20 million (note 7), the Board of Directors ("**the Board**") has a reasonable expectation that the Group will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the Board continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing this financial information which assumes the Group will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

Notwithstanding the Group's 2013 fundraising and its Beetaloo Basin Farm-out, the Group's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon either its ability to raise additional capital from the sale of additional common shares or other debt or equity instruments, asset dispositions, having producing assets and/ or entering into further joint arrangement with third parties.

# 3. Segment information

Based on internal reporting information, it was determined that there is one reportable segment. All of the Company's operations are in the petroleum and natural gas industry with its principal business activity being in the acquisition, exploration and development of petroleum and natural gas properties. The Company has producing petroleum and natural gas properties located in Canada and considers the results from its operations to relate to the petroleum and natural gas properties. The Company has unproven petroleum and natural gas interests in Australia, South Africa and Hungary.

The key performance measures reviewed for the segment which management believes are the most relevant information when evaluating the results of the Group are:

- the progress and extent to which farm-out agreements have been executed over the Group's acreage; and
- cash flow, capital expenditure and operating expenses.

An analysis of the geographic areas is as follows:

	Australia \$'000	South Africa \$'000	Hungary \$'000	Ireland \$'000	Canada \$'000	United States \$'000	Total \$'000
Six months ended 30 June 2014 <b>Revenue</b> Net (loss) \ income <sup>(i)</sup>	- (542)	- (37)	- (801)	- 5	17 (1,029)	- 6	17 (2,398)
At 30 June 2014							
Capital assets <sup>(ii)</sup>	51,712	-	28,371	122	-	-	80,205

	South			United			
	Australia \$'000	Africa \$'000	Hungary \$'000	Ireland \$'000	Canada \$'000	States \$'000	Total \$'000
Six months ended 30 June 2013							
Revenue	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Net loss <sup>(i)</sup>	(362)	(13)	(938)	-	(5,086)	(107)	(6,506)
At 30 June 2013							
Capital assets <sup>(ii)</sup>	49,837	-	28,258	164	-	-	78,259

(i) Net loss attributable to equity holders of the company.

(ii) Capital assets consist of exploration & evaluation assets and property, plant and equipment.

# 4. Finance income and expense

		Three months end	led 30 June	Six months en	ded 30 June
		2014	2013	2014	2013
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Finance income					
Interest income on bank deposits		9	57	26	63
Derivative gains (i)		-	24	-	26
Net foreign exchange gain		60	187	102	173
		69	268	128	262
Finance expense					
Effective interest on loans and borrowings		-	(917)	-	(2,352)
Accretion of decommissioning provisions	13	(35)	(34)	(70)	(70)
		(35)	(951)	(70)	(2,422)
Net finance expense		34	(683)	58	(2,160)

(i) Derivative gains - gains which arose on the convertible debt conversion feature of the debenture repaid as at 30 June 2013.

# 5. Net loss per share

Basic and diluted loss per share is calculated as follows:

	Three months	ended 30 June	Six months ended 30 June		
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	
Loss attributable to equity holders of the company	(2,069)	(1,805)	(2,398)	(6,506)	
Weighted average number of common shares in issue - (thousands)	921,538	817,336	921,538	760,138	
Basic / diluted loss per share	(0.002 cent)	(0.002 cent)	(0.003 cent)	(0.009 cent)	

# 6. Supplemented cash flow information

Changes in non-cash working capital is comprised of:

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2014	2013	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Trade and other receivables	(279)	214	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<b>`113</b>	(907)	
	(166)	(693)	

# 7. Exploration and Evaluation assets ("E&E")

	Australia \$'000	South Africa \$'000	Hungary \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2014	51,444	-	23,073	74,517
Additions	268	-	99	367
Decommissioning provision	-	-	(15)	(15)
At 30 June 2014	51,712	-	23,157	74,869

	Australia \$'000	South Africa \$'000	Hungary \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2013	49,873	-	24,146	74,019
Additions	1,571	-	-	1,571
Farm out: net of costs	-	-	(916)	(916)
Disposals	-	-	(207)	(207)
Reclassification	-	-	32	32
Decommissioning provision	-	-	18	18
At 31 December 2013	51,444	-	23,073	74,517

E&E assets consist of the Group's exploration projects which are pending the determination of proven or probable reserves. Additions represent the Group's costs incurred on E&E assets during the period.

An impairment of intangible exploration assets, and any eventual reversal thereof, is recognised as additional depletion, depreciation and amortisation expense in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss as impairment of non-current assets.

# Beetaloo Basin, Northern Territory, Australia

Falcon Australia, Falcon's 98.1% owned subsidiary, is one of three registered holders of three exploration permits covering approximately 4.6 million gross acres (approximately 18,362 km<sup>2</sup>), 1.4 million net acres in the Beetaloo Basin, a sparsely populated area of the Northern Territory.

On 21 August 2014, Falcon announced that further to its press release of 2 May 2014, Falcon has completed its Farm-Out Agreement and Joint Operating Agreement (collectively "**the Agreements**") with Origin Energy Resources Limited, a subsidiary of Origin Energy Limited ("**Origin**") and Sasol Petroleum Australia Limited, a subsidiary of Sasol Limited ("**Sasol**"), (collectively referred to herein as the "**Farminees**"), each farming into 35% of Falcon's Exploration Permits in the Beetaloo Basin, Australia (the "**Permits**"). Falcon received A\$20 million cash from the Farminees.

The transaction details are:

- Falcon has received A\$20 million cash from the farminees.
- Origin was appointed as Operator.
- Farminees to carry Falcon in a nine well exploration and appraisal program over the next four years, detailed as follows:
  - o 3 vertical exploration/stratigraphic wells and core studies;
  - o 1 hydraulic fracture stimulated vertical exploration well and core study;
  - $\circ\,$  1 hydraulic fracture stimulated horizontal exploration well, commercial study and 3C resource assessment; and
  - 4 hydraulic fracture stimulated horizontal exploration/appraisal wells, micro-seismic and 90 day production tests.
- Drilling/testing specifically planned to take the project towards commerciality. Falcon retains a 30% interest in the Permits.
- Farminees will pay for the full cost of completing the first five wells estimated at A\$64 million, and will fund any cost overruns. This work is expected to be completed within the first three years (2014 2016).
- Farminees to pay the full cost of the following two horizontally fracture stimulated wells, 90 day production tests and micro seismic with a capped expenditure of A\$53 million, any cost overrun funded by each Party in proportion to their working interest. This work programme is expected to be undertaken in year 4 (2017).

# 7. Exploration and Evaluation assets (continued)

- Farminees to pay the full cost of the final two horizontally fracture stimulated wells and 90 day production tests capped at A\$48 million, any cost overrun funded by each Party in proportion to their working interest. This work programme is expected to be undertaken in year 5 (2018).
- Farminees may reduce or surrender their interests back to Falcon only after:
  - the drilling of the first five wells or
  - the drilling and testing of the next two horizontally fracture stimulated wells.

# Renewal and Relinquishment:

Three (EP-76, EP-98 and EP-117) of Falcon Australia's four Beetaloo Permits were due for renewal at 31 December 2013. As part of the renewal process, Falcon agreed to relinquish approximately 26% of the three Permits which was not considered to be core to the unconventional play in the Beetaloo Basin by Falcon, Origin and Sasol. The renewal of the three Permits was completed on 30 April 2014. Falcon Australia's fourth permit, EP-99, which was due for renewal at 31 December 2014 was surrendered as it too was not considered to be core to the unconventional play.

# Karoo Basin, South Africa

Falcon holds a Technical Cooperation Permit ("**TCP**") covering an area of approximately 7.5 million acres (approximately 30,327 km<sup>2</sup>) onshore Karoo Basin, South Africa.

The TCP grants Falcon an exclusive right to apply for an exploration right over the underlying acreage. In February 2011, a moratorium on the processing of all new applications relating to the exploration and production of shale gas in the Karoo Basin was put in place, and in April 2011 the processing of all existing applications was suspended whilst the South African Department of Mineral Resources conducted an environmental study on the effects of hydraulic stimulation and developed a system to regulate onshore exploration activities. In September 2012, the South African Government announced a decision to lift the moratorium on the processing of existing shale gas exploration permit applications following the publication of legislation, and consequently the company is awaiting exploration rights to be awarded. The proposed regulations were published in the Republic of South Africa Government on 15 October 2013.

On 12 March 2014, South Africa's parliament approved the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Amendment Bill" ("**MPRD Bill**") which amends the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (28 of 2002), South Africa's main petroleum law. This Bill has been approved by the National Council of Provinces ("**NCOP**"). The Bill has not been signed by the President. If it is signed, a date for the commencement of the amendments will be published in the Government Gazette. Among the proposed changes, the law provides the state with a free carried interest of 20% in all new gas and oil exploration and production ventures. In addition to this 20% free carried interest, the government introduced a new clause entitling it to further participation in the form of an acquisition at an agreed price or production sharing agreements. No percentage limit on this entitlement has been stated in the amendments. The MPRD Bill only provides a framework and regulations must be promulgated to give effect to it. In Q2 2014, the new Minister of Mineral Resources requested the President to delay the signature of the Bill in order to give him time to investigate the matter. If the President has reservations regarding the constitutionality of the Bill he can refer it back to the National Assembly.

In December 2012, Falcon entered into a cooperation agreement with Chevron Business Development South Africa Ltd. (**"Chevron**") to jointly seek unconventional exploration opportunities in the Karoo Basin. The Chevron Agreement provides for Falcon to work exclusively with Chevron for a period of five years to jointly seek to obtain exploration rights in the Karoo Basin subject to the parties mutually agreeing participation terms applicable to each right.

As part of the Chevron Agreement, Chevron made a cash payment to Falcon of \$1 million as a contribution to past costs. This was received in February 2013. All expenditures and recoveries of costs associated with the TCP and with the application for the exploration permit are charged / credited to operations as E&E expenses.

# Makó Trough, Hungary

Falcon began operations in Hungary in 2005 and it is the most developed asset in the Group's portfolio. Falcon's subsidiary, TXM, holds the 35-year Makó Production Licence covering an area of approximately 245,775 acres (approximately 1,000 km<sup>2</sup>) located in the Makó Trough, part of the greater Pannonian Basin of central Europe. The Makó Licence is located approximately ten kilometres from the MOL Group owned and operated Algyő field. The Makó Licence area is transected by existing gas pipelines, including a 12 kilometre gas pipeline built by Falcon in 2007, which together offer potential access to local and international markets.

# 7. Exploration and Evaluation assets (continued)

The Makó Trough contains two distinct plays:

a play targeting gas prospects in the shallower Algyő Play at depths between 2,300 metres and 3,500 metres; and
a deeper unconventional play targeting significant contingent resources in the Deep Makó Trough.

In January 2013, Falcon agreed a three-well drilling exploration programme with Naftna industrija Srbije jsc ("**NIS**"), 56% owned by Gazprom Group, to target the Algyő Play ("**the agreement area**"). NIS made a cash payment of \$1.5 million to Falcon in 2013, which was recorded net of costs against the carrying amount of the E&E asset in Hungary; and agreed to drill three wells by mid July 2014. This deadline has been extended to 31 December 2014. NIS will earn 50% of net production from the first three wells, and has the option to participate in any future drilling on terms to be negotiated, after paying Falcon \$2.75 million. Falcon is to be fully carried on the drilling and testing of the initial three wells.

If NIS does not fulfill their drilling obligations under the participation agreement, TXM will retain 100% interest in the Agreement Area. If the NIS earn-in is completed, NIS and TXM will share future exploration, appraisal and development costs and production in the Agreement Area in accordance with their participating interests held under a joint operating agreement.

Drilling operations on Kútvölgy-1, the first joint well between NIS and Falcon, were completed in July 2013, the well having reached total depth ("**TD**") of 3,305 metres. As anticipated, the top of the Algyő Formation was encountered at 2,985 metres, the well then penetrating an alternating sequence of sandstones, siltstones and shales over a gross interval of 320 metres to TD, with gas shows throughout. Two conventional cores were taken and extensive wireline logs were run. No operational problems or accidents occurred during drilling. Testing indicated that the well experienced improved recovery from certain intervals however well production did not meet commercial rates. Falcon and NIS have discontinued testing Kútvölgy-1; the well is to be plugged and abandoned. Falcon and NIS are now focused on Besa-D-1.

The second joint well "Besa-D-1" which was spudded in Q2 2014, has been cased to TD and is now suspended pending further technical evaluation in order to determine an appropriate testing programme later this year. No operational problems occurred during drilling.

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# 8. Property, plant and equipment

	Canadian natural gas interests \$'000	Pipeline and facilities \$'000	Furniture and equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost:				
At 1 January 2014	466	4,234	2,704	7,404
Additions	-	-	7	7
Decommissioning provision	-	(1)	-	(1)
At 30 June 2014	466	4,233	2,711	7,410
Depreciation:				
At 1 January 2014	(466)	-	(1,535)	(2,001)
Depreciation	-	-	(73)	(73)
At 30 June 2014	(466)	-	(1,608)	(2,074)
Net book value:				
At 30 June 2014	-	4,233	1,103	5,336

	Canadian natural gas interests \$'000	Pipeline and facilities \$'000	Furniture and equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost:				
At 1 January 2013	466	4,284	2,647	7,397
Additions	-	-	32	32
Decommissioning provision	-	7	-	7
Reclassification	-	(57)	25	(32)
At 31 December 2013	466	4,234	2,704	7,404
Depreciation:				
At 1 January 2013	(466)	-	(1,228)	(1,694)
Depreciation	-	-	(307)	(307)
At 31 December 2013	(466)	-	(1,535)	(2,001)
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2013	-	4,234	1,169	5,403

# 9. Share based compensation

The Group, in accordance with the policies of the TSX-V, may grant options to directors, officers, employees and consultants, to acquire up to 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding common stock. The exercise price of each option is based on the market price of the Company's stock at the date of grant, which may be discounted in accordance with TSX-V policies. The exercise price of all options granted to date has been based on the market price of the Company's stock at the date of grant, and no options have been granted at a discount to the market price. The options can be granted for a maximum term of five years. The Company records compensation expense over the vesting period based on the fair value at the grant date of the options granted. These amounts are recorded as contributed surplus.

Any consideration paid on the exercise of these options together with the related contributed surplus associated with the exercised options is recorded as share capital. The Group incurred share based expense of \$0.2 million during the period ended 30 June 2014 (six months ended 30 June 2013: \$0.3 million).

A summary of the Group's stock option plan as of 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013 and changes during the periods then ended, is presented below:

	Six months ended	Six months ended 30 June 2014		ecember 2013
		Weighted		Weighted
	Number	average	Number	average
	of	exercise	of	exercise
	options	price	options	price
		CDN\$		CDN\$
Outstanding as at beginning of period			32,837,000	0.35
Granted	34,952,000	0.16	9,900,000	0.23
Expired	-	-	(6,985,000)	1.15
Exercised	-	-	(800,000)	0.15
Forfeited	(2,000,000)	0.22	-	-
Outstanding as at end of period	32,952,000	0.17	34,952,000	0.16
Exercisable as at end of period	26,352,000	0.15	21,052,000	0.14

The exercise prices of the outstanding options are as follows:

Date of grant	Options	Exercise price CDN\$	Date of Expiry	Weighted average contractual life remaining (years)
30 August 2010	3,312,000	0.170	30 August 2015	1.17
23 May 2011	15,590,000	0.145	23 May 2016	1.90
1 June 2011	150,000	0.145	1 June 2016	1.92
1 May 2012	6,000,000	0.100	1 May 2017	2.84
30 April 2013	1,000,000	0.215	17 July 2014	0.05
30 April 2013	6,900,000	0.240	29 April 2018	3.83
	32,952,000		•	

#### 10. Determination of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and / or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

#### (i) Cash & cash equivalents, restricted cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses

The fair value of cash & cash equivalents, restricted cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. As at 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximated their carrying value due to their short term to maturity.

# (ii) Derivatives

The fair value of the warrants and the incentive stock options granted to employees is calculated using a Black Scholes option pricing model. Measurement inputs include share price on measurement date, exercise price of the instrument, expected volatility (based on weighted average historic volatility adjusted for changes expected due to publicly available information), weighted average expected life of the instruments (based on historical experience and general option holder behavior), expected dividends, and the risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds). A forfeiture rate is estimated on the grant date and is adjusted to reflect the actual number of incentive stock options that vest.

# 11. Financial Instruments and risk management

# (i) Fair Value

The following tables provide fair value measurement information for financial assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued expenses included in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate fair value due to the short term nature of those instruments.

		30 June 2014	31 De	ecember 2013
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents including				
restricted cash	6,108	6,108	9,046	9,046
Loans and receivables:	050	050		
Accounts receivable	859	859	550	550
Financial Liabilities:				
Other financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued				
expenses	1,558	1,558	1,533	1,533

# 11. Financial Instruments and risk management (continued)

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

# Level 1 Fair Value Measurements

• Level 1 fair value measurements are based on unadjusted quoted market prices.

# Level 2 Fair Value Measurements

• Level 2 fair value measurements are based on valuation models and techniques where the significant inputs are derived from quoted indices.

#### Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

• Level 3 fair value measurements are based on unobservable information. No financial assets or liabilities have been valued using the Level 3 fair value measurements.

	Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value \$'000
<b>30 June 2014</b> Financial liabilities: Hess warrant	1,174	1,174
<b>31 December 2013</b> Financial liabilities: Private placement warrants Hess warrant	949 448	949 448

All instruments in the table are Level 2 instruments.

# 12. Derivative liabilities

Derivative liabilities consist of the fair value of a warrant. Changes in the fair value of the derivative liabilities are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. The composition of the derivative liabilities as at 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, and the changes therein for the period then ended, are as follows:

	Convertible Debt Conversion Feature \$'000	Private Placement Warrants \$'000	Hess Warrant \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2013	26	4,505	787	5,318
Derivative gains - debt conversion feature	(26)	-	-	(26)
Derivative gains - outstanding warrants	-	(3,556)	(339)	(3,895)
At 31 December 2013	-	949	448	1,397
Derivative (gains) / loss - outstanding warrants	-	(949)	726	(223)
At 30 June 2014	-	-	1,174	1,174

# 12. Derivative liabilities (continued)

The fair value of the derivative liabilities is analysed between current and non-current below:

	Hess Warrant \$'000	Total \$'000
Non-current	-	-
Current	1,174	1,174
At 30 June 2014	1,174	1,174

The terms of the warrant are as follows:

Warrant issue	Date of issue	Number of common shares issuable under warrant	Exercise Price CDN\$	Proceeds from warrant* CDN\$'000	Expiry date
Hess Warrant	13 July 2011	10,000,000	0.19	1,900	13 January 2020
Total		10,000,000		1,900	

\*Proceeds from warrant are subject to the warrant holders exercising their warrants.

In April 2011, Falcon entered into a joint venture with Hess Australia (Beetaloo) Pty. Ltd ("**Hess**"). Under the terms of the agreement, Hess was granted a warrant to acquire 10,000,000 common shares in the capital of Falcon exercisable from 14 November 2011 through 13 January 2015 at an exercise price of CDN\$0.19 per share (the "**Hess Warrant**"). In June 2014, the term of the warrant was extended to 13 January 2020 to facilitate the termination of the Participation Agreement and Joint Operating Agreements with Hess. All other terms remained unchanged.

The fair value of the warrant was estimated using a Black Scholes Model with the following inputs:

	Hess Warrant
	30 June 2014
Number	10.000.000
Expiry	13 January 2020
Exercise price	CDN\$0.19
Volatility	90.76%
Expected warrant life	5.54 years
Dividends	Nil
Risk-free rate	1.61%

	Private Placement Warrants	Private Placement Warrants	Hess Warrant
	31 December 2013	31 December 2013	31 December 2013
Number	33,400,000	31,887,500	10,000,000
Expiry	10 February 2014	8 April 2014	31 January 2015
Exercise price	CDN\$0.18	CDN\$0.18	CDN\$0.19
Volatility	37.12%	59.73%	70.97%
Expected warrant life	0.11 years	0.27 years	1.04 years
Dividends	Nil	Nil	Nil
Risk-free rate	1.13%	1.13%	1.13%

# 13. Decommissioning Provision

A reconciliation of the decommissioning provision the period ended 30 June 2014 and the year ended 31 December 2013 is provided below:

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Balance as at beginning of period	11,138	11,005
Revision to provisions	(16)	25
Utilised	-	(50)
Accretion	70	158
Balance as at end of period – non current	11,192	11,138

The Group's decommissioning provision results from its ownership interest in oil and natural gas assets. The total decommissioning provision is estimated based on the Group's net ownership interest in the wells, estimated costs to reclaim and abandon these wells and the estimated timing of the costs to be incurred in future years. The Group has estimated the net present value of the decommissioning provision to be \$11.2 million as at 30 June 2014 (31 December 2013: \$11.1 million) based on an undiscounted total future liability of \$13.8 million (2013: \$13.4 million). These payments are expected to be made over approximately the next 20 years with the majority of costs to be incurred between 2027 and 2031. The discount factor, being the risk free rate related to the liability, was 1.3% as at 30 June 2014 (31 December 2013: 1.3%).

# 14. Related party transactions

The following are the related party transactions which occurred during the period:

# Dr. György Szabó Consulting Agreement

On 27 February 2009, Dr. György Szabó (Executive Director and Co-Managing Director of Falcon –TXM) entered into a consulting agreement (the "**GS Consulting Agreement**") with Falcon TXM ("**TXM**"), pursuant to which Dr. Szabó agreed to act as Managing Director of TXM, to perform certain oil and gas services for TXM and to not compete directly or indirectly with TXM during his employment with TXM. Dr. Szabó is paid a monthly fee of \$5,000. The GS Consulting Agreement contains standard confidentiality provisions. TXM may terminate the GS Consulting Agreement at any time, with or without cause, for any lawful reason whatsoever, upon TXM providing Dr. Szabó with sixty days' prior written notice. The GS Consulting Agreement expired on 31 December 2009, however Dr. Szabó has continued to provide general managerial services to TXM and to receive the same monthly fee. Dr. Szabó was paid \$30,000 pursuant to the GS Consulting Agreement in the 6 month period ending 30 June 2014.

# P&S Consulting Agreement

On 4 May 2005, P&S Mérnöki Kereskedelmi-Tanácsadó Bt. ("**P&S**") entered into a consulting agreement (the "**P&S Agreement**") with TXM, pursuant to which P&S agreed to provide certain consulting services to TXM in connection with TXM's objectives of drilling wells on the Makó and Tisza licences. The P&S Agreement was amended on 28 November 2005 and further amended on 1 June 2006, 1 January 2008, 1 January 2009 and 1 April 2010. P&S is wholly-owned by a family member of Dr. György Szabó, a current Director of the Company. Under the terms of the P&S Agreement, TXM was obligated to pay P&S a monthly services fee of HUF 750,000. The P&S Agreement contains standard confidentiality provisions and provides that P&S shall not compete with TXM during the term of the P&S Agreement.

TXM may terminate the P&S Agreement at any time, with or without cause, for any lawful reason whatsoever, upon TXM providing P&S with 30 days, prior written notice. TXM and P&S have further amended the terms of the P&S Agreement by oral agreement. Pursuant to the amended P&S Agreement, P&S is paid a monthly fee of \$6,057 (effective 1 February 2014) (2013: \$8,500) plus reasonable expenses incurred by Dr. Szabó as an employee of P&S, such amounts thereafter paid to Dr. Szabó from P&S. P&S was paid \$39,000 pursuant to the agreement in the period ending 30 June 2014.

# 14. Related party transactions (continued)

#### Senzus Kft

On 1 January 2013, Dr. Gábor Bada (Head of Technical) verbally agreed to the terms on which he will provide geological services to TXM as a consultant. Dr. Bada will be paid a consultancy fee of \$20,000 in 2014 in relation to this work. Dr. Bada invoices TXM through his company Senzus Kft. Dr. Bada received a consultancy fee of \$10,000 through Senzus Kft in the 6 month period ended 30 June 2014.

# Oakridge Financial Management Inc.

The Group has engaged Oakridge Financial Management Inc. to assist in submitting returns to the Canadian Revenue Agency. Mr. Greg Smith, a current director of Falcon, is the sole shareholder in Oakridge Financial Management Inc.. The Group has incurred costs of approximately CDN\$750 to Oakridge Financial Management Inc. during the period ended 30 June 2014

# 15. Comparatives

Comparative figures have been adjusted where necessary, to conform with changes in presentation or where additional analysis has been provided in the current period. The key reclassifications are:

• Restricted cash in the amount of \$219,000 has been reclassified from "non – current asset" to "current asset".

#### 16. Subsequent events

On 21 August 2014, Falcon announced that further to its press release of 2 May 2014, Falcon has completed its Farm-Out Agreement and Joint Operating Agreement (collectively "**the Agreements**") with Origin Energy Resources Limited, a subsidiary of Origin Energy Limited ("**Origin**") and Sasol Petroleum Australia Limited, a subsidiary of Sasol Limited ("**Sasol**"), (collectively referred to herein as the "**Farminees**"), each farming into 35% of Falcon's exploration permits in the Beetaloo Basin, Australia (the "**Permits**"). Falcon received A\$20 million cash from the Farminees.

In addition, at completion, Falcon has paid Malcolm John Gerrard, Territory Oil & Gas LLC and Tom Dugan Family Partnership LLC (**"TOG Group**") US\$5 million to acquire 5%; and CR Innovations AG (**"CRIAG**") US\$999,000 to acquire 3% of their respective Overriding Royalties over Falcon Australia's Exploration Permits in the Beetaloo Basin. The Overriding Royalty is now at 4%. As detailed in the respective CRIAG agreement and TOG agreement, Falcon and the Farminees have the option to reduce this Royatly further to 1% by the exercise of two 5 year call options. The call options will be funded by Falcon and each of the Farminees in proportion to their interest in the permits

# 17. Approval of Interim financial statements

These Interim Financial Statements were approved by the Audit Committee as delegated by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 August 2014.

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