




ANNUAL REPORT 2009
THE ENERGY TO SUCCEED





Eastern Star Gas aims
to be NSW's leading supplier
of Natural Gas

Eastern Star Gas Limited 2009 Annual Report

ABN – 29 094 269 780

Chairman's Letter	4
Review of Operations	6
Licence Schedule	15
Directors' Report	22
Auditor's Independence Declaration	33
Corporate Governance Statement	34
Income Statements	37
Balance Sheets	38
Statements of Changes in Equity	39
Cash Flow Statements	41
Notes to the Financial Statements	42
Directors' Declaration	80
Independent Auditor's Report	81
Additional Information	83
Corporate Directory	Inside back cover

EASTERN STAR GAS

Company Outline

the JOURNEY

Over the year Eastern Star has certified additional CSG reserves in the Gunnedah Basin and certified a resource in excess of 6,000 PJs. The integrated geological and engineering model continues to step out across the basin after drilling 10 successful coreholes and completing two multi-lateral pilots during the period.

the METHOD

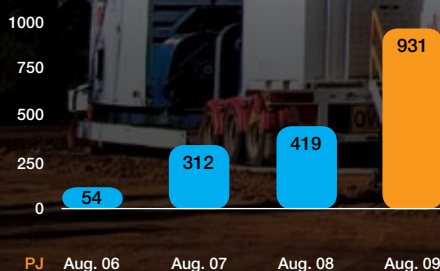
Eastern Star has built an extensive exploration portfolio, an expert management team, and continue an aggressive exploration & appraisal programme.

the FUTURE

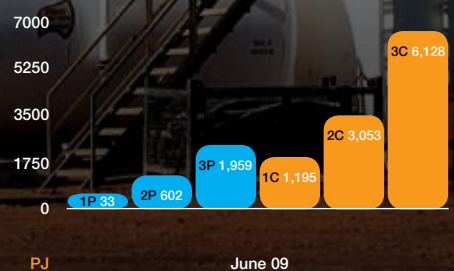
Key near-term objectives now being pursued:

- Completion of a further eight multi-lateral pilot wells in 2009
- Continued dewatering and reserve certification from new and existing pilots
- Certification of 2P gas reserves of 1,300 PJ by end 2009
- Continue farm-ins on portfolio of 70,616 km²
- Secure high-value market opportunities to support full-scale project development
- Further expansion of the Wilga Park Power Station
- Commence concept approval process for full-scale project development

MARKET CAP



RESERVES AND CONTINGENT RESOURCES



THE YEAR IN BRIEF

Key Achievements

CORPORATE

- Successful \$50 million capital raising, to fund drilling, infrastructure and farm-in activities
- Santos' acquisition of 35% stake in the Narrabri CSG Project strengthens the joint venture with partner already committed to development of coal seam gas in NSW
- Admission to the ASX 200
- Commencement of trading on the International OTCQX

GAS RESERVES

- Independently certified 2P gas reserves increased from 185 PJ to 602 PJ (100% project case).
- First Independently Certified Contingent Resource of 6,128PJ (100% project case) announced

EXPLORATION

- Corehole appraisal programme confirms further potential in the north of PEL 238 and also areas close to existing facilities at Coonarah
- First stage of farm-in to Orion Petroleum leases almost complete

MARKETING

- Continuation of Eastern Star's phased marketing strategy which is naturally aligned with project development.
- First stage of Wilga Park Power Station Upgrade complete with commissioning of first new 3MW generator.
- Independent report commissioned to examine suitability of the Port of Newcastle for a gas liquefaction and export (LNG) project

EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION

- Major success of the lateral drilling programme, with the Bibblewindi Multi-lateral and Bibblewindi Tri-lateral Pilots complete
- Strong gas and water flow rates confirm high coal seam permeability and laterals as best completion technology to optimise reservoir connectivity and production
- Flowline completed to link Wilga Park with the Bohena and Bibblewindi pilots

2P GAS RESERVES



PJ Sept. 07 Dec. 07 Sept. 08 Dec. 08 June 09

3P GAS RESERVES



PJ Sept. 07 Dec. 07 Sept. 08 Dec. 08 June 09

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Eastern Star Gas Annual Report 2009



Completion of a gas flowline from the Bibblewindi production pilots to Wilga Park Power Station, coupled with the completion of the first stage of Wilga Park's upgrade, has brought us a step closer to full-scale commercialisation. Wilga Park's first new 3 MW generator was commissioned in July 2009.

Dear Shareholder

2009 has been an extremely productive year for Eastern Star Gas. We have made much progress in achieving the goals we outlined in our last Annual Report, in particular, our goal to become NSW's largest supplier of natural gas.

The success of the multi-lateral drilling programme will help unlock the enormous potential of PEL 238. In particular, the technology will allow even fewer wells than anticipated to be drilled, minimising both cost and surface disturbance, thereby lowering future production costs. The success of the drilling programme and the innovative technology employed, is a testament to the skill and insight of our technical team.

A certified reserves upgrade for PEL238 announced in August this year has seen a 79% 2P reserves uplift from 336PJ to 602PJ. A similar uplift was recorded for 3P reserves up 51% from 1,300PJ to 1,959PJ. Eastern Star is confident results from the field this year will support a further reserves upgrade and see the target of 1300PJ of 2P reserves achieved by the end of 2009.

Our corehole exploration programme, which has stepped out into less explored areas of our leases, has had encouraging results, with thick permeable seams located in almost all of our coreholes. This also bodes well for further reserves upgrades.

Completion of a gas flowline from the Bibblewindi production pilots to Wilga Park Power Station, coupled with the completion of the first stage of Wilga Park's upgrade, has brought us a step closer to increased commercialisation. Wilga Park's first new 3 MW generator was commissioned in July, and capacity will be further expanded as gas production increases.

Progress has not been limited to the field. Eastern Star commenced trading on the International OTCQX in January and two months later broke into the ASX 200. Confidence in the company was illustrated when a \$50 million capital raising in March was heavily over-subscribed despite a cautious market. This funding has secured our ongoing drilling programme.

In July, Eastern Star welcomed a new joint venture partner in Santos Limited. Santos, which shares a similar vision for commercialisation of CSG in the Gunnedah Basin, acquired Gatar's 35% stake in the Narrabri CSG Project and a 19.99% share in Eastern Star through the purchase of Hillgrove Resources shares. Eastern Star anticipates a partnership

between the two main explorers in the area will be of enormous benefit, particularly as Eastern Star transitions to being a major supplier of gas and investigates markets outside NSW, including longer-term high-yield options such as LNG.

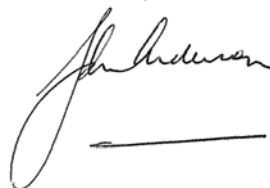
Progress is being made on the more immediate goal of getting Narrabri CSG to the NSW market. Work towards gaining Part 3A approval for a pipeline connecting Eastern Star's CSG prospects to APA's Central Ranges Pipeline is well under way. Preliminary enquiries into the suitability of Newcastle for the construction of LNG facilities have also been undertaken.

Eastern Star takes particular pride in its community relations in and around Narrabri, NSW. We have maintained our high standards during our expanded corehole and production pilot activities over the last year and remain committed to this stance as we step out over our tenements.

Our goal to become NSW's largest supplier of natural gas coincides with the recognition that NSW needs a comprehensive broad-based energy policy. With large reserves of indigenous gas, Eastern Star is well placed to play a key role in that strategy.

Overall, it has been a year of great consolidation for the company and we have proven beyond doubt that the operational path chosen was the right one. With gas production expected to ramp up exponentially in the coming months, Eastern Star will not only be the operators of the largest acreage in the State, but well on the way to realising our vision to be NSW's leading supplier of natural gas.

In closing I would like to note that it has again been a privilege to work with a committed, harmonious board and executive team over the past 18 months.



**The Hon. John Anderson
Chairman**

10 September 2009



Lucas Rig 26 on 24 hour operations

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

GAS RESERVES AND PRODUCTION



Adjusting separator pressure at Bibblewindi Lateral Pilot

With in excess of 6,000 PJs of Contingent Gas Resource over and above 1,959 PJs of 3P gas reserves now certified, the potential of the Narrabri Coal Seam Gas Project is beyond doubt.

With the performance of the multi-lateral production pilots exceeding expectations, Eastern Star Gas remains on track to realise that potential.

GAS RESERVES

The Narrabri Coal Seam Gas Project is owned by Eastern Star Gas Ltd (65%) in joint venture with Santos Limited (35%). Santos acquired Gstar Exploration Ltd's interest in the Project effective 1 July 2009, along with Gstar's 35% interest in Petroleum Exploration Licences 433 and 434.

The Narrabri Coal Seam Gas Project comprises the Coal Seam Gas resource of Petroleum Exploration Licence ('PEL') 238, Petroleum Assessment Lease ('PAL2') 2 and Petroleum Production Licence ('PPL') 3. During 2008/09, the Narrabri Coal Seam Gas Project continued to be the prime focus of the Company's attention.

In December 2008, following an assessment of results from just four coreholes then completed in the Dewhurst area, the independently certified gas reserves of the Narrabri Coal Seam Gas Project were substantially increased. Netherland Sewell and Associates Inc ('NSAI'), appointed by the Company to carry out independent gas reserves assessments, upgraded 2P (proven plus probable) gas reserves to 336 PJ, an 80% increase from the level certified less than one year earlier. Independently certified 3P (proven plus probable plus possible) gas reserves remained unchanged at 1,300 PJ, reflecting the level of gas market then demonstrated to exist.

In February 2009, the Narrabri Coal Seam Gas Project realised its first Independently Certified Contingent Resource certification. Focussing principally on the Bohena Seam, NSAI certified 6,128 PJ of Contingent Resource over and above the existing Gas Reserves. It is envisaged that with ongoing market development these resources will be progressively converted to reserves when prospective markets for gas are identified.

In August 2009, NSAI increased their assessment of 2P (proved plus probable) gas reserves to 602 PJ (Eastern Star interest 392 PJ). Importantly, albeit only modest at this time, NSAI has attributed reserves to the Namoi seam in the Upper Maules Creek Formation for the first time, recognising the encouraging results beginning to emerge from the Bibblewindi West lateral pilot.

The reserves and resource certification outcomes achieved during 2008/09 were in line with the Company's expectations and timeframe, and point to the massive potential of the Narrabri Coal Seam Gas Project.

The Company is confident that exploration and appraisal activity will see the stated target of achieving independently certified 2P gas reserves of 1300PJ (ESG interest 845 PJ) realised by the end of 2009.

	Effective Date		
	31 December 2007	31 December 2008	30 June 2009
1P (proven)	13.7 PJ	13.7 PJ	21 PJ
2P (proven + probable)		120.3 PJ	218.4 PJ
391 PJ			
3P (proven + probable + possible)	845.0 PJ	845.0 PJ	1,273 PJ
1C	-	776 PJ	Not reviewed
2C	-	1,984 PJ	Not reviewed
3C	-	3,983 PJ	Not reviewed

Eastern Star Gas' share of the independently certified Gas Reserves and Resources of the Narrabri Coal Seam Gas Project is summarised in the table above.

MULTI-LATERAL PRODUCTION PILOTS

In December 2008, following mobilisation of the newly-built Schramm TXD drilling rig, Eastern Star commenced its PEL 238 lateral drilling programme. The purpose of this programme was to address the unique challenges represented by the distinctive fracture architecture of the coals being targeted.

Unlike more typical coal, the coals being targeted by the Narrabri Coal Seam Gas Project are predominantly vertically-fractured, so lateral wells drilled perpendicular to this natural fracture system are ideal to maximise communication within the coal and, in turn gas production potential. Consequently, Eastern Star expects the multi-lateral wells to have a gas production capability significantly greater than that achievable with conventional vertical wells.

The first production pilot to incorporate lateral wells is the Bibblewindi Multi-lateral pilot, 4 kilometres to the south of Eastern Star's existing Bibblewindi 9-spot (vertical) production pilot. The Bibblewindi Multi-lateral pilot incorporates two adjacent but separate dual-lateral or horizontal completion wells intersecting a total of six production wells.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

GAS RESERVES AND PRODUCTION (continued)

Narrabri Coal Seam Gas Project Production Pilots

Pilot	Description	Target Coal Seam	Production Commenced
Bohena	3 vertical, fracture-stimulated wells, in line	Bohena	November 2004
Biblewindi 9-spot	9 vertical, fracture-stimulated wells in diamond formation		December 2006
Biblewindi Multi-lateral	2 adjacent, twin-lateral wells intersecting 6 vertical production wells		March-May 2009
Biblewindi Tri-lateral	Tri-lateral well-set, intersecting 4 vertical production wells	Namoi	n/a

The decision to utilise lateral technology, and subsequent expectations with respect to gas production potential, appear justified based on early results from this production pilot. By early June 2009, after commencement of dewatering activity in early May, gas production had reached an initial 250,000 standard cubic feet per day with water production of 3,500-4,000 barrels per day.

Shortly after reaching this gas production rate, however, the wells experienced a series of repeated failures of pump drive shaft couplings. The failures appear to be attributable to poor material quality of the couplings and following work-overs to replace failed equipment, dewatering re-commenced, with gas production increasing once again.

Notwithstanding these temporary issues the Biblewindi Multi-lateral has nonetheless confirmed:

- the suitability of the steering and intersection technology adopted by Eastern Star as an Australian first, with vertical well intersections (1 kilometre deep and 1 kilometre away) consistently and reliably achieved;
- the ability to stay within the target coal seam while drilling laterally and;
- a favourably high level of interference indicating good fracture communication between adjacent wells;
- from a full-field development perspective, this interference will allow spacing between laterals to be significantly increased from the 400 metres adopted for the Multi-lateral pilot to around 1 kilometre in future pilots.

Following success of the Biblewindi Multi-lateral pilot, the Biblewindi Tri-lateral pilot was drilled about 4 kilometres to the west of Eastern Star's existing Biblewindi 9-spot (vertical) production pilot.

The Tri-lateral pilot, which is a variation to, and optimisation of, the initial Multi-lateral design, represents yet another level of technical challenge in that:

- it involved drilling of three laterals from a single location (intersecting a total of four vertical production wells): and

- the laterals were drilled in an area of thinner coal development (around 4 metres), confirming the applicability of the steering technology and techniques adopted.

Unlike previous production pilots, the Biblewindi Tri-lateral pilot targeted the Early Permian Namoi coal seam approximately 50 metres above the Bohena seam. Although the Namoi coal seam is prevalent over large areas of PEL 238 it had not previously been production tested or taken into account in past gas reserve or resource assessments.

Drilling of the Tri-lateral has established the Namoi coal seam as having considerable additional reserves potential and confirmed the lateral technology as well-suited for accessing and producing from thinner coal seams.

Work is now underway on the Dewhurst Triple-lateral production pilot. This pilot comprises three separate, parallel laterals at a relatively close-spacing of around 200 metres, but only intersecting a single vertical well each. The laterals are close-spaced to increase interference between them to accelerate dewatering and, consequently, ramp up gas production to assist in early reserve determination. In the longer term, when full-scale development drilling is underway, it is anticipated the spacing between laterals will be similarly increased to around 1 kilometre increasing the cost-effectiveness of this and future pilots.

PILOT PROGRAMME

**Narrabri Coal Seam Gas Project – Production Pilots
PEL 238, PAL 2 and PPL 3
Gunnedah Basin, New South Wales
ESG 65% Santos 35%**

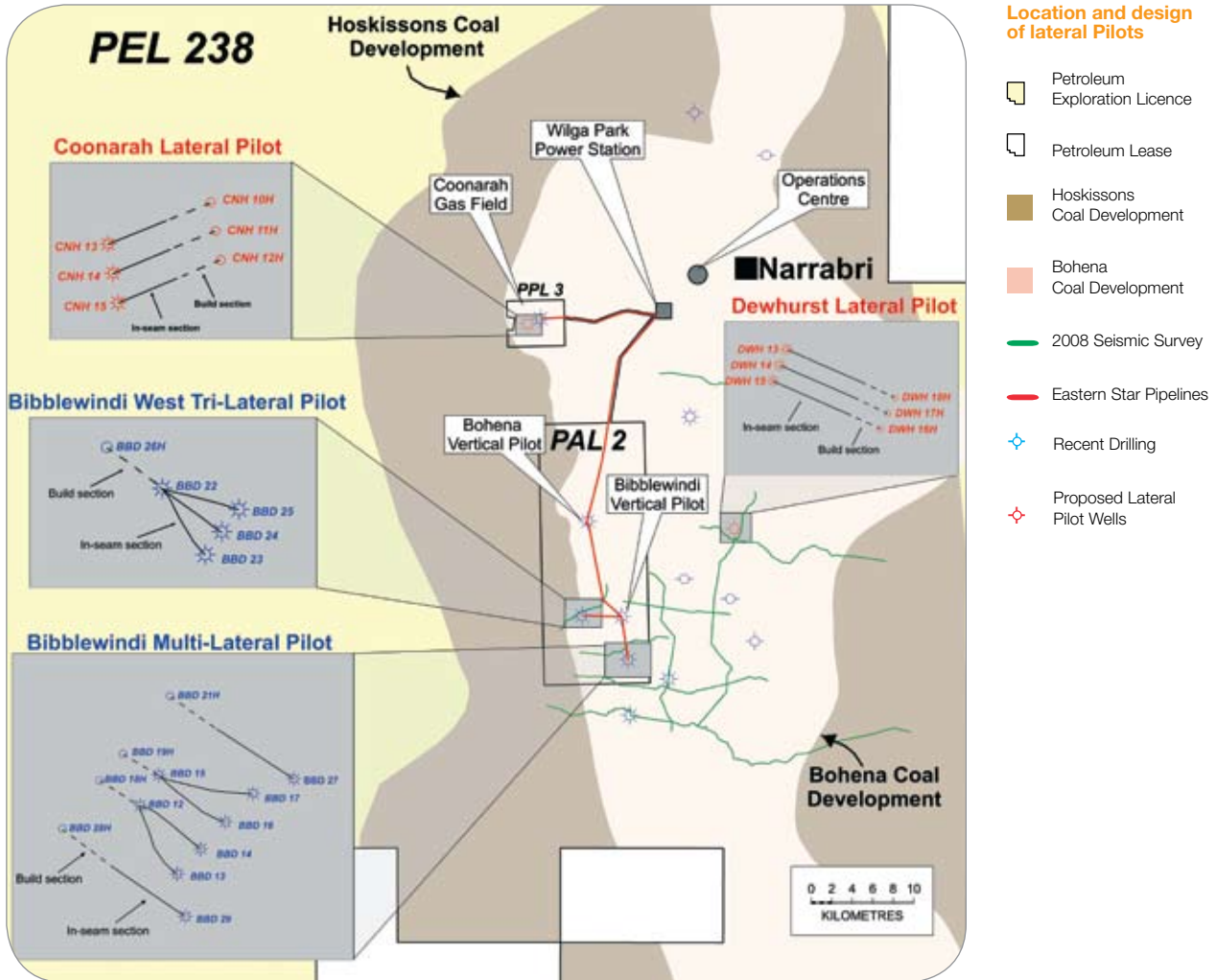
In addition to the recently drilled Lateral Production Pilots, the Narrabri Coal Seam gas project includes two vertical CSG production pilots within PAL 2.

The Bohena pilot consists of three vertical, fracture-stimulated wells (Bohena 3, 7 & 9). The wells run south-west to north-east and target the Bohena and Narrabri coal seams. The first pilot well (Bohena-3) was drilled in 1998, the current pilot production operation commenced in May 2006.

Gas production rates from the Bohena pilot continue to slowly increase, an observation consistent with structure of the target coal and the limited extent to which the well configuration can achieve effective dewatering of the coal.

The Biblewindi 9-spot pilot vertical production pilot is located in the southern part of PAL 2. It consists of nine vertical, fracture-stimulated wells in a north-south oriented diamond pattern with a well spacing of 40 acres, producing from the Bohena coal seam. The close spacing of the wells maximises the impact of interference, whereby adjacent wells assist each other with dewatering of the target coal seam in order to reduce the time taken to achieve commercial rates of gas production.

A tenth well, located to the north of the main pilot on a nominal 160 acre spacing, is used for pressure monitoring purposes. The Biblewindi pilot commenced production in December 2006. Gas production rates from the Biblewindi 9-spot pilot remained steady during 2008/09.



**Coonarah Gas Field
PPL 3
Gunnedah Basin, New South Wales**

The Coonarah gas field is a sandstone reservoir within the Early Permian Maules Creek Formation. The gas field is operated pursuant to Petroleum Production Licence 3 ('PPL 3') which was issued to the Company in December 2003. Commercial gas production from the field first commenced in 2004 and the field is now well in decline, having failed to meet performance expectations held at the time of its development.

The quantity of conventional gas produced from the Coonarah gas field during 2008/09 was 30 TJ, all of which was used to generate electricity at the Wilga Park Power Station.

GAS AND WATER HANDLING

Gas and water produced from all production pilots in the Bibblewindi area is transported through low pressure polyethylene pipelines to facilities at the southern perimeter of the Bibblewindi 9-spot pilot. From there, gas is transported through a fibreglass pipeline for use at the Wilga Park Power Station, while water is processed in a reverse osmosis water treatment plant.

Raw water produced from the pilot production wells contains up to 1% total dissolved solids, the bulk of which is sodium bicarbonate (commonly known as baking soda). In excess of 70% of the raw water is turned into drinking-quality water, while the balance, into which solids are concentrated, is evaporated in a fully-lined evaporation pond. The evaporation pond is fitted with an enhanced evaporation system to speed up the evaporation process.

Fresh water from the reverse osmosis plant is currently used by the Company in field and drilling operations.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

EXPLORATION AND APPRAISAL



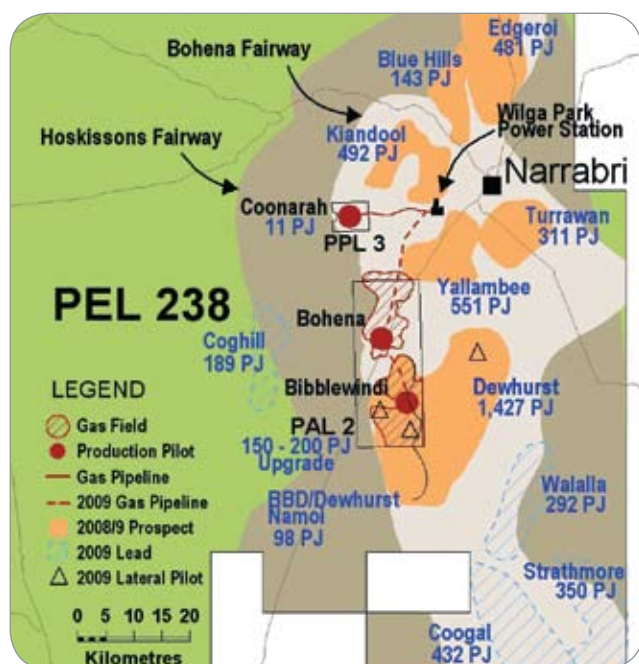
Laying out drill collars on Lucas Rig 26

The ultimate objective of the Company's ongoing CSG exploration and appraisal programme is to increase certified gas reserves to a level that will not only support full-scale CSG production, but will also be the foundation for development in NSW of a new gas-based value adding industry.

Narrabri Coal Seam Gas Project
PEL 238, PAL 2 and PPL 3
Gunnedah Basin, New South Wales
ESG 65% Santos 35%

The majority of exploration and appraisal activities conducted by the Company during 2008/09 were focussed on the Narrabri Coal Seam Gas Project, building upon work carried out in previous years. The continuing objectives of exploration and appraisal activity are to:

- assess CSG prospectivity across PEL 238;
- provide data to support an ongoing gas reserves upgrade, with a near-term target of at least 1,300 PJ of independently certified 2P gas reserves by the end of 2009; and
- support an early transition to full-scale project development and supply of gas into east coast gas markets.



Prospective recoverable resources to be assessed during 2008/9 programme.

Activities conducted over the past year within the Narrabri Coal Seam Gas Project included seismic acquisition and processing, corehole drilling and development of CSG production pilots. Data from these activities was utilised in ongoing development and refinement of CSG reservoir and production models, as well as for the purpose of in-house and independent gas reserves assessments.

Seismic Acquisition and Processing

170 kilometres of new seismic was acquired, principally in the Dewhurst area, during September 2008. Data from the 2008 seismic survey was processed and, in addition, 603 kilometres of existing seismic data was reprocessed using modern techniques with a focus on coal formations rather than geological structuring. Integration of the newly processed data into the geological model is continuing, and has been an important input to selection of locations for step out wells to support reserves assessment activities.

Corehole Drilling

The corehole appraisal programme, commenced during 2007/08 with drilling of three coreholes in the Dewhurst area, continued during 2008/09. A total of 10 coreholes have now been drilled.

Coreholes drilled in the Dewhurst area, east of Bibblewindi, have all intersected between 34.5 and 43.1 metres of coal, of which between 16.4 and 21.7 metres has been within the Bohena seam. Data from the first 4 coreholes completed in the Dewhurst area combined with data from the Dewhurst Seismic Survey formed the basis for the December 2008 increase of independently certified 2P gas reserves to 336 PJ.

The sixth corehole was drilled in the Edgeroi area, north of Narrabri and 43 km north of the Dewhurst area. The corehole ('Edgeroi 1') intersected over 23 metres of coal, including 10 metres in the Bohena seam, providing positive confirmation of the lateral extent of the thick, highly permeable and gas-saturated Bohena seam in a trough that extends to the northern boundary of PEL 238.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

EXPLORATION AND APPRAISAL (continued)

The seventh corehole, Blue Hills 1, was located to evaluate the Black Jack and Maules Creek formations, on the shelf area on the western flank of the trough tested by Edgeroi 1. The corehole, 17km north north-west of Narrabri, intersected 10.34m of coal including a 9.94m thick Hoskissons seam. With initial test results indicating both good gas content and high permeability, the CSG prospectivity of the northern extent of PEL 238 has been confirmed by these two wildcat coreholes.

Coonarah 9, the eighth corehole, was designed to investigate the encouraging potential of the Hoskissons coal seam identified after reviewing the results of Coonarah 2 which was drilled in 1995. The Coonarah 9 corehole intersected 7.5m of Hoskissons coal, confirming the lateral extent of that seam. A CSG production pilot is now being planned for the Coonarah area, targeting the Hoskissons coal seam. An advantage of a production pilot in the Coonarah area will be the ability to utilise existing gas flowlines to transport pilot production gas for use at the Wilga Park Power Station. While the Bohena coal seam was not intersected by the Coonarah 9 corehole, seismic data indicates the seam is well developed to the east and a follow-up corehole, Tintfield 1, the tenth of the current programme, is underway to confirm this prognosis.

The ninth corehole completed as part of the present campaign was at Yallabee. It was designed to test both the Hoskissons and Bohena seams at a location about 14 kilometres north of the Bohena Field.

In summary, coreholes completed to date have confirmed:

- the easterly extension of the thick Bohena coal seam;
- the CSG potential of the northern portion of PEL 238; and
- the viability of a CSG production pilot to be located close to existing facilities in the Coonarah area.

Step-out Production Wells

As part of reserves upgrade activity carried out during 2008/09, Eastern Star drilled four step-out reserve addition wells in the Dewhurst area (Dewhurst 6, 8, 9 and Dewhurst 10) and one in the Bibblewindi area (Bibblewindi 20), in locations where gas content was adequately defined and additional specialised corehole data was not required. These wells provided similar data to coreholes on coal thickness and permeability sufficient for reserve determination, but have the added advantage that, unlike coreholes, they can be utilised in the future as production wells rather than abandoned. This will reduce the overall cost of ongoing development.

PEL 433 and PEL 434 Gunnedah Basin, New South Wales ESG 65% Santos 35%

No field exploration or appraisal activity was undertaken within PELs 433 or 434 during the past year. Analysis of core samples acquired during 2007 on the eastern side of PEL 433 indicated low gas content in the target Hoskissons seam. Subsequently, exploration efforts were focussed on locations in the Tooraweenah Trough, to the west of the PEL 433, and in the southern portion of PEL 434 where the Hoskissons seam is deeper and where previous drilling activity has identified Maules Creek coals. Planning of a seismic survey to target the Maules Creek coals is underway for recording in late 2009 with locations for testing the Hoskissons seam in late 2009 and early 2010 being finalised.

PEL 6, PEL 427 and PEL 428 Bowen, Surat and northern Gunnedah Basins, New South Wales

In August 2008, Eastern Star reached agreement with Orion Petroleum Ltd on arrangements to farm-in to the CSG rights of Petroleum Exploration Licences 6427 and 428 in the Bowen, Surat and northern Gunnedah Basins.

PELs 6, 427 and 428 together cover in excess of 18,000 square kilometres to the north and west of the Company's existing primary exploration acreage (PEL 238). Target coals within the farm-in areas are generally younger than those within PEL 238 and, notably, include areas of Walloon coal development. An internal estimate prepared by the Company indicates that the prospects to be investigated as part of the first stage of the farm-in, could contain a high-side prospective gas resource of 3,500 Bcf.

To earn the relevant interests, Eastern Star is required to complete the entire farm-in work programme detailed in the table on p13 and also has an option, by completing a second corehole in PEL 6, to earn a 75% interest in the CSG rights of PEL 6.

Performance of the farm-in work programme began in February 2009 with commencement of the Moree North Seismic Survey. The survey involved the acquisition of 100 line kilometres of seismic within Petroleum Exploration Licence 6.

Subsequently, coreholes were drilled within PELs 427 and 428. The Moree-4 corehole, 20 kilometres north-northwest of Moree within PEL 427, tested the CSG potential of the Cretaceous Coreena Member. The corehole intersected approximately 4.9 metres of gassy coal.

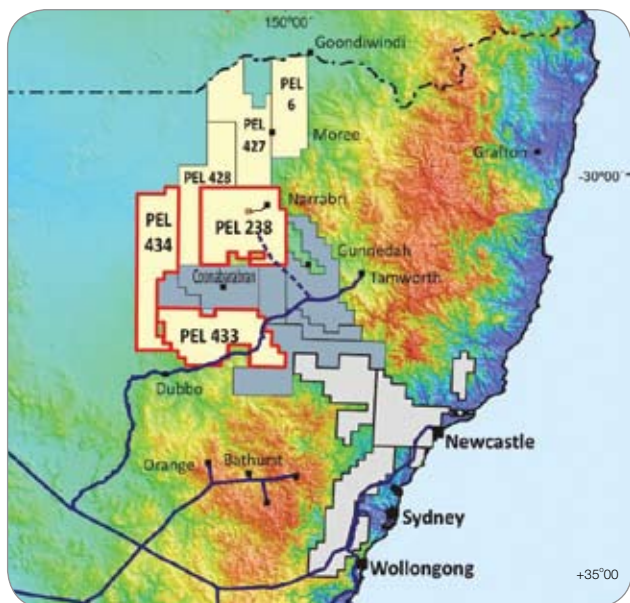


Area	CSG Interests Earned	Farm-in Programme
PEL 6	50% (option to 75%)	100 kilometre seismic; 1 corehole (option includes 1 additional corehole)
PEL 427	50%	1 corehole
PEL 428	40%	1 corehole

Summary of Farm-in Arrangements

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

EXPLORATION AND APPRAISAL (continued)



Eastern Star Gas NSW assets

The Kurrabooma 1 corehole, situated 70 kilometres west of Moree within PEL 428, also targeted coals in the Cretaceous Member. It intersected around 4.6 metres of gassy coal.

Following a review of the data from the Moree North Seismic Survey, Eastern Star has identified a number of attractive drilling locations in PEL 6 to target the previously untested Triassic Moolayember Formation coals at depths of around 500 to 800 metres. As this is an extensive play, the company plans to drill two coreholes in this target in late 2009, thus completing both stages of the farm-in to the Orion Petroleum licences. The seismic data also indicates the possible presence of Early Permian Maules Creek Formation Coals, similar to those on test in PEL 238, at depths which are prospective for coal seam gas. As a result, at least one well will be deepened to test this zone. Completion of both these coreholes will take the Company's PEL 6 CSG interest to 75%.

PEL 117, PEL 121 and PEL 122 Arckaringa Basin, South Australia

Commencement of a two stage farm-in to Petroleum Exploration Licences 117, 121 and 122 in the Arckaringa Basin region of South Australia has been delayed following the acquisition of SAPEX, party to the original farm-in agreement, by Linc Energy Ltd. Arrangements for coordination of the farm-in work programme with the activities of Linc, which is focused on underground coal gasification opportunities, have yet to be finalised.

The exploration permits over which Eastern Star Gas has farm-in rights cover in excess of 27,000 square kilometres. A two stage farm-in arrangement has been agreed. The first stage of the farm-in involves drilling of three coreholes, one in each of the three PELs, for which the Company will earn a 25% interest in coal seam gas rights of the exploration licences.

The second stage of the farm-in will, if the Company elects to proceed, involve drilling and testing of a notional five-well production pilot, for which the Company will earn a further 25% interest in coal seam gas rights of the exploration licences.

The Arckaringa Basin region has significant potential for coal seam gas. The extent and development of target coals are well understood due to previous coal exploration drilling. Target coals within the farm-in areas are sub-bituminous and lie within the Early Permian Mt Toondina Formation. Typically, the aggregate coal thickness is 20 to 35 metres, comprising five to nine seams with individual thicknesses up to 7.3 metres.

EL 4507, EL 4510 Otway Basin, Victoria

Sale of the Company's interests in PELs 4507 and 4510 to Western Victoria Energy Pty Ltd was completed on 8 August 2008. Western Victoria Energy has since elected to take over responsibility for the Oak Park pilot project within PEL 4507. Eastern Star Gas now has no ongoing obligations in respect of PELs 4507 and 4510.

The company has a 2.5% overriding royalty on the value of any petroleum produced from ELs 4507 and 4510 and a 3% overriding royalty on the value of any gold or precious stones produced.



REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

SUMMARY OF LICENCE INTERESTS

Summary of Licence Interests

Basin	Description	Licence	Area (km ²)	Interest	Comment
Arckaringa Basin	South Australia	PEL 117	9,547	Earning 25% CSG Rights	Potential to earn further 25% CSG Rights
		PEL 121	9,848		
		PEL 122	8,572		
Gunnedah Basin	New South Wales	PPL 3	26	65% Petroleum Rights	Subject to 0.855% CSG ORRI and 0.555% Conventional ORRI
		PAL 2	267	100% Conventional Rights; 65% CSG Rights	Subject to 0.855% CSG ORRI and 0.555% Conventional ORRI
		PEL 238	8,802		Subject to 0.855% CSG ORRI and 0.555% Conventional ORRI
		PEL 433	7,663		
		PEL 434	7,736		
Bowen/Surat and NorthernGunnedah Basins	New South Wales	PEL 6	5,165	Earning 50% CSG Rights	Subject to 3.5% ORRI. Potential to earn further 25% CSG Rights
		PEL 427	7,014	Earning 50% CSG Rights	
		PEL 428	6,021	Earning 40% CSG Rights	
		TOTAL	70,616		



REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION



Wilga Park Power Station

WILGA PARK POWER STATION

Until recently the Wilga Park Power Station has been operated intermittently owing to limited availability of gas from the Coonarah gasfield. However, with installation of a new gas flowline completed and expansion of the power station underway, the power station will once again be operated on a full-time basis.

Part 3A planning approval for installation of the new flowline and for expansion of the power station was received in December 2008. The new fibreglass flowline, can deliver coal seam gas to the power station from production wells in the Bohena and Bibblewindi areas, including the Multi-lateral and Tri-lateral pilots. Fibreglass was selected for construction of the flowline as it has a pressure rating capability that provides capacity upside to supply other possible regional loads or, alternatively, there is scope for the pipeline to be used for other purposes, such as water transfer, should the need arise.

Expansion of the Wilga Park Power Station is being undertaken on a progressive basis, to make use of growing quantities of coal seam gas produced by each of the pilots.

The first stage of the expansion was completed at the end of July 2009 when the first new 3 MW Jenbacher gas engine driven generator was commissioned, bringing the total installed generating capacity at Wilga Park to 7 MW.

Approvals are in place for the total installed capacity at Wilga Park to be increased to 40 MW, at which point it will utilise around 11 terrajoules per day of gas. The power station will ultimately comprise two separate stations – the original Wilga Park Power Station (Wilga Park 'A') with a capacity of nominally 10 MW and an adjoining nominal 30 MW 'B' Station.

All electricity generated at Wilga Park continues to be sold to Country Energy under a 10 year Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), now in its sixth year. In generating electricity, the gas-fuelled Wilga Park Power Station produces significantly lower greenhouse gas emissions than are produced from coal fired generators. The power station therefore contributes to achievement of the NSW Government's greenhouse gas reduction initiative and receives NSW Greenhouse Gas Abatement Certificates (NGACs'). The NGAC's are also sold to Country Energy under the terms of the PPA.

The value of electricity and NGACs supplied to Country Energy during 2008/09 was \$158,000.



Gas fired generator at Wilga Park Power Station

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

COMMERCIAL AND MARKETING

Opportunities for coordinated development of gas reserves, gas markets and downstream infrastructure are closely monitored with a view to achieving an early transition to full-scale gas production.

Of particular interest are emerging, high-value market opportunities that would not be possible in NSW without the benefit of the truly world-scale Narrabri gas resource, and which need to be secured to realise the full value of that resource.

Over the past year, Eastern Star has maintained its proactive approach to business development with the fundamental gas business requirements – reserves, markets and infrastructure – being addressed in a parallel but potentially staged manner.

The first market development stage is now well under way. It involves creation by Eastern Star of a new regional gas market through use of pilot production gas at the Wilga Park Power Station. The power station will be progressively expanded as pilot production gas quantities rise. Arrangements are in place with Clarke Energy for acquisition of additional generating units, as required. In preparation for continued expansion of the power station, key facilities (such as fuel gas system and control room) installed in association with the first new 3 MW generator have been sized to accommodate planned growth.

Future gas marketing stages are, for convenience, in order of potential size:

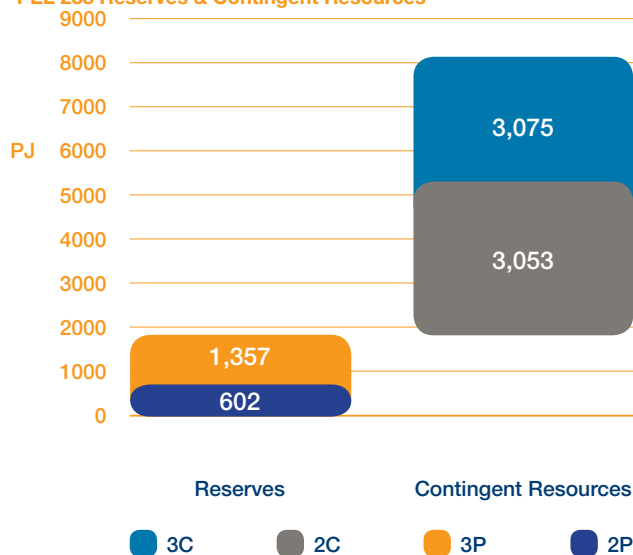
- Stage 2** supply of gas into the existing NSW and east coast gas markets.
- Stage 3** supply of gas to meet new greenfields growth of domestic gas markets, most likely to be associated with environmentally friendly use of gas to generate electricity.
- Stage 4** supply of gas for use in major new value-adding initiatives that would not, without significant quantities of gas being available, be possible in NSW or, for that matter, on the Australian eastern seaboard.

It is important to note that the marketing stages outlined above need not be implemented consecutively. Indeed, given the potential of the Narrabri CSG Project, Eastern Star has over the past year maintained a keen focus on pursuit of the Stage 4 initiative.

The gas reserves potential of the Project is so large relative to domestic gas market opportunities that early implementation of a Stage 4 initiative will greatly assist in maximising net returns

to shareholders.

PEL 238 Reserves & Contingent Resources



KEY COMMERCIAL AND MARKETING ACTIVITIES

Discussions have been initiated with a number of prospective Stage 2 (ie existing) gas users. Arrangements for sale of gas to major users are dependent not only upon the timely availability of gas reserves and infrastructure but also, among other things, upon the term of the users' pre-existing gas supply arrangements. Opportunities to secure loads to underwrite market entry are being monitored.

In parallel with the above, discussions are ongoing with the APA Group, owner and operator of the Central Ranges, Central West and Moomba to Sydney Pipelines.

Eastern Star is also monitoring gas-fuelled power station development proposals. While Eastern Star already has Memoranda of Understanding in place with Macquarie Generation and Babcock & Brown for supply of around 70 PJ/a of gas, several other parties are also pursuing Northern NSW and the Hunter Valley-based power station development initiatives.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

CORPORATE

Eastern Star considers the Narrabri CSG Project is particularly well placed to competitively supply gas for use in such projects. While the NSW Government's electricity industry privatisation initiatives appear to have introduced an element of uncertainty and delay into power station planning and decision making, there is nonetheless a compelling requirement that new generating capacity be developed to come on line by around 2013-14.

Eastern Star is also involved in preliminary discussions regarding Stage 4 initiatives, such as LNG or methanol production for export via Newcastle. Eastern Star commissioned an independent report to examine the potential for development of a Newcastle-based gas liquefaction and export project (ie an LNG project). LNG (ie, natural gas that has been cooled to become a liquid) is a non-explosive, environmentally friendly fuel. The report concluded that an LNG project could be developed at Newcastle in compliance with environmental and safety requirements.

Recognising the benefits to shareholders and stakeholders of such initiatives, Eastern Star has formulated a Development Plan for the Narrabri CSG Project, incorporating Stage 4 type initiatives, that will shortly be submitted for consideration in accordance with NSW planning processes.

CAPITAL RAISINGS

On 12 March 2009, the company successfully completed an equity capital raising with the issue of 90.1m new fully paid shares through Patersons Securities Limited raising \$50 million.

RETIREMENT OF DIRECTOR

Mr Doug Battersby, a Founding Director of the Company, retired at the Annual General Meeting on 19 November 2008. At that meeting the Chairman and Board thanked Mr Battersby for his contribution to the Company. As one of its founders and a major shareholder since the Company's listing in 2001, he has greatly increased shareholders' wealth and positioned the Company for further growth.

RESIGNATION OF DIRECTOR

Mr David Archer resigned as Director on August 27. Mr Archer was appointed as a Director in October 2006 when Hillgrove Resources Limited vended its 32.5% interest in PEL 238 into Eastern Star, for an interest in the Company. He served as Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. The Board thanked Mr Archer for his invaluable contribution on a wide range of transactions and issues during his 3 years as a non-executive Director.



Wilga Park Power Station prepared for future expansion



Narrabri Bowling Club proudly sponsored by Eastern Star Gas

Eastern Star Gas Limited

2009 Financial Report

ABN – 29 094 269 780

Directors' Report	22
Auditor's Independence Declaration	33
Corporate Governance Statement	34
Income Statements	37
Balance Sheets	38
Statements of Changes in Equity	39
Cash Flow Statements	41
Notes to the Financial Statements	42
Directors' Declaration	80
Independent Auditor's Report	81
Additional Information	83
Corporate Directory	Inside back cover

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Eastern Star Gas Annual Report 2009



The Hon. John Anderson



Mr David Casey



Dr David King



Mr David Archer

The Directors present their report on the Group consisting of Eastern Star Gas Limited (Parent Entity) and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2009.

DIRECTORS

The following persons have been Directors of Eastern Star Gas Limited during the year up and to the date of this report.

The Hon. John Anderson *Non-Executive Chairman*

Appointed on 15 October 2007

Former Member of Federal Parliament; Deputy Prime Minister for six years 1999 to 2005. He holds a Master of Arts (Sydney) and is a farmer in Northern NSW. In government he drove policy initiatives as diverse as the National Water Initiative, Auslink (national transport plan) and Regional Development; he served on the National Security Committee for six years and was on the Economic Review Committee which reconstructed the Federal Budgets in the earlier years of the Howard government. He retains a deep interest in regional development and the sustainable use of natural resources.

Mr David Casey *Managing Director*

Appointed Executive Director - Operations on 5 July 2006 and Managing Director on 31 October 2007

David Casey graduated with an Honours degree in Geology from the University of Sydney in 1991 and in the same year joined specialist coal seam gas company In Situ (Australia) Pty Ltd. In 1996, he formed his own coal seam gas consultancy business, and subsequently was a founder of Multiphase Technologies Pty Ltd., a provider of

coal seam testing services. David has more than 15 years' experience in the management and evaluation of all aspects of CSG exploration and appraisal, from initial reservoir characterisation and fairway identification through to drilling, testing and production operations. He joined Eastern Star Gas Limited in September 2005 as Chief Operating Officer, and was previously a Director of Molopo Australia Limited between April 2001 and October 2005.

Dr David King *Non-Executive Director*

First appointed on 25 August 2000

Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and Member of the Audit and Risk Committee. Dr King graduated with a First Class Honours degree in Physics/Mathematics from the University of East Anglia in 1969, a Masters degree in Geophysics from Imperial College, University of London in 1970, and a PhD in Seismology from the Australian National University in 1974. After an early academic research career, he held executive positions at Offshore Oil NL and Hartogen Energy Limited before an appointment as Managing Director of gold producer North Finders Mines Ltd. In 1991, he joined Beach Petroleum/Claremont Petroleum as Chief Executive Officer, a position he held until 1995. He is a Founding Director of Eastern Star Gas, a Director of Baron Partners Limited (since 1990), Medical Therapies Limited and Ausmon Resources Limited (since January 2006).

Mr David Archer *Non-Executive Director*

Appointed on 30 October 2006 and resigned 27 August 2009

Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee and member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee up until his resignation. David Archer has a Bachelor of Economics degree, he also holds a Law Diploma and is



Mr Douglas Battersby



Mr Alex Sundich



Mr Peter Lansom

a barrister (non-practising) of the Supreme Court of New South Wales. He is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy and has been actively involved in the Australian resources industry for over 25 years. He has held executive and non-executive roles in a number of Australian companies. He was also previously a Director of Hostworks Group Limited and Medivac Limited. He has been the Managing Director of Hillgrove Resources Limited since 2003. He is also currently a Director of Crusader Holdings NL and InterMet Resources Limited.

Mr Douglas Battersby
Non-Executive Director

First appointed on 25 August 2000 and resigned 19 November 2008

Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee up until his resignation. Doug Battersby graduated with a Bachelor of Science (Geology) in 1965 and a Master of Science in Petroleum Geochemistry in 1969 from the University of Melbourne. He has over 30 years technical and managerial experience in the oil and gas industry, working in Australia and internationally for companies including Delhi, Exxon, Hartogen and PetSec.

Mr Alex Sundich
Non-Executive Director

Appointed on 20 September 2007

Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee and member of the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee. Alex has over 20 years' experience in the financial services industry and is a Fellow of the Financial Services Institute of Australia, a Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and a Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Alex is an Executive Director of Harvest Capital Partners, an investment firm that he co-founded in 2008. From 2003 to 2008, Alex held senior management

positions within the funds management industry. Prior to that, Alex was an investment banker providing advice to corporate clients on merger and acquisition transactions and debt and equity capital raisings, with a particular focus on the oil, gas and mining industries. Alex worked with Goldman Sachs and Credit Suisse First Boston during this period which included six years working in New York. Alex is also a Non-Executive Director of Ellex Medical Lasers Limited, an ASX listed manufacturer of medical equipment.

Mr Peter Lansom
Executive Director Operations

Appointed on 16 November 2007 as an alternate Executive Director for Dr King and appointed as an Executive Director Operations on 14 October 2008

Mr Lansom holds a Bachelor of Petroleum Engineering (Honours) degree from the University of NSW and has over 20 years' experience in conventional and coal seam gas exploration and development, working with Origin Energy Limited (Origin) and also with Santos Limited. He has significant expertise in well intervention and stimulation, reservoir modelling, field development planning and optimisation and asset valuations in both conventional hydrocarbon and CSG. In his past role at Origin, in the key management position of Chief Petroleum Engineer, he had responsibility for delivering the corporate year end petroleum reserves report and ensuring that consistently high standards in sub-surface engineering were maintained across that company's assets.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

(continued)

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary of the Parent Entity as at the end of the financial year and at the date of this report is:

Ian Kirkham

Appointed on 28 January 2008

Ian is a Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia with a Bachelor of Economics degree. He started his career in accountancy in Sydney with Coopers & Lybrand where he worked for five years before being seconded to Coopers & Lybrand Toronto for two years. On his return to Sydney Ian worked for several ASX listed exploration/mining companies as Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary assisting the companies through exploration, evaluation, financing, development and production phases. From 2004 to 2007 he was Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary for Hillgrove Resources Limited where he participated in the PEL 238 Narrabri Coal Seam Gas Joint Venture through Hillgrove's then 32.5% joint venture stake. Ian joined the Company in December 2007 as Chief Financial Officer and was appointed Company Secretary on 28 January 2008.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group during the financial year consisted of exploration for oil and gas, development and production of natural gas and production of electricity from a gas fired power station. The Parent Entity, a public listed company, and the subsidiaries, all being proprietary companies, were incorporated in Australia as limited liability companies and are domiciled in Australia.

OPERATING RESULTS

Total revenue decreased to \$2,365,000 (2008 – \$2,510,000) primarily due to a decrease in interest income. Sales of electricity at the Wilga Park Power Station reduced to \$158,000 (2008 – \$266,000) as a result of low gas production from the Coonarah Gas Field. The net loss of the Group after income tax for the financial year was \$2,519,000 (2008 – \$4,181,000). Deferred exploration expenditure that was expensed during the period amounted to \$109,000 (2008 – \$189,000).

FINANCIAL POSITION

Total assets increased by \$51,876,000 and total liabilities increased by \$3,619,000 resulting in the increase of net assets by \$48,257,000 at 30 June 2009. The increase in net assets arose predominantly from the issue of new shares for cash. During the year, the Company issued 90,909,091 ordinary shares at 55 cents per share for cash proceeds of \$50 million. These funds will be primarily applied to the development and evaluation of the Narrabri Coal Seam Gas Project and independent certification of gas reserves to underpin future gas sales contracts and general operation costs.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been paid or declared since the end of the previous financial period.

STATE OF AFFAIRS

The state of affairs of the Group was not affected by any significant changes during the financial year other than the following:

1. The issued capital of the Parent Entity increased by the issue of 92,059,091 new fully paid ordinary shares as follows:
 - (a) For cash 90,909,091 shares by placement at 50 cents per share raising \$50.0 million
 - (b) Under the Employee Incentive Plan: 1,150,000 shares at an average of 45 cents per share against total loan of \$517,500 advanced to the participants.

SHARE OPTIONS

At the date of this report the Parent Entity has 25,000 (2008 – 25,000,000) unquoted options over unissued ordinary shares, each option exercisable at 15 cents per share on or before 30 October 2009. The terms of the options do not permit an option holder to participate in any other share issue of the Parent Entity or related entity.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

There has not arisen in the interval since 30 June 2009 and up to the date of this report, any matter that, in the opinion of the Directors, has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years other than the following:

- (a) On 2 July 2009, Santos acquired Gastar Exploration Limited's 35% interest in PEL 238 (Narrabri CSG Project), PEL 433, PEL 434 and the Wilga Park Power Station. Santos also acquired a 19.99% interest in the company from Hillgrove Resources Limited. There is no financial effect of this transaction on the Group.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

A detailed review of the operations for the financial year together with future developments are set out on pages 6 to 19. The Group continued producing gas from the Coonarah Gas Field to fuel the Wilga Park Power Station which generates electricity that is sold to Country Energy under a Power Purchase Agreement. The Group also continued to explore for gas with a focus on coal seam gas production pilots. During the financial year two in-seam multi-lateral production pilots were completed at Bibblewindi. A gas gathering system was also installed linking the expanded power station to all Bibblewindi and Bohena pilots. Except as described elsewhere in this Annual Report the likely results of the exploration activities and development are unknown at the date of this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

The Group's operations are subject to significant environmental and other regulations. The Group has a policy of engaging appropriately experienced contractors and consultants to advise on and ensure compliance with environmental regulations in respect of its exploration, development and production activities. During the year, the Parent Entity employed a full time Environmental Officer to oversee practices in environmental management of the Group's activities. There have been no reports of breaches of environmental regulations in the financial year and at the date of this report.

INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

The Parent Entity has entered into a Deed of Access, Indemnity and Insurance with each of the Directors of the Company. Subject to the Corporations Act 2001, the Deed provides an indemnity in respect of liability each of the Directors may incur in relation to the conduct of the business or affairs of the Parent Entity, Acts or Omission of the Directors in relation to the business or affairs of the Parent Entity or the performance, manner of performance or failure to perform the Directors responsibilities in relation to the business or affairs of the Parent Entity, in each case in the period during which each Director (respectively) holds office. The Parent Entity has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an auditor of the Company or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred by such an auditor.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

(continued)

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The following table sets out the number of meetings held by the Directors of the Parent Entity during the year ended 30 June 2009 and the number of meetings attended by each Director:

	Number of meetings attended	Number of meetings held while in office
John Anderson	16	16
David Casey	16	16
David Archer	13	16
David King	16	16
Alex Sundich	13	16
Peter Lansom	15	16
Doug Battersby	3	4

The Audit and Risk Committee met three times during the year ended 30 June 2009.

REMUNERATION REPORT

(a) Directors and Executives

The names and positions held of Parent Entity Directors and Executives in office during the financial year and the previous financial year are:

MANAGING DIRECTOR

David Casey (appointed 31 October 2007)

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

John Anderson – Chairman (appointed 15 October 2007)

David Archer (appointed 30 October 2006 & resigned 27 August 2009)

Doug Battersby (retired 19 November 2008)

David King (appointed 25 August 2000)

Alex Sundich (appointed 20 September 2007)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Peter Lansom – Executive Director Operations (appointed 14 October 2008)

EXECUTIVES

Ashley Edgar – General Manager Exploration and New Ventures

Roland Sleeman – General Manager Commercial

Ian Kirkham – Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

(b) Remuneration Policy and Practices

The Board, assisted by the Remuneration Committee, establishes appropriate remuneration for Directors and remuneration levels and incentive structures for key management personnel.

Key management personnel are those who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and the Group and this category includes both the Executive Directors of the Company and Executives of the Company and the Group.

The Group's policy for determining the nature and amount of emoluments of Board members and specified Executives is as follows:

(i) Non-Executive Directors

The Board's policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board determines payments to the Non-Executive Directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practices.

The base fee of each Non-Executive Director for all Board activities is \$40,000 (2008 – \$40,000) per year and the fee for the Chairman is \$100,000 (2008 – \$100,000). Where applicable superannuation contributions equal to 9% of the fees are paid to each Non-Executive Director's personal retirement plan.

(ii) Executives

The remuneration structure for Executives, including Executive Directors, is based on a number of factors, including qualifications, particular experience and general past performance of the individual concerned, overall performance of the Group and general human resources market pricing. The contracts for service between the Parent Entity and the Executives are on a continuing basis. Upon retirement Executive Directors and Executives are paid employee benefit entitlements accrued, in accordance with applicable legislation, to the date of retirement.

A short term incentive (STI) is applicable for Senior Executives with defined percentages of eligible base salary to be paid upon achievement of specified performance criteria. The overall effect of the Company's remuneration policies is to retain capable and energetic Directors and to attract and retain Executives who have reasonable additional incentive for superior performance.

Executives are able to participate in the Eastern Star Gas Employee Incentive Plan (EIP) at the invitation of the Board where securities offered under the plan may be subject to predetermined performance conditions. Directors may participate in the Eastern Star Gas Employee Incentive Plan subject to approval of shareholders.

(c) Details of Remuneration

	Salary and fees \$	Short-term STI \$	Non- cash \$	EIP \$	Long-term Super- annuation \$	Total \$
2009						
Parent Entity Directors						
John Anderson	100,000	–	–	43,699	9,000	152,699
David Casey	436,404	166,560	20,011	102,170	39,276	764,421
Peter Lansom	385,321	112,767	15,658	652,092	34,678	1,200,516
David Archer	40,000	–	–	–	2,700	42,700
Doug Battersby	16,667	–	–	–	1,500	18,167
David King	40,000	–	–	–	3,600	43,600
Alex Sundich	40,000	–	–	–	3,600	43,600
	1,058,392	279,327	35,669	797,961	94,354	2,265,703
Executives						
Ashley Edgar	330,275	101,260	13,105	734,794	29,725	1,209,159
Ian Kirkham	300,000	62,115	5,250	140,913	27,000	535,278
Roland Sleeman	300,000	72,268	13,394	630,986	27,000	1,043,648
	930,275	235,643	31,749	1,506,693	83,725	2,788,085
2008						
Parent Entity Directors						
John Anderson	71,324	–	–	–	6,419	77,743
Dennis Morton	152,392	–	1,177	–	9,000	162,569
David Casey	340,000	–	13,418	202,840	30,600	586,858
David Archer	33,750	–	–	–	–	33,750
Doug Battersby	33,750	–	–	–	3,038	36,788
David King	38,115	–	2,326	–	3,430	43,871
Chris Ryan	12,500	–	–	–	1,125	13,625
Alex Sundich	31,205	–	–	–	2,808	34,013
	713,036	–	16,921	202,840	56,420	989,217
Executives						
Ashley Edgar	233,128	–	9,238	1,139,143	20,982	1,402,491
Ian Kirkham	143,493	–	–	239,087	12,914	395,494
Peter Lansom	259,300	–	15,474	1,101,618	23,337	1,399,729
Roland Sleeman	166,667	–	–	699,114	15,000	880,781
Patrick Sam Yue	189,809	–	–	–	14,777	204,586
	992,397	–	24,712	3,178,962	87,010	4,283,081

All EIP incentives relate to issued shares. There were no options granted over unissued shares during or since the end of the financial year by the Parent Entity or a subsidiary to Directors or any Executive as part of their remuneration.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

(continued)

REMUNERATION REPORT

(c) Details of Remuneration (continued)

The relative proportions of remuneration that are linked to performance that are fixed are as follows:

	Fixed Remuneration		At risk – STI		At risk – LT	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Parent Entity Directors						
John Anderson	71%	100%	–	–	29%	–
David Casey	65%	63%	22%	–	13%	37%
Dennis Morton	–	100%	–	–	–	–
Peter Lansom	36%	–	9%	–	55%	–
David Archer	100%	100%	–	–	–	–
Doug Battersby	100%	100%	–	–	–	–
David King	100%	100%	–	–	–	–
Alex Sundich	100%	100%	–	–	–	–
Chris Ryan	–	100%	–	–	–	–
Executives						
Ashley Edgar	31%	18%	8%	–	61%	82%
Ian Kirkham	62%	40%	12%	–	26%	60%
Peter Lansom	–	20%	–	–	–	80%
Roland Sleeman	33%	21%	7%	–	60%	79%
Patrick Sam Yue	–	100%	–	–	–	–

d) Compensation of Key Management Personnel

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	2,571,055	1,746,066	2,571,055	1,746,066
Post-employment benefits	178,079	143,430	178,079	143,430
Share-based payment	2,304,654	3,381,792	2,304,654	3,381,792
	5,053,788	5,271,288	5,053,788	5,271,288

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the Managing Director and other key management personnel are formalised in employment agreements reviewed by the Remuneration Committee. Each of these agreements is based on Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR) plus Short Term Incentives (STI) and participation in the company's Employee Incentive Plan (EIP). The major provisions of the employment agreements relating to remuneration are set out below:

David Casey, Managing Director

- Term: 3 year contract from 4 July 2009
- TFR of \$738,500, STI \$325,000 and LTI \$150,000.
- Employee Incentive Plan (EIP) participation
 - Tranche 1: 625,000 shares at \$0.45 each vest if 400 PJs of 2P gas reserves are certified by 31 January 2009. (vested 19 August 2009**)
 - Tranche 2: 625,000 shares at \$0.45 each vest if a total of 600 PJs of 2P gas reserves are certified by 31 December 2009. (vested 19 August 2009)
- Tranche 2: 3,000,000 shares at \$0.54 each vest within 24 months if:
 - 50 PJs of 2P gas reserves are certified outside the 2006/2007 programme; or
 - after 12 months employment Company shares trade above \$1.05. (vested 19 August 2009)
- Tranche 3: 3,000,000 shares at \$0.54 each vest within 24 months if:
 - 200 PJs of 2P gas reserves are certified on a new licence; or
 - 400 PJs of 2P gas reserves are certified on an existing licence; or
 - after 12 months employment Company shares trade above \$1.50. (vested 19 August 2009)

**Directors have used their discretion under the Plan Rules to vest Tranche 1 shares on the basis that the Tranche 1 vesting requirements were substantially met (with 83% of reserves target achieved), the ultimate Tranche 2 target was met and the significant contribution of the Managing Director to the strong performance of the Company during the period.

Peter Lansom

Executive Director – Chief Operating Officer

- Term: 3 year contract from 10 September 2007.
- TFR of \$420,000 and STI \$192,661.
- Employee Incentive Plan (EIP) participation
 - Tranche 1: 1,500,000 shares at \$0.45 each vest after 6 months of employment. (vested 10 March 2008)
 - Tranche 2: 3,000,000 shares at \$0.54 each vest within 24 months if:
 - 50 PJs of 2P gas reserves are certified outside the 2006/2007 programme; or
 - after 12 months employment Company shares trade above \$1.05. (vested 19 August 2009)
 - Tranche 3: 3,000,000 shares at \$0.54 each vest within 24 months if:
 - 200 PJs of 2P gas reserves are certified on a new licence; or
 - 400 PJs of 2P gas reserves are certified on an existing licence; or
 - after 12 months employment Company shares trade above \$1.50. (vested 19 August 2009)

Roland Sleeman, General Manager Commercial

- Term: 3 year contract from 1 November 2007.
- TFR of \$327,000 and STI \$150,000.
- Employee Incentive Plan (EIP) participation
 - Tranche 1: 750,000 shares at \$0.45 each vest after 9 months of employment. (vested 1 August 2008)
 - Tranche 2: 2,625,000 shares at \$0.45 each vest if a 500 PJ gas sales agreement is entered into.
 - Tranche 3: 2,625,000 shares at \$0.45 each vest if a further 500 PJ gas sales agreement is entered into or downstream commercial arrangements have been finalised for the 500 PJ gas sales agreement.

Ian Kirkham

Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary

- Term: 3 year contract from 5 December 2007.
- TFR of \$327,000 and STI \$150,000.
- Employee Incentive Plan (EIP) participation
 - Tranche 1: 1,000,000 shares at \$0.45 each vest after 9 months of employment. (vested 5 September 2008)
 - Tranche 2: 1,000,000 shares at \$0.45 each vest after 18 months of employment. (vested 5 June 2009)

Ashley Edgar

General Manager Exploration New Ventures

- Term: 3 year contract from 27 August 2007.
- TFR of \$360,000 and STI \$165,138.
- Employee Incentive Plan (EIP) participation
 - Tranche 1: 1,000,000 shares at \$0.45 each vest after 6 months of employment. (vested 27 February 2008)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

(continued)

REMUNERATION REPORT (continued)

(e) Shareholdings of Key Management Personnel

	Beginning of Year Number	Acquired Under Overriding Royalty	Acquired Under Employee Incentive Plan Number	Net Change Other Number	End of Year Number
2009					
John Anderson	40,000	–	500,000*	–	540,000
David Casey	8,000,000	–	–	–	8,000,000
David Archer	–	–	–	–	–
Doug Battersby – Retired**	30,055,462	–	–	–	30,055,462
David King	20,456,558	–	–	–	20,456,558
Alex Sundich	11,041,124	–	–	(1,100,000)	9,941,124
Ashley Edgar	7,000,000	–	–	–	7,000,000
Ian Kirkham	2,100,000	–	–	–	2,100,000
Peter Lansom	7,500,000	–	–	–	7,500,000
Roland Sleeman	6,684,474	–	–	–	6,684,474
	92,877,618	–	500,000	(1,100,000)	92,277,618
2008					
John Anderson	–	–	–	40,000	40,000
David Casey	6,750,000	–	1,250,000*	–	8,000,000
Dennis Morton – Retired**	19,053,333	11,030,988	–	–	30,084,321
David Archer	–	–	–	–	–
Doug Battersby	21,000,000	11,030,988	–	(1,975,526)	30,055,462
David King	12,413,333	11,030,988	–	(2,987,763)	20,456,558
Chris Ryan – Resigned**	7,615,456	–	–	(3,975,526)	3,639,930
Alex Sundich	11,028,887	–	–	12,237	11,041,124
Ashley Edgar	–	–	7,000,000*	–	7,000,000
Ian Kirkham	100,000	–	2,000,000*	–	2,100,000
Peter Lansom	–	–	7,500,000*	–	7,500,000
Roland Sleeman	422,237	–	6,250,000*	12,237	6,684,474
Patrick Sam Yue – Resigned**	4,940,299	–	–	158,168	5,098,467
	83,323,545	33,092,964	24,000,000	(8,716,173)	131,700,336

* Shares issued under Employee Incentive Plan are subject to satisfaction to the conditions as described in (d) above.

** Share holdings are as at the date of resignation.

(f) Loans to Key Management Personnel

	Beginning of Year \$	Addition \$	Repayment \$	End of Year \$	Maturity Date
2009					
John Anderson	–	90,000	–	90,000	30 November 2013*
David Casey	101,250	–	–	101,250	30 November 2010
	900,000	–	–	900,000	15 June 2011
	562,500	–	–	562,500	26 March 2013*
	1,563,750	–	–	1,563,750	
Peter Lansom	3,915,000	–	–	3,915,000	10 September 2012*
Ashley Edgar	3,690,000	–	–	3,690,000	27 August 2012*
Roland Sleeman	2,700,000	–	–	2,700,000	31 October 2012*
Ian Kirkham	900,000	–	–	900,000	5 December 2012
2008					
David Casey	101,250	–	–	101,250	30 November 2010
	900,000	–	–	900,000	15 June 2011
	–	562,500	–	562,500	26 March 2013*
	1,001,250	562,500	–	1,563,750	
Peter Lansom	–	3,915,000	–	3,915,000	31 July 2012*
Ashley Edgar	–	3,690,000	–	3,690,000	30 July 2012*
Roland Sleeman	–	2,700,000	–	2,700,000	1 November 2012*
Ian Kirkham	–	900,000	–	900,000	5 December 2012*
Patrick Sam Yue	30,000	–	(30,000)	–	30 June 2009
	67,500	–	(67,500)	–	30 November 2010
	97,500	–	(97,500)	–	

The loans were made to key management personnel under the Eastern Star Gas Employee Incentive Plan to subscribe for fully paid ordinary shares in the Parent Entity. The loans are interest free and mature 5 years from the date that they were provided. The issued shares may not be dealt with by the key management personnel until the loan has been repaid. The repayment of the loan is limited to the loan value or proceeds on eventual disposal of the shares.

* The loans are not due and payable if the entitlement conditions to the related issued shares are not satisfied, those conditions as described in (d) above.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

(continued)

AUDIT AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES

Details of amounts paid or payable to the auditors, PKF, for the audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out below:

	Consolidated	
	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Audit services		
PKF – Audit and review of financial reports	159,860	97,750
Non-audit services		
PKF – General matters	–	–
Total	159,860	97,750

The Board of Directors has considered the position and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditors, set out below, did not compromise the auditors' independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- All non-audit services have been reviewed by the Audit Committee to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditors
- None of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditors independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307c of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 33.

INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS

The Group has provided for and paid premiums during the year for Directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses' insurance contracts.

The insurance premiums relate to:

- Costs and expenses incurred by the relevant officers in defending proceedings, whether civil or criminal and whatever their outcome;
- Other liabilities that may arise from their position, with the exception of conduct involving a wilful breach of duty or improper use of information or position to gain a personal advantage.

The Directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid with respect to the Directors' and Officers' liability and legal expenses' insurance contract, as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

Amounts in the financial report and Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission Class Order 98/100.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of Directors.

Dated 10 September 2009



David Casey
Managing Director

LEAD AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

Under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Eastern Star Gas Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Eastern Star Gas Limited and the entities it controlled during the year.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Bruce Gordon'.

PKF

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Bruce Gordon'.

Bruce Gordon
Partner

10 September 2009
Sydney

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The PKF East Coast Practice is a member of the PKF International Limited network of legally independent member firms. The PKF East Coast Practice is also a member of the PKF Australia Limited national network of legally independent firms each trading as PKF. PKF East Coast Practice has offices in NSW, Victoria and Brisbane. PKF East Coast Practice does not accept responsibility or liability for the actions or inactions on the part of any other individual member firm or firms.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Eastern Star Gas Limited and the Board are committed to protecting and enhancing shareholder value and conducting Eastern Star Gas Limited's business ethically and in accordance with the highest standards of corporate governance.

The Board is committed to following the corporate governance guidelines and recommendations set out by the *ASX Corporate Governance Council Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations* (ASX Guidelines).

As at the date of this report and during the 2008 financial year, the Company complied with the requirements in the ASX Guidelines. This Corporate Governance Statement outlines the key aspects and mechanisms of the Company's governance framework, which was established, and is continually reviewed, by the Board.

Eastern Star Gas Limited's main corporate governance policies which can be found in full at the Company's official website www.easternstar.com.au are set out below:

- Board Charter
- Audit and Risk Committee Charter
- Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter
- Directors Code of Conduct
- Shareholder Communication Policy
- Continuous Disclosure Policy
- Share Trading Policy
- Code of Business Conduct
- Remuneration Policy
- Privacy Policy

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Role of the Board/Directors

The Board is elected by shareholders to represent all shareholders – its primary role being the protection and enhancement of long-term shareholder value.

To fulfil this role, the Board is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Group entity including its strategic direction, establishing goals for management and monitoring the achievement of these goals and defining policies and monitoring the business of the subsidiary, to ensure it is conducted appropriately and in the best interests of shareholders.

In respect of all decisions concerning the Company's affairs, it is the responsibility of each Director to conscientiously consider the interests of shareholders in light of the circumstances and to take into account the effects of such decisions on the interests of all shareholders.

Composition of the Board

The names of the Directors of the Company in office at the date of this statement are set out in the Directors' Report of the annual report.

The number of Directors is specified in Clause 45 of the Company's Constitution as a minimum of three up to a maximum of 10. The Chairman may be either an Executive or Non-Executive Director.

Retirement and rotation of Directors is governed by the Corporations Act 2001 and Clause 47 of the Company's Constitution. Each year one third of the Directors retire and may offer themselves for re-election.

When a Board vacancy exists or where it is considered that a Director with particular skills or experience is required, the Board would make an appointment of a candidate with the appropriate skills, qualifications and experience.

Relationship of Board with Management

Management of the day to day business of the Company is to be conducted by or under the supervision of the Board and by such other officers and employees to whom the management function is properly delegated by the Board.

As the Company grows, the Board will adopt appropriate structures and procedures to ensure that the Board functions independently of management.

Information is formally presented to the Board at regular board meetings by way of reports to the Board and review of performance to date.

Conflict of interest

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and the Company's Constitution, Directors must keep the Board advised, on an ongoing basis, of any interest that could potentially conflict with those of the Company. Details of Director related entity transactions with the Company and Group entity are set out in Note 30.

Director dealings in Company shares

Directors and senior management may acquire shares in the Company, but are prohibited from dealing in Company securities:

- in the month preceding the release of the Company's half-year and annual results to the Australian Stock Exchange ('ASX');
- whilst in possession of price sensitive information.

Directors must advise the Chairman of the Board and senior management must advise the Company Secretary before they sell or buy shares in the Company and confirm they are not in possession of any unpublished price-sensitive information. Directors must advise the ASX of any transactions conducted by them in shares in the Company.

Related party transactions

Directors and senior management will convey to all stakeholders the message that integrity and effective control cannot be compromised when dealing with any supplier, particularly if a supplier is a related party.

A Director or an entity over which a Director has control or significant influence, who enters into a transaction with the Company must make full disclosure of all material elements of the transaction to the Chairman or, if the Director involved is the Chairman, to the Board.

Constitution

The Directors must adhere to, and the Board must conduct itself in accordance with, the Constitution of the Company.

Independent professional advice and access to Company information

Each Director has the right of access to all relevant Company information and to the Company's Executives and, subject to prior consultation with the Chairman, may seek independent professional advice at the Group entity's expense. A copy of advice received by the Director is made available to all other members of the Board.

The role of shareholders

The Board aims to ensure that shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Group entity's state of affairs as follows.

- The full annual financial report is available to all shareholders, including relevant information about the operations of the Group entity during the year, changes in the state of affairs and details of future developments, in addition to the other disclosures required by the Corporations Act 2001.
- The half-yearly report contains summarised financial information and a review of the operations of the Group entity during the period. The half-year financial report is lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission and the ASX, and sent to any shareholder who requests it.
- Proposed major changes in the Group entity which may impact on share ownership rights are submitted to a vote of shareholders.

All documents that are released publicly are available on the ASX internet web site at www.asx.com.au and the Group entity internet web site at www.easternstar.com.

The Board encourages full participation of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to ensure a high level of accountability and identification with the Group entity's strategy and goals. Important issues are presented to the shareholders as single resolutions. The shareholders are requested to vote on the appointment and aggregate

remuneration of Directors, the granting of options and shares to Directors and changes to the Constitution.

Copies of the Constitution are available to any shareholder who requests it.

Audit and Risk Committee

The members of the Audit and Risk Committee during the year were all independent Non-Executive directors and comprised David Archer (Chairman), Douglas Battersby, David King and Alex Sundich. The Audit and Risk Committee has responsibility for making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, evaluation and retention or removal of the external auditor, setting fees for audit and non-audit services (if any) and ensuring that the auditor reports to the Committee and the Board as representatives of the shareholders. PKF has been the auditor since 2000 financial year. As part of the independence process, the Audit and Risk Committee will require the rotation of the audit signing partner and the independent review partner every five years.

The lead audit partner of PKF will attend the annual general meeting and will be available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

Eastern Star, with the approval of the Audit and Risk Committee, may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory and audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with Eastern Star are important, and where these services will not impair the external auditor's independence.

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor and its related practices for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in the Directors' Report on page 32.

Remuneration and Nomination Committee

The members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee during the year were all independent Non-Executive Directors and comprised David Archer (Chairman), Douglas Battersby, David King and Alex Sundich. Details of the qualifications of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee members are included in the Directors' Report.

This Committee's Charter provides for it to assist the Board in the effective discharge of its responsibilities in relation to remuneration of Executives and Non-Executive Directors, and in determining the composition and performance of the Board. In meeting this purpose the Committee's duties include (among others):

- regularly reviewing the executive remuneration policy of Eastern Star Gas Limited to ensure that it is clearly linked to the performance of Eastern Star

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

(continued)

Gas Limited and it motivates senior Executives to pursue both short term deliverables and long-term growth;

- reviewing all aspects of the remuneration (including base pay, incentive payments, equity awards, retirement rights and service contracts) and any proposed change to the terms of employment of the CEO and his or her direct reports;
- developing and reviewing appropriate succession plans for key Executives;
- reviewing the recruitment, retention and termination policies and procedures for senior Executives;
- reviewing the policy and any proposed changes regarding the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors;
- developing and implementing a policy for the selection and appointment of new Directors to the Board and overseeing any process regarding the search for a new Chief Executive Officer or Non-Executive Director;
- developing, implementing and disclosing procedures for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors; and
- developing and implementing an induction procedure for new Directors.

The Committee also considers, and advises the Board on, matters such as succession and senior Executive compensation policies, including short and long term incentive plans and Eastern Star Gas Limited's recruitment, retention and termination policies.

The Committee has available to it the services of independent professional advisers to assist in the search for high-calibre people at all levels and to ensure that the terms and conditions offered by Eastern Star Gas Limited are competitive with those offered by comparable companies.

INTERNAL CONTROL FRAMEWORK

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the overall internal control framework, but recognises that no cost effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities. The Board examines the adequacy of the nature, extent and effectiveness of the internal control processes of the Group entity on an ongoing basis and has instigated a control framework that can be described as follows.

- Financial reporting – the Company reports to ASX yearly and half-yearly.
- Continuous disclosure – procedures are in place to ensure that all price sensitive information is reported to ASX in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and ASX Listing Rules.

- Investment appraisal – the risks involved in a diversified resources exploration, development and production company and the specific uncertainties for the Company are regularly monitored and reviewed. All proposals reviewed by the Board include a conscious consideration of the issues and risks of the proposal.

ETHICAL STANDARDS

All Directors, managers and employees of the Company are expected to act with the utmost integrity and objectivity, striving at all times to enhance the performance of the Group entity.

In maintaining its ethical standards, the Company:

- behaves with integrity in all its dealings with customers, shareholders, employees, government, suppliers and the community;
- ensures that its actions comply with applicable laws and regulations;
- maintains harmonious relations with communities located near company operations;
- maintains and implements policies that enable the employees of the Company to avoid situations where conflicts of interest could arise;
- does not engage in any activity that could be construed to involve an improper inducement; and
- achieves a working environment where:
 - equal opportunity is practised,
 - harassment and other offensive behaviour is not tolerated,
 - the confidentiality of commercially sensitive information is protected, and
 - employees are encouraged to discuss concerns about ethical behaviour arising from their employment with their supervisor.

CONTINUOUS REVIEW OF COUNCIL GUIDELINES

Company's activities develop in size, nature and scope, the Board and management will continuously review the Company's policies and procedures in light of the Council's guidelines and recommendations regarding corporate governance and best practice. The Board is committed to identifying enhancements to the Company's policies and procedures (including the implementation of any formal corporate governance committees) to ensure continued investor confidence in the operations of the Company.

INCOME STATEMENTS

	Note	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Continuing operations					
Revenue	3	2,365	2,510	2,426	2,268
Other Income	4	2,401	-	-	-
Expenses:					
Raw materials and consumables used		(263)	(759)	-	-
Lease payments		-	(136)	-	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditure written off		(109)	(189)	(109)	(189)
Fixed assets written off		-	(23)	-	(9)
Well equipment written off		(184)	-	(44)	-
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	5	(416)	(311)	(301)	(127)
Movement in provision for impairment of amount receivable from subsidiary		-	-	2,566	(858)
Finance costs		-	(3)	-	(1)
Share of loss of associate accounted for using the equity method		-	(4)	-	(4)
Other	6	(6,313)	(5,266)	(6,307)	(5,129)
Total expenses		(7,285)	(6,691)	(4,195)	(6,317)
Loss before income tax expense		(2,519)	(4,181)	(1,769)	(4,049)
Income tax expense	8	-	-	-	-
Net loss attributable to members of the Parent entity		(2,519)	(4,181)	(1,769)	(4,049)
Basic/diluted loss per share (cents per share)	7	(0.34)	(0.62)		

The above Income Statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

BALANCE SHEETS

as at 30 June 2009

	Note	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	22(a)	59,568	37,536	56,882	35,090
Trade and other receivables	9	2,171	2,045	71,656	44,658
Other financial assets	10	–	285	–	285
Well equipment		1,569	484	104	147
Total current assets		63,308	40,350	128,642	80,180
Non-current assets					
Other financial assets	10	2,169	1,591	32,126	31,556
Property, plant and equipment	11	8,609	7,921	528	761
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	12	76,318	48,707	1,374	42
Intangible assets	13	9,610	9,569	251	210
Total non-current assets		96,706	67,788	34,279	32,569
Total assets		160,014	108,138	162,921	112,749
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	14	4,470	1,587	1,818	863
Provisions	15	393	232	393	232
Total current liabilities		4,863	1,819	2,211	1,095
Non-current liabilities					
Provisions	15	1,398	823	89	40
Total non-current liabilities		1,398	823	89	40
Total liabilities		6,261	2,642	2,300	1,135
Net assets		153,753	105,496	160,621	111,614
Equity					
Contributed equity	16	190,706	142,662	190,706	142,662
Reserves	17	9,691	6,959	9,691	6,959
Accumulated losses	18	(46,644)	(44,125)	(39,776)	(38,007)
Total equity		153,753	105,496	160,621	111,614

The above Balance Sheets should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Issued Capital \$'000	Converting Notes \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Accumulated Losses \$'000	Total \$'000
Consolidated					
Balance at 1 July 2008	142,662	–	6,959	(44,125)	105,496
Loss attributable to members of the Parent Entity	–	–	–	(2,519)	(2,519)
Total recognised income and expense attributable to the members of the Parent Entity	–	–	–	(2,519)	(2,519)
Issue of shares	50,000	–	–	–	50,000
Issue of shares under Employee Incentive Plan	45	–	(16)	–	29
Option grants under Employee Incentive Plan	–	–	2,838	–	2,838
Exercise of options	202	–	(90)	–	112
Capital raising costs	(2,203)	–	–	–	(2,203)
Balance at 30 June 2009	190,706	–	9,691	(46,644)	153,753
Balance at 1 July 2007	78,755	6,353	3,338	(39,944)	48,502
Loss attributable to members of the Parent entity	–	–	–	(4,181)	(4,181)
Total recognised income and expense attributable to the members of the Parent entity	–	–	–	(4,181)	(4,181)
Issue of shares	58,912	–	–	–	58,912
Issue of shares under Employee Incentive Plan	450	–	(161)	–	289
Option grants under Employee Incentive Plan	–	–	3,782	–	3,782
Conversion of converting notes	6,353	(6,353)	–	–	–
Capital raising costs	(1,808)	–	–	–	(1,808)
Balance at 30 June 2008	142,662	–	6,959	(44,125)	105,496

The above Statements of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

	Issued Capital \$'000	Converting Notes \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Accumulated Losses \$'000	Total \$'000
Parent entity					
Balance at 1 July 2008	142,662	–	6,959	(38,007)	111,614
Loss attributable to members of the Parent Entity	–	–	–	(1,769)	(1,769)
Total recognised income and expense attributable to the members of the Parent Entity	–	–	–	(1,769)	(1,769)
Issue of shares	50,000	–	–	–	50,000
Issue of shares under Employee Incentive Plan	45	–	(16)	–	29
Option grants under Employee Incentive Plan	–	–	2,838	–	2,838
Exercise of options	202	–	(90)	–	112
Capital raising costs	(2,203)	–	–	–	(2,203)
Balance at 30 June 2009	190,706	–	9,691	(39,776)	160,621
Balance at 1 July 2007	78,755	6,353	3,338	(33,958)	54,488
Loss attributable to members of the Parent Entity	–	–	–	(4,049)	(4,049)
Total recognised income and expense attributable to the members of the Parent Entity	–	–	–	(4,049)	(4,049)
Issue of shares	58,912	–	–	–	58,912
Issue of shares under Employee Incentive Plan	450	–	(161)	–	289
Option grants under Employee Incentive Plan	–	–	3,782	–	3,782
Conversion of converting notes	6,353	(6,353)	–	–	–
Capital raising costs	(1,808)	–	–	–	(1,808)
Balance at 30 June 2008	142,662	–	6,959	(38,007)	111,614

The above Statements of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Note	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers		201	284	-	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(5,490)	(5,243)	(6,153)	(4,291)
Interest received		1,749	2,033	1,550	1,943
Interest paid		-	(2)	-	(1)
Sundry receipts		419	68	1,774	216
Net Cash Outflow from Operating Activities	21(b)	(3,121)	(2,860)	(2,829)	(2,133)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(3,490)	(2,400)	(285)	(696)
Payments for exploration and evaluation		(25,040)	(5,794)	(1,225)	(324)
Payments for intangible assets		-	(3,808)	-	(3,808)
Payments for security deposits		(552)	(352)	(552)	(352)
Payments for investment in associate		-	(4)	-	(4)
Payments to subsidiaries		-	-	(22,870)	(10,094)
Receipts for security deposits refunded		326	-	326	-
Proceeds from Farm-in Contribution		87	675	87	675
Payments for Farm-in exploration costs		(130)	(490)	(130)	(490)
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets		4,682	-	-	-
Proceeds from Joint Venturer's share of intangible assets acquired		1,332	3,700	1,332	3,700
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(22,785)	(8,473)	(23,317)	(11,393)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		50,141	48,619	50,141	48,619
Capital raising costs		(2,203)	(1,808)	(2,203)	(1,808)
Net Cash Inflow from Financing Activities		47,938	46,811	47,938	46,811
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		22,032	35,478	21,792	33,285
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		37,536	2,058	35,090	1,805
Cash and cash equivalents at the End of the Financial Year	21(a)	59,568	37,536	56,882	35,090

The above Cash Flow Statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been drawn up in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (including the Australian Interpretations) and the Corporations Act 2001.

The financial report includes financial statements for Eastern Star Gas Limited as an individual Parent Entity and the Group consisting of Eastern Star Gas Limited and its subsidiaries.

A summary of the significant accounting policies are stated in Note 2 below. These policies have been consistency applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of measurement

The financial report has been prepared on the historical cost basis except that certain assets have been measured at fair value. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

(b) Compliance with IFRS

The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

(c) Comparative figures

Where required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(d) Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are:

(i) Exploration and evaluation

The Group's policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure is discussed in Note 2(xii). The application of this policy requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions as to future events and circumstances, particularly in relation to the assessment of whether economic quantities of reserves have been found. Any such estimates and assumptions may change as new information becomes available. If, after having capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure, management concludes that the capitalised expenditure is unlikely to be recovered by future exploitation or sale, then the relevant capitalised amount will be written off to the income statement.

The carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets is disclosed in Note 12.

(ii) Provision for restoration

The Group estimates the future removal and restoration costs of gas, wells, pipelines and related assets at the time of installation of the assets. In most instances the removal of these assets will occur many years in the future. The estimate of future removal costs therefore requires management to make judgements regarding the removal date, future environmental legislation, the extent of restoration activities required and future removal technologies.

The carrying amount of the provision for restoration is disclosed in Note 15.

(iii) Impairment of oil and gas assets

The Group assesses whether gas assets are impaired on a semi annual basis. This requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the assets belong. The carrying amount of oil and gas assets and the assumptions used in the estimation of recoverable amount are discussed in Notes 2(ix).

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(i) Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries

The consolidated accounts have been prepared by combining the financial statements of all the entities that comprise the Group, being Eastern Star Gas Limited (Parent Entity) and its subsidiaries as defined in Accounting Standard AASB127 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements'. A list of subsidiaries appears in Note 20. Consistent accounting policies have been applied in the preparation and presentation of the consolidated accounts.

Subsidiaries are all those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

The consolidated accounts include the information and results of each subsidiary from the date on which the Parent Entity obtains control and until such time as the Parent Entity ceases to control such entity.

In preparing the consolidated accounts, all inter-company balances and transactions, and unrealised profits arising within the Group, are eliminated in full.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the Parent Entity.

Jointly controlled assets

Interests in jointly controlled assets are reported in the financial statements by including the Group entity's share of assets employed in the joint ventures, the share of liabilities incurred in relation to the joint ventures and the share of any expenses incurred in relation to the joint ventures in their respective classification categories.

Investment in associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights.

The Group's investment in its associates is accounted for using the equity method of accounting in the consolidated financial statements. The associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence and that are neither subsidiaries nor joint ventures.

The investment in the associates are carried out in the consolidated balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associates, less any impairment recognition. Goodwill relating to its associates is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortisable.

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the income statement. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment.

If the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group ceases to recognise its share of further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of the profits only after the share of losses not recognised.

The annual reporting dates of the associates and the Group are identical and the associates' accounting policies conform to those used by the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

(ii) Operating cycle

An operating cycle of 12 months has been used as the basis for identifying current assets and current liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

(iii) Revenue recognition

Sale of products

Revenue from the sale of products is recognised when control of the products has passed to the buyer, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that it will be received by the Group.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis that takes into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(iv) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest on short-term and long-term borrowings, ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and finance lease charges. Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred except where they are included in the cost of projects under development.

(v) Foreign currency translations

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated to Australian currency at the rates of exchange applicable at the dates of the transactions. Amounts receivable and payable in foreign currencies at balance date are converted at the rates of exchange current at that date. The gains and losses from translation of assets and liabilities, whether realised or unrealised, are included in profit or loss from ordinary activities as they arise.

(vi) Income tax

AIFRS Accounting Standard AASB 112 has been applied by the Group for the year. However, the Standard permits the Group to not recognise the net benefit of tax losses and temporary differences in the accounts as assets after liabilities until there is sufficient probability that the Parent and the Subsidiaries will derive sufficient income in the foreseeable future on a sustainable basis. For the current year the deferred tax assets at 30 June 2009 are recognised only to the extent of the quantum of deferred tax liabilities.

The following policy is intended to be fully applied when the Directors are satisfied with that expectancy of sufficient income.

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction in which the Group operates (Australia) adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries where the parent entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority (Australian Taxation Office). Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

Australian Tax Consolidation Legislation

Eastern Star Gas Limited and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have implemented the tax consolidation legislation.

The head entity, Eastern Star Gas Limited, and the subsidiaries in the tax consolidated group account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. These tax amounts are measured as if each entity in the tax consolidated group continues to be a stand alone taxpayer in its own right.

In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, Eastern Star Gas Limited also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from subsidiaries in the tax consolidated group.

Assets or liabilities arising with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the Group.

Petroleum Resource Rent Tax

The Group's operations are conducted in parts of Australia which are not exposed to PRRT. There will be no current PRRT payable or deferred PRRT liabilities booked as a result.

(vii) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalent includes deposits at call which are readily convertible to cash on hand and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(viii) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables represent the principal amounts due at balance date plus accrued interest and less, where applicable, any unearned income and provisions for doubtful accounts.

(ix) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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 the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at each reporting date and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. 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.

Oil and gas assets, plant and equipment are assessed for impairment on a cash generating unit ('CGU') basis. A cash generating unit is the smallest grouping of assets that generates independent cash flows, and generally represents an individual oil or gas field. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets in the unit on a pro-rata basis. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior year. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

(x) Well equipment

Tubing, pipes and other parts acquired for use on wells are stated at cost. When installed in exploration wells these parts will be included as tangible assets as part of deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure, and when installed in development wells they will be included in plant and equipment.

(xi) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost. On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised as a gain or loss. All items of property, plant and equipment, except for land, are depreciated using the straight line method over their expected useful lives to the Group. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Office furniture	10 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Other office equipment	5 years
Field plant and equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Leasehold improvements	3 years
Buildings	25 years

The power plant and the pipeline are depreciated on a unit of production basis over the useful life of the gas fields that supply the power plant and use the pipeline, determined by reference to estimated proved and probable reserves.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from those assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows which will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows are discounted to their present values at a rate of 12% in determining recoverable amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(xii) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest, and carried forward in the Balance Sheet where:

- (a) rights to tenure of the area of interest are current; and
- (b) one of the following conditions is met:
 - (i) such costs are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest or alternatively, by its sale; or
 - (ii) exploration and/or evaluation activities in the area of interest have not at balance date yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the areas are continuing.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is classified as tangible and intangible according to the nature of the assets acquired and the expenditure. Tangible assets include well equipment.

Tangible assets are depreciated using the straight line method over its useful life ranging 3 to 20 years, and this depreciation is recognised as part of the cost of exploration intangible assets.

Indirect costs relating to exploration and evaluation in areas of interest are capitalised in the year they are incurred. A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest. At such regular review the indirect costs arising during the early stages of a project are written off when deemed inappropriate to continue to be carried forward. Accumulated expenditure on areas which have been abandoned, or are considered to be of no value, is written off in the year in which such a decision is made.

(xiii) Development and producing expenditure

Development and producing expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest, and carried forward in the Balance Sheet where rights to tenure of the area of interest are current, and such costs are expected to be recouped through successful development of the area of interest or alternatively, by its sale.

Indirect costs relating to development and producing areas are capitalised in the year they are incurred. Development expenditure relating to an area of interest in the pre-production stage is carried forward to the extent that such expenditure is expected to be recouped. A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

The carrying amount of development and producing expenditure is reviewed to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from those assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows which will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows are discounted to their present values at a rate of 10% in determining recoverable amounts.

On the commencement of production in an area of interest, accumulated development costs for that area are amortised on a unit of production basis over the useful life of the field determined by reference to the estimated proved and probable reserves.

Development and producing expenditure is classified as tangible and intangible according to the nature of the assets acquired and the item of expenditure. Tangible assets include well equipment. Intangible assets are disclosed as development and producing expenditure and tangible assets are included in property, plant and equipment in the Balance Sheet.

(xiv) Restoration and rehabilitation obligations

A provision for restoration and rehabilitation obligations is recognised on a gradual basis over the life of the exploration and production licences. The amount recognised includes costs of reclamation and site rehabilitation after taking into account restoration works which are carried out during exploration or development. The provision for restoration costs is determined from an estimate of future costs and is capitalised as exploration expenditure.

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

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

(xv) Trade and other payables

Trade payables represent the principal amounts outstanding at balance date plus, where applicable, any accrued interest. The carrying amounts of accounts payable approximate net fair values.

(xvi) Financial instruments

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment of financial assets

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

(xvii) Convertible notes

Convertible notes, issued by the Parent Entity, are compound financial instruments that contain both a financial liability and an equity element. The financial liability is a contractual obligation to deliver cash at the maturity date and under certain circumstances prior to maturity date if the notes have not been converted and the equity element is a call option granting the holder the right, from the date of issue until the maturity date, to convert the notes into fully paid ordinary shares at a predetermined price per share. On issue of the notes, the value of the liability component, being the present value of the contractually determined stream of future cash flows discounted at the applicable market rate of interest, is included as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The difference between the total value of the liability component and the proceeds of the notes issue is recognised as the value of the equity component and credited to issued capital.

(xviii) Converting notes

Converting notes issued by the Parent Entity, that convert at maturity date to a predetermined number of fully paid ordinary shares with no option exercisable by the Parent Entity or the holder for the redemption of the converting notes for cash or another financial asset, are classified as equity in the Balance Sheet.

(xix) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the operating loss after income tax attributable to members of the Parent Entity by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(xx) Employee benefits

Wages, salaries and annual leave

The following liabilities arising in respect of employee benefits are measured at their nominal amounts:

- salaries and annual leave regardless whether they are expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date; and
- other employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Long service leave

Long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees at the reporting date using the projected unit credit method by taking into account the expected rates of salary increases. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match closest to the estimated future cash outflows.

(xxi) Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

(xxii) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the Balance Sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

(xxiii) Rounding of amounts

The Parent Entity and Group have applied the relief available under Australian Securities and Investments Commission Class Order 98/100 and accordingly, amounts in the financial report and Directors' Report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

(xxiv) Business combinations

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations. Assets given, shares issued or liabilities incurred are measured at their fair value. When equity instruments are issued in a business combination, the fair value of the instruments is their published market price at the date of the settlement. The excess of the cost of the business combination over the net fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill.

(xxv) Share-based payment transactions

The Group provides benefits to its employees (including Directors) in the form of share-based payments via the Eastern Star Gas Limited Employee Incentive and Contractors Plan (EIP) under equity-settled transactions in which the employees and contractors render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares. Shares are granted as an incentive to the employees and contractors to remain in the Group's employ or continue to provide services or to reward them for their efforts in improving the Group's performance.

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees and contractors is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted and is recognised over the vesting period of the equity instruments. The fair value is determined using a Black Scholes model that takes into account the exercise price, the vesting term, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the equity instruments.

The fair value of equity-settled transactions is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled (the vesting period) and based on the best available estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. Estimates are subsequently revised at each balance sheet date if there is any information indicating that the number of equity instruments expected to vest differs from previous estimates.

The cumulative expense to the income statement is the result of (i) the fair value at grant date of the equity instruments; (ii) the current best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will vest; and (iii) the expired portion of the vesting period.

The charge to the income statement for the period is the cumulative amount as calculated above less the amounts already charged in previous periods. There is a corresponding credit to equity. The Group offers interest free loans to employees and contractors (including Directors) for terms of up to five years under the EIP for subscription of shares and under such loans the Parent Entity holds a lien over the issued shares.

In accordance with the interpretation, the issue of shares using the proceeds of the loan under the EIP to employees and contractors (including Directors) have been treated as an option grant.

In accordance with AASB 2 *Share based payments* as clarified by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Council (IFRIC) in their rejection statement, and subsequently confirmed by the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the issue of shares using the proceeds of the loan under the EIP has been treated as an option grant.

(xxvi) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets acquired separately or in a business combination are initially measured at cost and the cost is its fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful life and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with finite useful life is reviewed at least at each annual reporting period. If the expected useful life of the asset is different from previous estimates, the amortisation period shall be changed accordingly. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives will not be amortised and their useful lives are reviewed at each period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for that asset. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually.

The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives for each period will be charged to profit or loss.

(xxvii) Segment reporting

A business segment is identified for a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different to those of other business segments. A geographical segment is identified when products or services are provided within a particular economic environment subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

(xxviii) New Australian Accounting Standards

The following Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretation have been issued or amended and are applicable to the Parent Entity and Group but are not yet effective. They have not been adopted in preparation of the financial statements at the reporting date.

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretation	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after
<i>AASB 8 Operating Segments</i>	<i>1 January 2009</i>
<i>AASB 101 Presentation of financial statements (Amended)</i>	<i>1 January 2009</i>
<i>AASB 3 Business Combinations (Amended)</i>	<i>1 July 2009</i>
<i>AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Amended)</i>	<i>1 July 2009</i>

AASB 8 will result in a change in segment disclosures presented in the financial report such that the segments presented will not be based on primary and secondary segments but reflect those segments and amounts regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker. While the amounts presented in the financial statements will not change the amounts presented in the segment reporting note may differ to those currently presented as a result of AASB 8 requiring the amounts presented to be based on those seen by the entity's chief operating decision maker.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

AASB 101 (Amended) changes how an entity presents changes in equity and especially how it reports changes in equity that arise from transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. The amended standard also changes presentation and terminology of the primary financial statements. The new rules do not change the recognition, measurement or disclosure of specific transactions and other events.

The introduction of AASB 101 (Amended) will not have a material impact on the amounts presented within the financial statement but it likely to result in a substantial change in the presentation and terminology of the primary financial statements.

Adoption of AASB 3 (Amended) is likely to result in substantial changes in the way in which the entity accounts for business combinations. The entity has been unable to assess (as at authorisation of this financial report) the financial impact of this change on the entity's financial report in the period of initial application.

Adoption in revised AASB 127 is likely to result in changes in the way in which the entity accounts for changes in Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements. The entity has been unable to assess (as at authorisation of this financial report) the financial impact of this change on the entity's financial report in the period of initial application.

These Standards and Interpretation will be first applied in the financial report of the Group that relates to the annual reporting period beginning after the effective date of each pronouncement.

NOTE 3 – REVENUE

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Sales revenue	158	266	–	–
Interest from other persons	1,857	2,135	1,657	2,029
Other	350	109	769	239
	2,365	2,510	2,426	2,268

NOTE 4 – OTHER INCOME

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Net gain on sale of assets	2,401	–	–	–
	2,401	–	–	–

Details of the sale of 35% interest in Wilga Park Power Stations, PPL3 assets and related business

On 30 June 2008, the Company's subsidiary Narrabri Power Limited entered into a sale agreement to sell a 35% interest in the Wilga Park Power Station business and Petroleum Production Licence 3 (PPL3) assets to Gastar Exploration Ltd ('Gastar'). Gastar agreed to pay the Company US\$3.00m for a 35% interest in the Wilga Park Power Station and PPL3 with a further US\$0.25m payment after successful expansion of the power station. Conditions precedent were satisfied on 8 December 2008 and the US\$3.00m (A\$ 4.68m) payment was received on 19 February 2009. Net gain on disposal of the assets amounted to \$2.4m.

Details of the sale are as follows:

	Consolidated
	2009 \$'000
Consideration received or receivable:	
Cash	4,682
Carrying amount of net assets sold	(2,281)
Gain on sale of assets before income tax	2,401

Upon successful expansion of the power station (and certain performance criteria thereof), additional cash consideration of US\$0.25m may be receivable. This amount has not been recognised in the consideration receivable and the gain on sale of assets as the amount cannot be reliably determined at this stage.

NOTE 5 – DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Depreciation	416	201	301	127
Amortisation of development expenditure	–	110*	–	–
	416	311	301	127

* Development expenditure has been fully amortised at 30 June 2008. There was no development expenditure incurred in this financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

NOTE 6 – OTHER EXPENSES

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:				
Rental on operating leases	571	396	571	396
Employees costs	2,209	2,369	2,209	2,365
Provision for employee entitlements	210	(26)	210	(26)
Audit fees	160	98	160	98
Corporate services	1,088	765	1,088	634
Members' services	415	274	415	274
Directors' Fees	237	221	237	221
IT Services	167	151	167	151
Travel Costs	317	219	317	219
Communication Costs	137	101	137	101
Software Maintenance Costs	147	112	147	112
Office Supplies	140	125	140	125
Other	515	461	509	459
	6,313	5,266	6,307	5,129

NOTE 7 – BASIC/DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE

	Consolidated	
	2009	2008
Operating loss after income tax used in the calculation of basic loss per share	(2,519)	(4,181)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the calculation of basic loss per share*	751,235,988	671,916,785
Basic/diluted loss per share (cents per share)	(0.34)	(0.62)

*37,525,000 (2008: 36,525,000) options granted under the Eastern Star Gas Limited Employee Incentive Plan are not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because they are antidilutive for the year ended 30 June 2009. These options could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future.

NOTE 8 – INCOME TAX

The Group became a tax consolidated group on 1 July 2003. There are presently no tax sharing or funding agreements in place. The Parent Entity and each of the subsidiaries are in tax loss position for the year and have substantial tax losses carried forward.

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
(a) Income tax expense				
Current tax				
Current income tax charged	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax				
Deferred income tax benefit / (expense) included in income tax expense comprises:				
- (Increase) in deferred tax assets*	(16,300)	-	(300)	-
- Decrease in deferred tax liabilities*	16,300	-	300	-
Income Tax expense reported in the income statement	-	-	-	-

*see note (c)

b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable is as follows:

Loss from operations before income tax	(2,519)	(4,181)	(1,769)	(4,049)
Tax at Australian tax rate of 30% (2008: 30%)	(756)	(1,255)	(531)	(1,215)
Tax effect of non-temporary differences				
Entertainment expenses non deductible	7	5	7	5
Employee share option plan costs non deductible	299	380	299	380
Reversal of provisions and equity accounting losses	-	258	(770)	258
Legal expenses non deductible	-	33	-	33
Tax effect of equity raising costs debited to equity	(345)	(216)	(345)	(216)
Tax effect of tax losses and temporary differences not recognised	795	795	1,340	755
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

NOTE 8 – INCOME TAX (continued)

(c) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
(i) Deferred tax assets				
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:				
Provisions for rehabilitation	1,308	781	–	–
Accrual of costs not yet incurred	70	54	70	54
Provisions for employee leave entitlements	482	272	482	272
Legal costs	100	–	100	–
Overriding royalties	114	1,487	114	168
Tax losses carried forward	99,691	81,656	27,580	22,318
Share issue costs	3,227	2,172	3,227	2,172
Gross deferred tax assets	104,992	86,422	31,573	24,984
Total potential tax benefit at 30%	31,498	25,927	9,472	7,495
Amounts recognised during the year and set-off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions (note c (ii))	(16,300)	–	(373)	–
Net potential deferred tax assets*	15,198	25,927	9,099	7,495
(ii) Deferred tax liabilities				
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:				
Consumables	1,569	484	104	147
Prepayments	62	95	62	–
Interest receivable	164	–	164	91
Borrowing costs	436	436	–	–
Black hole costs	1,328	1,872	–	–
Exploration and development expenditures - accelerated deductions	50,775	39,848	914	42
Others	–	–	–	(3)
Gross deferred tax liabilities	54,334	42,735	1,244	277
Total potential tax liability at 30%	16,300	12,821	373	83
Amounts recognised during the year and set-off of deferred tax assets pursuant to set-off provisions (note c (i))	(16,300)	–	(373)	–
Net potential deferred tax liabilities*	–	12,821	–	83

* The net potential deferred tax asset in respect of unused losses and temporary differences of \$50,658,000 (2008: \$43,687,000) has not been recognised.

NOTE 9 – TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CURRENT)

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Trade receivables	566	210	1,598	586
Interest receivable	164	98	164	91
Other receivables	1,249	1,638	76	1,508
Prepayments	192	99	97	28
	2,171	2,045	1,935	2,213
Amounts receivable from subsidiaries	-	-	79,882	55,172
Less: Provision for impairment	-	-	(10,161)	(12,727)
	-	-	69,721	42,445
	2,171	2,045	71,656	44,658

(a) Impaired receivables

The amount receivable from subsidiaries is dependent on the successful development and exploitation of the areas of interest or alternatively, by their sale. The provision for impairment made by the Parent Entity relates to the amount receivable from Narrabri Power Pty Ltd and provided such that the amounts receivable are equal to the net asset value of that subsidiary.

Movement in provision for impairment for the year

At beginning of year	-	-	12,727	11,869
Impaired receivable (recovered)/provided for during the year	-	-	(2,566)	858
At end of year	-	-	10,161	12,727

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

NOTE 10 – OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Current				
Performance bonds (indemnity guarantees)	-	285	-	285
Non Current				
Shares in subsidiaries (Note 19)	-	-	30,105	30,105
Shares in associates (Note 29)	-	-	4	4
Performance bonds (indemnity guarantees)	2,169	1,591	2,017	1,447
	2,169	1,591	32,126	31,556

These financial assets are carried at cost. Performance bonds are secured by term deposits with financial institutions in favour of the Department of Mineral Resources. During the year performance bonds of \$240,000 were refunded for PEL 6, 8, 422, 424, 427, 428 and 455 which transferred to Orion Petroleum Limited, an associate of the Group.

NOTE 11 – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Leasehold improvements	339	422	339	422
Accumulated amortisation	(108)	-	(108)	-
	231	422	231	422
Buildings	516	199	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(2)	-	-	-
	514	199	-	-
Power station expansion under construction	2,666	-	-	-
Land at cost	230	230	-	-
Disposal ⁽¹⁾	(81)	-	-	-
	149	230	-	-
Plant, equipment and motor vehicles at cost	1,930	1,508	1,001	901
Disposal ⁽¹⁾	(13)	-	-	-
Write off	-	(21)	-	(9)
Accumulated depreciation	(927)	(663)	(704)	(553)
	990	824	297	339
Power plant	5,910	5,910	-	-
Disposal ⁽¹⁾	(1,719)	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(1,000)	(1,000)	-	-
	3,191	4,910	-	-
Pipeline	1,926	1,926	-	-
Disposal ⁽¹⁾	(468)	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(590)	(590)	-	-
	868	1,336	-	-
	8,609	7,921	528	761

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Movements during the year:				
Leasehold improvement				
At beginning of year	422	-	422	-
Additions at cost	(83)	422	(83)	422
Amortisation expense	(108)	-	(108)	-
At end of year	231	422	231	422
Buildings				
At beginning of year	199	-	-	-
Additions at cost	317	199	-	-
Depreciation expense	(2)	-	-	-
At end of year	514	199	-	-
Power station expansion under construction				
At beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Additions at cost	2,666	-	-	-
At end of year	2,666	-	-	-
Land				
At beginning of year	230	210	-	-
Additions at cost	-	20	-	-
Disposal ⁽¹⁾	(81)	-	-	-
At end of year	149	230	-	-
Plant and equipment and motor vehicles				
At beginning of year	824	425	339	204
Additions at cost	443	610	109	260
Disposal ⁽¹⁾	(13)	-	-	-
Write off	-	(21)	-	(9)
Depreciation expense	(264)	(190)	(151)	(116)
At end of year	990	824	297	339
Power plant				
At beginning of year	4,910	2,227	-	-
Additions at cost	-	2,683	-	-
Disposal ⁽¹⁾	(1,719)	-	-	-
At end of year	3,191	4,910	-	-
Pipeline				
At beginning of year	1,336	1,336	-	-
Disposal ⁽¹⁾	(468)	-	-	-
At end of year	868	1,336	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

NOTE 11 – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Total				
At beginning of year	7,921	4,198	761	204
Additions at cost	3,343	3,934	26	682
Disposal ⁽¹⁾	(2,281)	–	–	–
Write off	–	(21)	–	(9)
Depreciation expense	(374)	(190)	(259)	(116)
	8,609	7,921	528	761

⁽¹⁾ Disposal of Property, plant and equipment amounting to \$2,281,000 (2008: \$nil) related to sale of a 35% interest in the Wilga Park Power station assets and Petroleum Production Licence 3 assets. See Note 4 for further details.

Ultimate recoupment of the carrying value of plant and equipment is dependent on successful development and exploitation, or sale of the exploration and evaluation areas of interest that will utilise the plant and equipment.

NOTE 12 – EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Tangible	5,922	3,019	–	–
Intangible	70,396	45,688	1,374	42
	76,318	48,707	1,374	42
Movements during the year:				
Tangible				
At beginning of year	3,019	2,838	–	–
Additions at cost	3,145	181	–	–
Depreciation charge	(242)	–	–	–
At end of year	5,922	3,019	–	–
Intangible				
At beginning of year	45,688	37,973	42	–
Additions at cost	24,817	7,934	1,441	261
Amount written off during the year	(109)	(219)	(109)	(219)
At end of year	70,396	45,688	1,374	42

Ultimate recoupment of the carrying value of the exploration and evaluation areas is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively sale of the respective areas of interest.

NOTE 13 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Royalty interests	9,359	9,359	-	-
Software	304	221	304	221
Amortisation	(53)	(11)	(53)	(11)
At end of year	251	210	251	210
Total	9,610	9,569	251	210

The overriding royalty interests were capitalised once 185 PJ of Proved and Probable (2P) reserves were certified in PEL 238. The remaining overriding royalty at 30 June 2009 is 0.855%. Amortisation will be charged once production of gas commences from PEL 238.

Software is amortised at 14.28% p.a.

NOTE 14 – TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CURRENT)

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Trade payables	2,533	1,017	429	458
Accruals	732	328	218	163
Other payables	1,205	242	1,171	242
	4,470	1,587	1,818	863

(a) Ageing Analysis of trade Payables

The ageing analysis of trade payables that are past due as at 30 June 2009 but not impaired is as follows:

	0 – 30 days \$'000	31 – 60 days \$'000	61 – 90 days \$'000	+ 90 days \$'000	Total \$'000
2009					
Consolidated	2,336	165	32	-	2,533
Parent	391	7	31	-	429
2008					
Consolidated	973	-	44	-	1,017
Parent	458	-	-	-	458

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

NOTE 15 – PROVISIONS

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Provisions (Current)				
Employee entitlements	393	232	393	232
Provisions (Non-current)				
Employee entitlements	89	40	89	40
Restoration and rehabilitation	1,309	783	-	-
	1,398	823	89	40
Employee entitlements				
At beginning of year	40	32	40	32
Arising during the year	49	69	49	69
Utilised during the year	-	(61)	-	(61)
At end of year	89	40	89	40
Provision for restoration and rehabilitation				
At beginning of year	783	551	-	-
Arising during the year	526	232	-	-
At end of year	1,309	783	-	-

There were 38 (2008 – 34) employees during the year.

NOTE 16 – CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
(a) Issued capital				
Balance at beginning of year:				
724,575,702 fully paid ordinary shares (2008 – 540,353,566)	142,662	78,755	142,662	78,755
Fully paid ordinary shares issued during the year:				
Issue of 750,000 shares in November 2008				
– 750,000 shares at 15 cents each	112	-	112	-
– Option reserve relating to the issue	90	-	90	-
150,000 shares under employee incentive plan in January 2009				
– 100,000 shares at 13.5 cents	13	-	16	-
– 50,000 shares at 32 cents	16	-	13	-
– exercise of option grant on share-based payments	16	-	16	-
90,909,091 shares at 55 cents each by private placement in March 2009	50,000	-	50,000	-
33,435,569 shares at 19 cents each on conversion of converting notes by Hillgrove Energy Limited in July/September 2007 and March 2008	-	6,353	-	6,353
1,870,000 shares under employee incentive plan in July/August 2007 and February/March/April and May 2008				
– 650,000 shares at 12 cents each	-	78	-	78
– 970,000 shares at 13.5 cents each	-	131	-	131
– 250,000 shares at 32 cents each	-	80	-	80
– exercise of option grant on share-based payments	-	161	-	161
33,092,964 shares at 32 cents each for cancellation of overriding royalty interest in PEL 238	-	10,589	-	10,589
60,823,530 shares at 42.5 cents each by private placement in September 2007	-	25,850	-	25,850
55,000,073 shares at 40.86 each under the share purchase plan in December 2007	-	22,473	-	22,473
	192,909	144,470	192,909	144,470
Less: Transaction costs arising on share issues	(2,203)	(1,808)	(2,203)	(1,808)
Balance on issue at end of year:				
816,384,793 fully paid ordinary shares (2008 – 724,575,702)	190,706	142,662	190,706	142,662

The Parent Entity does not have authorised capital nor par value in respect of its issued shares. Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held. Every ordinary shareholder present at a meeting of the Company in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each ordinary share is entitled to one vote.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

NOTE 17 – RESERVES

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Options reserve				
At beginning of year	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Exercise of options	(90)	–	(90)	–
At end of year	2,910	3,000	2,910	3,000
Share-based payments reserve				
At beginning of year	3,959	338	3,959	338
Issue of shares under Employee Incentive Plan	(16)	(161)	(16)	(161)
Option grants under the Employee Incentive Plan	2,838	3,782	2,838	3,782
At end of year	6,781	3,959	6,781	3,959
Total reserves				
At beginning of year	6,959	3,338	6,959	3,338
Exercise of options	(90)	–	(90)	–
Issue of shares under Employee Incentive Plan	(16)	(161)	(16)	(161)
Option grants under the Employee Incentive Plan	2,838	3,782	2,838	3,782
At end of year	9,691	6,959	9,691	6,959

(a) Options

At the end of the financial year, the Parent Entity had the following options over un-issued ordinary shares, each option exercisable for one ordinary share:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price \$	2009 Number	2008 Number
30 October 2009 ⁽¹⁾	0.15	24,250,000	25,000,000
		24,250,000	25,000,000

⁽¹⁾ In October 2006, the Parent Entity issued 25,000,000 options at 15 cents each in addition to cash, shares and converting notes for acquiring of Hillgrove Energy Pty Limited, each option exercisable for one share on or before 30 October 2009. During the year 750,000 (2008: nil) options were exercised at 15 cents each.

NOTE 18 – ACCUMULATED LOSSES

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Accumulated losses at beginning of financial year	44,125	39,944	38,007	33,958
Net loss attributable to members of the Parent Entity	2,519	4,181	1,769	4,049
Accumulated losses at end of financial year	46,644	44,125	39,776	38,007

NOTE 19 – SUBSIDIARIES

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2 (i).

	Percentage Owned	2008
	2009 %	%
The Subsidiaries are as follows:		
Narrabri Energy Limited	100	100
Eastern Energy Australia Pty Limited.	100	100
Tooncomet Pty Limited	100	100
Sulu Resources Pty Limited	100	100
Narrabri Power Limited	100	100
Hillgrove Energy Pty Limited	100	100
Eastern Star Gas Operations Pty Limited.	100	–
Betel Gas Pty Limited.	100	–

The Parent Entity and Subsidiaries are incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The shares held in the Subsidiaries are ordinary shares.

NOTE 20 – REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Audit and review of financial reports	159,860	97,750	159,860	97,750
	159,860	97,750	159,860	97,750

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

NOTE 21 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group is exposed to changes in foreign exchange rates, commodity prices and interest rates in its activities.

The material financial instruments to which the Group has exposure include:

- Cash and short term deposits;
- Receivables; and
- Accounts payable.

(a) Cashflow and fair value interest rate risk

All of the Group's financial instruments are either non-interest bearing or bear interest at commercial interest rates. The weighted average interest rate on cash and short-term deposits at 30 June 2009 was 3.11% (2008: 7.49%). The weighted average interest rate on other financial assets at 30 June 2009 was 3.85% (2008: 7.64%). All receivables and payables are non-interest bearing. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market, interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on those financial assets, is set out below:

	Average Interest Rate %	Variable Interest Rate \$'000	Fixed Interest Rate Maturing		Non- Interest Bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
			Within 1 Year \$'000	1 to 5 Years \$'000		
Consolidated						
2009						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	3.11	9,299	50,269	–	–	59,568
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	1,979	1,979
Other financial assets	3.85	–	2,133	–	36	2,169
		9,299	52,402	–	2,015	63,716
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	–	–	–	–	4,470	4,470
		–	–	–	4,470	4,470
2008						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	7.49	1,259	36,277	–	–	37,536
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	1,946	1,946
Other financial assets	7.64	–	1,840	–	36	1,876
		1,259	38,117	–	1,982	41,358
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	–	–	–	–	1,587	1,587
		–	–	–	1,587	1,587

	Average Interest Rate %	Variable Interest Rate \$'000	Fixed Interest Rate Maturing		Non- Interest Bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
			Within 1 Year \$'000	1 to 5 Years \$'000		
Parent Entity						
2009						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	3.21	6,543	50,339	–	–	56,882
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	71,559	71,559
Other financial assets	3.9	–	1,981	–	36	2,017
		6,543	52,320	–	71,595	130,458
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	–	–	–	–	1,818	1,818
		–	–	–	1,818	1,818

	Average Interest Rate %	Variable Interest Rate \$'000	Fixed Interest Rate Maturing		Non- Interest Bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
			Within 1 Year \$'000	1 to 5 Years \$'000		
Parent Entity						
2008						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	7.53	722	34,368	–	–	35,090
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	44,630	44,630
Other financial assets	7.64	–	1,696	–	36	1,732
		722	36,064	–	44,666	81,452
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	–	–	–	–	863	863
		–	–	–	863	863

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

NOTE 21 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Sensitivity analysis

The Group analyses its interest rate exposure using sensitivity analysis. Based upon the average balance of interest bearing assets during the year, if interest rates changed by +/- 1%, with all other variables held constant, the estimated impact on post-tax profit and equity would have been:

	Post Tax Loss Lower/(Higher)		Equity Lower/(Higher)	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Consolidated				
Interest base rate + 1%	416	307	416	307
Interest base rate - 1%	(416)	(307)	(416)	(307)
Parent				
Interest base rate + 1%	342	262	342	262
Interest base rate - 1%	(342)	(262)	(342)	(262)

(c) Credit risk

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Group to credit risk, consist primarily of cash and short term deposits and trade debtors. Credit risk on cash, short term deposits and trade debtors is largely minimised by dealing with companies with acceptable credit ratings. The Group has no reason to believe credit losses will arise from any of the above financial instruments. However, the maximum amount of loss, which may possibly be realised, is the carrying amount of the financial instrument.

(d) Net fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of cash and short term deposits, receivables, security deposits, accounts payable and provision for employee entitlements approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments. Adequate provision is made in respect of trade debtors.

(e) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The Group manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Surplus funds are only invested in instruments that are tradeable in liquid markets.

The Group monitors its cash flow on a monthly basis to ensure adequate funds in place for exploration and development activities.

The Group's principle financial instruments comprise of receivables, payables, cash and cash equivalent. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counter party. The level of risk default within the Group is minimal and bad debts are not significant due to the Group delivering and selling all electricity output to Country Energy under a 10 year Power Purchase Agreement.

The risk implied from the cash outflows from Trade and Other Payables arise from payments for property, plant and equipment and for exploration and development. The Group has established Cash Flow Projections to monitor its future work Programmes to ensure the outflow from the work Programmes will not exceed the Cash Flow Projections.

The risk implied from the financial instrument values associated with cash inflows and outflows as at year ended 30 June 2009 are set out in the table overleaf.

	≤ 6 Months \$'000	6 – 12 Months \$'000	1 – 5 Years \$'000	> 5 Years \$'000	Total \$'000
Consolidated					
2009					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	42,568	17,000	–	–	59,568
Trade and other receivables	1,979	–	–	–	1,979
Other financial assets	–	–	–	2,169	2,169
	44,547	17,000	–	2,169	63,716
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	4,470	–	–	–	4,470
	4,470	–	–	–	4,470
2008					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	37,536	–	–	–	37,536
Trade and other receivables	1,946	–	–	–	1,946
Other financial assets	285	–	–	1,591	1,876
	39,767	–	–	1,591	41,358
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	1,587	–	–	–	1,587
	1,587	–	–	–	1,587
Parent					
2009					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	39,882	17,000	–	–	56,882
Trade and other receivables	1,838	69,721	–	–	71,559
Other financial assets	–	–	–	2,017	2,017
	41,720	86,721	–	2,017	130,458
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	1,818	–	–	–	1,818
	1,818	–	–	–	1,818

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

NOTE 21 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

	≤ 6 Months \$'000	6 – 12 Months \$'000	1 – 5 Years \$'000	> 5 Years \$'000	Total \$'000
2008					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	35,090	–	–	–	35,090
Trade and other receivables	2,185	42,445	–	–	44,630
Other financial assets	285	–	–	1,447	1,732
	37,560	42,445	–	1,447	81,452
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	863	–	–	–	863
	863	–	–	–	863

(f) Net fair values

Methods and assumptions used in determining net fair value

For assets and other liabilities, the net fair value approximates their carrying values. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form. The Group has no financial assets where the carrying amount exceeds net fair values at balance date. The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the Balance Sheet and in the notes to and forming part of the financial statements.

(g) Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from last year.

NOTE 22 – NOTES TO THE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
(a) Reconciliation of cash				
Cash at bank and on hand	9,299	1,259	6,543	722
Deposits	50,269	36,277	50,339	34,368
	59,568	37,536	56,882	35,090
(b) Reconciliation of loss from ordinary activities after income tax to net cash outflow from operating activities				
Loss from operating activities after income tax	(2,519)	(4,181)	(1,769)	(4,049)
Add non cash items in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortisation	416	311	301	127
Provision for employee entitlements	210	(26)	210	(26)
Movement in provision for impairment of amount receivable from subsidiary	–	–	(2,566)	858
Exploration and evaluation expenditure written off	109	189	109	189
Assets written off	–	23	–	9
Gain on sale of assets	(2,401)	–	–	–
Well equipment written off	184	–	44	–
Share-based payments	998	1,270	998	1,270
Share of loss of an associate	–	4	–	4
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Decrease) Increase in trade and other payables	(48)	(268)	965	174
(Decrease) Increase in borrowings	–	(69)	–	(17)
(Increase) Decrease in receivables	65	(23)	(955)	(610)
(Increase) Decrease in prepayments	(27)	12	(60)	24
Increase in interest receivable	(108)	(102)	(106)	(86)
Net Cash outflow from Operating Activities	(3,121)	(2,860)	(2,829)	(2,133)
(c) Non-cash financing or investing activities				
Issue of securities as consideration for:				
Cancellation of overriding royalty interests in PEL 238	–	6,781	–	6,781
	–	6,781	–	6,781

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

NOTE 23 – SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group operates in Australia and in the energy, oil and gas industry.

NOTE 24 – SUPERANNUATION

The Group makes contributions based on each employee's salary, to superannuation plans that provide employees with benefits on retirement in accordance with the requirements of the superannuation guarantee legislation.

NOTE 25 – COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

The Group is required to outlay lease rentals, capital expenditure and to meet minimum committed expenditure requirements to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration tenements. These obligations may be subject to renegotiation or farmed out or the tenements may be relinquished. The expenditure commitments have not been provided for in the financial statements and are due as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Exploration and evaluation expenditure				
Within 1 year	3,380	2,795	780	845
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,730	–	780	–
	6,110	2,795	1,560	845
Property, plant and equipment				
Contractual obligations to purchase Plant and Equipment and expected to settle:				
Within 1 year	1,145	5,221	–	–
	1,145	5,221	–	–
Operating contracts				
Minimum payments under non-cancellable contracts according to the time expected to elapse to the expected date of payment:				
Within 1 year	879	451	879	451
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	3,488	2,134	3,488	2,134
Later than 5 years	1,008	–	1,008	–
	5,375	2,585	5,375	2,585

NOTE 26 – EMPLOYEE INCENTIVE PLAN

The Parent Entity has established the Eastern Star Gas Limited Employee Incentive Plan (EIP) under which the Directors may offer options and ordinary shares in the Parent Entity to eligible persons following an annual performance review. The shares may not be subscribed for less than the market value of the shares at the time an offer is made under the plan. The Directors may also offer interest free loans for terms of up to five years under the plan for subscription of shares and under such loans the Parent Entity holds a lien over the issued shares. Options are issued, if any, free at grant. The exercise price of the options cannot be less than 20 cents per share or the market value of a share at the time of offer of the shares. The maximum total number of options and shares that may be offered or issued under the plan may not exceed 5% of the issued capital of the Parent Entity.

The shares issued under the plan rank pari passu with other issued ordinary shares and are not listed while there are loans outstanding on the subscription of the shares. Any loan extended for the subscription of shares to a participant has limited recourse to the proceeds on disposal of the shares.

At 30 June 2009 the Parent Entity has interest free loans and ordinary shares issued in current and prior years under the EIP as follows:

Loan Grant Date	Loan Maturity Date	Issue Price per Share \$	Number of Shares	Loan Balance \$
1 July 2004	30 June 2009	0.12	300,000	36,000
1 December 2005	30 November 2010	0.135	1,600,000	216,000
16 June 2006	15 June 2011	0.15	3,000,000 ^{(a)(1)}	450,000
16 June 2006	15 June 2011	0.15	3,000,000 ^{(a)(2)}	450,000
5 March 2007	4 March 2012	0.32	1,125,000 ^(b)	360,000
31 July 2007	30 July 2012	0.45	1,000,000 ^(c)	450,000
31 July 2007	30 July 2012	0.54	3,000,000 ^(d)	1,620,000
31 Jul 2007	30 July 2012	0.54	3,000,000 ^(e)	1,620,000
1 August 2007	31 July 2012	0.45	1,500,000 ^(c)	675,000
1 August 2007	31 July 2012	0.54	3,000,000 ^(d)	1,620,000
1 August 2007	31 July 2012	0.54	3,000,000 ^(e)	1,620,000
1 August 2007	31 July 2012	0.45	200,000 ^(c)	90,000
1 August 2007	31 July 2012	0.54	450,000 ^(d)	243,000
1 August 2007	31 July 2012	0.54	450,000 ^(d)	243,000
1 November 2007	31 October 2012	0.45	750,000 ^(c)	337,500
1 November 2007	31 October 2012	0.45	2,625,000 ^{(f)(1)}	1,181,250
1 November 2007	31 October 2012	0.45	2,625,000 ^{(f)(2)}	1,181,250
8 November 2007	7 November 2012	0.45	100,000 ^(c)	45,000
8 November 2007	7 November 2012	0.54	200,000 ^(g)	108,000
8 November 2007	7 November 2012	0.54	200,000 ^(h)	108,000
5 December 2007	4 December 2012	0.45	2,000,000 ^(c)	900,000
27 March 2008	26 March 2013	0.45	625,000 ⁽ⁱ⁾⁽¹⁾	281,250
27 March 2008	26 March 2013	0.45	625,000 ⁽ⁱ⁾⁽²⁾	281,250
2 April 2008	1 April 2013	0.35	2,000,000 ^(c)	700,000
21 August 2008	20 August 2013	0.45	650,000 ^(j)	292,500
19 November 2008	18 November 2013	0.45	500,000 ^(c)	225,000
			37,525,000	15,334,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

NOTE 26 – EMPLOYEE INCENTIVE PLAN (continued)

- (a) Shares issued and loans granted subject to satisfaction of vesting conditions which is the independent certification of proved and probable gas reserves (2P) within the coal seam gas Bohena Project Area of PEL 238 as follows:
- (1) 50 petajoules by 30 September 2007
 - (2) 200 petajoules by 31 December 2007
- (b) Shares issued and loans granted subject to satisfaction of vesting conditions of which 50% of the shares vest after 12 months and the balance after 24 months of the date of grant.
- (c) Shares issued and loans granted subject to satisfaction of vesting conditions on the basis of period of employment.
- (d) Shares issued and loans granted subject to satisfaction of vesting conditions on the basis of independent certification of proved and probable gas reserves (2P) of the new licence or existing licences or after 12 months employment Company shares trade above \$1.05.
- (e) Shares issued and loans granted subject to satisfaction of vesting conditions on the basis of independent certification of proved and probable gas reserves (2P) of the new licence or existing licences or after 12 months employment Company shares trade above \$1.50.
- (f) Shares issued and loans granted subject to satisfaction of vesting conditions as follows:
- (1) 500 petajoules gas sales agreement is entered.
 - (2) Further 500 petajoules gas sales agreement is entered into or downstream commercial arrangements have been finalised for the 500 petajoules gas sales agreement.
- (g) Shares issued and loans granted subject to satisfaction of vesting conditions on the basis of completion of an integrated geoscience database and geological model for the Gunnedah Basin.
- (h) Shares issued and loans granted subject to satisfaction of vesting conditions on the basis of securing equity in new coal seam gas licences.
- (i) Shares issued and loans granted subject to satisfaction of vesting conditions on the basis of independent certification of proved and probable gas reserves (2P) of the new licence or existing licences as follows:
- (1) 400 petajoules are certified by 31 January 2009
 - (2) 600 petajoules are certified by 31 December 2009
- (j) Shares issued and loans granted subject to satisfaction of vesting conditions on the basis of drilling rig and safety operations targets.

(a) Recognised share based payments

The Parent Entity has recognised share based payments of \$2,838,858 (2008 – \$3,781,749) under the plan of which \$1,840,830 (2008: \$2,571,842) is included as additions to intangible exploration and evaluation expenditure and \$998,028 (2008: \$1,269,907) expensed as employee costs.

(b) Summary of option grants under Employee Incentive Plan

	2009 Number	2009 Weighted Average Exercise Price \$	2008 Number	2008 Weighted Average Exercise Price \$	2007 Number	2007 Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	36,525,000	0.20	11,045,000	0.07	10,725,000	0.06
Granted during the year	1,150,000	0.18	27,350,000	0.25	1,425,000	0.15
Exercised during the year	(150,000)	0.10	(1,870,000)	0.09	(1,105,000)	0.09
Outstanding at the end of the year	37,525,000	0.20	36,525,000	0.20	11,045,000	0.07

(c) Weighted average remaining contractual life

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the option grants outstanding is 2.95 years (2008 – 3.89 years).

(d) Weighted average fair value

The weighted average fair value of option grants during the year was \$ 0.18 (2008 – \$0.25).

NOTE 27 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Bankers' guarantees issued for fulfillment of obligations under exploration licences and operating contracts secured by a charge over term deposits lodged with the bankers.	2,035	1,541	1,906	1,412
Termination benefits payable in certain circumstances in accordance with employment agreements.	984	822	984	822
	3,019	2,363	2,890	2,234

The Parent Entity has entered into a Deed of Access, Indemnity and Insurance with each of the Directors of the Company. Subject to the Corporations Act 2001, the Deed provides an indemnity in respect of liability that each of the Directors may incur in relation to the conduct of the business or affairs of the Parent Entity, acts or omission of the Directors in relation to the business or affairs of the Parent Entity or the performance, manner of performance or failure to perform the Directors' responsibilities in relation to the business or affairs of the Parent Entity, in each case in the period during which the Director held office as a Director of the Parent Entity.

NOTE 28 – INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

The Group has the following participating interests in joint ventures with principal activities of oil and gas exploration. The joint ventures are not separate legal entities and are contractual arrangements between the participants for the sharing of costs and output.

	Consolidated	
	2009 %	2008 %
PEL 238 Narrabri Coal Seam Gas Joint Venture, Gunnedah Basin, NSW	65	65
Wilga Park Power Station Joint Venture	65	–

(a) PEL 238 Gunnedah Coal Seam Gas Joint Venture

The Group has a 65% participating interest in PEL 238 Gunnedah Coal Seam Gas Joint Venture which includes Petroleum Production Licence 3. The Group's net assets and net profits employed in the joint venture are included in the Consolidated Balance Sheet and Income Statement are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

NOTE 28 – INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (continued)

	Consolidated	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	844	2,355
Trade and other receivables	1,176	86
Other current assets	–	21
Well equipment	1,456	174
Total current assets	3,476	2,636
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	2,052	738
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	52,818	25,655
Total non-current assets	54,870	26,393
Total assets	58,346	29,029
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	3,636	1,024
Net assets	54,710	28,005
Revenue	187	94
Expenses		
Depreciation and amortisation	(108)	(64)
Fixed assets written off	–	(12)
Profit before income tax expense	79	18
Income tax expense	–	–
Net profit attributable to members of the Parent Entity after income tax expense	79	18

(b) Wilga park power station joint venture

The Group has a 65% participating interest in Wilga Park Power Station. The Group's net assets and net losses employed in the joint venture are included in the Consolidated Balance Sheet and Income Statement as follows:

Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	660	–
Trade and other receivables	98	–
Total current assets	758	–
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	6,025	–
Total non-current assets	6,025	–
Total assets	6,783	–
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	25	–
Net assets	6,758	–

	Consolidated	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Revenue	71	
Expenses		
Raw materials and consumables used	(320)	–
Depreciation and amortisation	(7)	–
Total expenses	(327)	–
Loss before income tax expense	(256)	–
Income tax expense	–	–
Net loss attributable to members of the Parent entity after income tax expense	(256)	–

NOTE 29 – INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE

	Consolidated	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
(a) Investment details		
Orion Petroleum Limited (listed)	–	–
<p>The Group has a 23.1% ownership interest in Orion Petroleum Limited (30 June 2008: 23.1%), a company involved in the exploration and evaluation of oil and gas.</p> <p>The associate is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.</p>		
(b) Movements in the carrying amount of the investment in associate		
At 1 July 2008	–	–
Investment during the year	–	4
Share of loss during the year	–	(4)
At 30 June 2009	–	–

(c) Fair value of listed investment in associate

The market value of the Group's investment in associate is \$3,003,000 (2008: \$4,647,500)

(d) Summarised financial information

Extract from the associate's balance sheet:*

Current assets	13,092	19,689
Non-current assets	1,857	1,057
	14,949	20,746
Current liabilities	(203)	(1,337)
Net assets	14,746	19,409

Extract from the associate's income statement:*

Revenue	891	865
Expenses	(5,622)	(2,739)
Net loss	(4,731)	(1,874)

* Based on Management Accounts at 30 June 2009.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

NOTE 29 – INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE (continued)

	Consolidated	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
(e) Group's share of associate's profits accounted for using the equity method:		
Loss before income tax	-	(4)
Income tax expense	-	-
Loss after income tax	-	(4)

The total unrecognised share of losses of the associate for the period was \$1,093,000 (2008: \$429,000) and cumulatively was \$1,522,000 (2008: \$429,000)

NOTE 30 – KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

(a) Details of Key Management Personnel

Directors

John Anderson	Chairman (non-executive)
David Casey	Managing Director
Peter Lansom	Executive Director – Appointed 14 October 2008
David Archer	Director (non-executive) – Resigned 27 August 2009
Douglas Battersby	Director (non-executive) – Resigned 30 November 2008
David King	Director (non-executive)
Alex Sundich	Director (non-executive)

Executives

Ashley Edgar	General Manager Exploration & New Ventures
Ian Kirkham	Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary
Roland Sleeman	General Manager Commercial

(b) Compensation of Key Management Personnel

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$	2008 \$	2009 \$	2008 \$
Short-term employee benefits	2,571,055	1,746,066	2,571,055	1,746,066
Post-employment benefits	178,079	143,430	178,079	143,430
Share-based payment	2,304,654	3,381,792	2,304,654	3,381,792
	5,053,788	5,271,288	5,053,788	5,271,288

(c) Shareholdings of Key Management Personnel

	Under Beginning of Year Number	Acquired Employee Overriding Royalty	Acquired Under Employee Incentive Plan Number	Net Change Other Number	End of Year Number
2009					
John Anderson	40,000	–	500,000	–	540,000
David Casey	8,000,000	–	–	–	8,000,000
David Archer	–	–	–	–	–
Douglas Battersby – Retired**	30,055,462	–	–	–	30,055,462
David King	20,456,558	–	–	–	20,456,558
Alex Sundich	11,041,124	–	–	(1,100,000)	9,941,124
Ashley Edgar	7,000,000	–	–	–	7,000,000
Ian Kirkham	2,100,000	–	–	–	2,100,000
Peter Lansom	7,500,000	–	–	–	7,500,000
Roland Sleeman	6,684,474	–	–	–	6,684,474
	92,877,618	–	500,000	(1,100,000)	92,277,618
2008					
John Anderson	–	–	–	40,000	40,000
David Casey	6,750,000	–	1,250,000*	–	8,000,000
Dennis Morton – Retired**	19,053,333	11,030,988	–	–	30,084,321
David Archer	–	–	–	–	–
Douglas Battersby	21,000,000	11,030,988	–	(1,975,526)	30,055,462
David King	12,413,333	11,030,988	–	(2,987,763)	20,456,558
Christopher Ryan – Resigned**	7,615,456	–	–	(3,975,526)	3,639,930
Alex Sundich	11,028,887	–	–	12,237	11,041,124
Ashley Edgar	–	–	7,000,000*	–	7,000,000
Ian Kirkham	100,000	–	2,000,000*	–	2,100,000
Peter Lansom	–	–	7,500,000*	–	7,500,000
Roland Sleeman	422,237	–	6,250,000*	12,237	6,684,474
Patrick Sam Yue – Resigned**	4,940,299	–	–	158,168	5,098,467
	83,323,545	33,092,964	24,000,000	(8,716,173)	131,700,336

* Shares issued under Employee Incentive Plan are subject to satisfaction to the conditions as described in Note 26 and in the Remuneration Report on page 26.

** Share holdings are as at the date of resignation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

NOTE 30 – KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES (continued)

(d) Loans to Key Management Personnel

	Beginning of Year	Interest Paid or Payable For The Year	Interest Not Charged	Addition	Repayment	End of Year	Maturity Date
2009	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
John Anderson	–	–	–	90,000	–	90,000	30 November 2013*
David Casey	101,250	–	–	–	–	101,250	30 November 2010
	900,000	–	–	–	–	900,000	15 June 2011
	562,500	–	–	–	–	562,500	26 March 2013*
	1,563,750	–	–	–	–	1,563,750	
Peter Lansom	3,915,000	–	–	–	–	3,915,000	10 September 2012*
Ashley Edgar	3,690,000	–	–	–	–	3,690,000	27 August 2012*
Roland Sleeman	2,700,000	–	–	–	–	2,700,000	31 October 2012*
Ian Kirkham	900,000	–	–	–	–	900,000	5 December 2012
2008							
David Casey	101,250	–	–	–	–	101,250	30 November 2010
	900,000	–	–	–	–	900,000	15 June 2011
	–	–	–	562,500	–	562,500	26 March 2013*
	1,001,250	–	–	562,500	–	1,563,750	
Peter Lansom	–	–	–	3,915,000	–	3,915,000	31 July 2012*
Ashley Edgar	–	–	–	3,690,000	–	3,690,000	30 July 2012*
Roland Sleeman	–	–	–	2,700,000	–	2,700,000	1 November 2012*
Ian Kirkham	–	–	–	900,000	–	900,000	5 December 2012*
Patrick Sam Yue	30,000	–	–	–	(30,000)	–	30 June 2009
	67,500	–	–	–	(67,500)	–	30 November 2010
	97,500	–	–	–	(97,500)	–	

The loans were made to key management personnel under the Eastern Star Gas Employee Incentive Plan to subscribe for fully paid ordinary shares in the Parent Entity. The loans are interest free and mature on 5 years from the date that they were provided. The issued shares may not be dealt with by the key management personnel until the loan has been repaid. The repayment of the loan is limited to the proceeds on eventual disposal of the shares.

* The loans are not due and payable if the entitlement to the related issued shares are not satisfied those conditions as described in Note 26 and in the Remuneration Report on page 26.

NOTE 31 – EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER REPORTING DATE

There has not arisen in the interval since 30 June 2009 and up to the date of this report, any matter that, in the opinion of the Directors, has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years other than the following:

- (a) On 2 July 2009, Santos acquired Gastar Exploration's 35% interest in PEL238 (Narrabri CSG Project), PEL433, PEL434 and the Wilga Park Power Station. Santos also acquired a 19.99% interest in Eastern Star Gas Limited from Hillgrove Resources Limited. There is no financial effect of this transaction on the Group.

NOTE 32 – RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

- (a) On 30 June 2008 the company's subsidiary Narrabri Power Limited entered into sale agreement to sell 32.5% of the PPL3 Pipeline infrastructure for the consideration amount of USD403,758.00 to each company Eastern Energy Australia Pty Ltd and Hillgrove Energy Pty Limited. Payments were settled through the Parent Entity as disclosed in note 32(b).

(b) Loan to Subsidiary

During the financial year the Parent Entity made interest free loans with no specified repayment date or any present obligation to repay the loan to its subsidiaries as follows:

	Balance at 30 June 2009 \$'000	Balance at 30 June 2008 \$'000
Narrabri Power Pty Ltd – Operations	18,228	19,661
Eastern Energy Australia Pty Ltd Contribution to the Narrabri Coal Seam Gas Joint Venture, costs for cancellation of overriding royalty interests, share-based payment costs in PEL 238 and acquisition of pipeline	35,136	22,165
Hillgrove Energy Pty Limited – Contribution to the Narrabri Basin Coal Seam Gas Project, costs for cancellation of overriding royalty interests, share-based payment costs in PEL 238 and acquisition of pipeline	26,518	13,344
	79,882	55,170

The loans are expected to be recoverable within 12 months.

NOTE 33 – CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of Eastern Star Gas Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 7 September 2009.

Eastern Star Gas Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

for the year ended 30 June 2009

THE DIRECTORS OF EASTERN STAR GAS LIMITED DECLARE THAT:

(a) in the directors' opinion, the financial statements and notes on pages 37 to 79, and the remuneration disclosures that are contained in the Remuneration report in the Directors' report, set out on pages 26 to 31, are accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the company's and the consolidated entity's financial Position as at 30 June 2009 and of their performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and Corporations Regulations 2001.

(b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 1(b)

(c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The directors have been given the declarations by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2009, required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Dated 10 September 2009



David Casey
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

to the members of Eastern Star Gas Limited



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Eastern Star Gas Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Eastern Star Gas Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2009, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration for both Eastern Star Gas Limited (the company) and the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity comprises the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end and from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In Note 1(b), the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that compliance with Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

to the members of Eastern Star Gas Limited (continued)



Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Eastern Star Gas Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's and consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2009 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1(b).

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 26 to 31 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2009. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the Remuneration Report of Eastern Star Gas Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

A stylized, handwritten signature of the PKF firm, consisting of the letters 'PKF' in a cursive, flowing script.

PKF

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Bruce Gordon'.

Bruce Gordon
Partner

10 September 2009
Sydney

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. SHAREHOLDINGS

(a) Distribution of Shareholders as at 28 August 2009

Size of Holding	Number of Holders	Ordinary Shares Held	%
1 – 1,000	773	579,490	0.07%
1,001 – 5,000	3,106	9,924,282	1.18%
5,001 – 10,000	2,114	17,918,212	2.13%
10,001 – 100,000	3,723	125,389,067	14.81%
100,001 – over	576	724,323,742	81.81%
	10,292	878,134,793	100.00%

34 shareholders held less than a marketable parcel of shares.

(b) Top Twenty Shareholders as at 28 August 2009

Shareholder	Number of Ordinary Shares	% Held
Santos Limited	175,519,143	19.99%
National Nominees Limited	55,525,791	6.32%
Truenergy Investments Pty Ltd	38,546,256	4.39%
J P Morgan Nominees Aust. Limited	36,804,844	4.19%
HSBC Custody Nominees (Aust.) Limited	31,253,415	3.56%
Merrill Lynch (Aust.) Nominees Pty Limited	27,402,290	3.12%
Veruse Pty Limited	23,043,225	2.62%
Seistend Pty Ltd	18,500,000	2.11%
Mr Dennis James Morton	14,683,333	1.67%
ANZ Nominees Limited	9,074,496	1.03%
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	9,010,881	1.03%
Mr David Casey	8,000,000	0.91%
Mr Peter Lansom	7,500,000	0.85%
Budside Pty Ltd	7,030,988	0.80%
Mr Douglas Geoffrey Battersby	7,012,237	0.80%
Mr Ashley Edgar	7,000,000	0.80%
Pine Street Pty Ltd	6,426,190	0.73%
Mr Roland Sleeman	6,250,000	0.71%
Diemar & Associates Pty Ltd	4,873,987	0.56%
Baron Nominees Pty Limited	4,195,000	0.48%
	497,652,076	56.67%
Employee Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	37,275,000	4.24%
ASX Listed Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	840,859,793	95.76%
Total Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	878,134,793	100.00%

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (continued)

2. OPTIONHOLDINGS

Distribution of Optionholders as at 28 August 2009
Options 15 cents expiring on 30 October 2011

Size of Holding %	Number of Holders	Ordinary Shares Held
10,001 – 100,000 100.00%	1	25,000

Holder of 20% or more: Santos Limited – 25,000

3. VOTING RIGHTS

- at meetings of members each member entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy or attorney or, in the case of a member which is a body corporate, by representative duly authorised;
- on a show of hands every member entitled to vote and be present in person or by proxy or attorney or representative duly authorised shall have one (1) vote; and
- on a poll every member entitled to vote and be present in person or by proxy or attorney or representative duly authorised shall have one (1) vote for each fully paid share of which he is a holder.

4. AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

As at the date of this report the Group has an Audit and Risk Committee, a subcommittee of the Board of Directors.

5. SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

The securities held by substantial shareholders are as follows:

Name	Number of Shares
Santos Limited	175,519,143
TRUenergy Investments Pty Ltd	38,546,256

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Eastern Star Gas Limited – ABN 29 094 269 780

Directors

The Hon. John Anderson	(Chairman)
David Casey	(Managing Director)
Dr David King	(Non- Executive)
Alex Sundich	(Non-Executive)
Peter Lansom	(Executive Director – Operations)

Company Secretary

Ian Kirkham

Registered Office

Level 7, 51 Pitt Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000
Tel: (02) 9251 5599
Fax: (02) 9251 2299
email: office@easternstar.com.au

Website

www.easternstar.com.au

Share Registry

Registries Limited
Level 7, 207 Kent Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000
Tel: (02) 9290 9600
Fax: (02) 9279 0664

Auditors

PKF
Level 10, 1 Margaret Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Home Stock Exchange

Australian Stock Exchange Limited
4 Bridge Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

ASX code: ESG