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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)



**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2010

OR



**TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

Commission File Number 0-32455

Far East Energy Corporation

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Nevada

88-0459590

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

363 N. Sam Houston Parkway East, Suite 380, Houston, Texas 77060

(Address of principal executive offices)(Zip Code)

832-598-0470

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ☐ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☐ Non-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of October 29, 2010.

Title of each class
Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share

Number of shares
291,202,928

FAR EAST ENERGY CORPORATION
(A Development Stage Company)
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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FAR EAST ENERGY CORPORATION
(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In Thousands, Except Share Data)

	September 30,	December 31,
	2010	2009
	<i>(unaudited)</i>	
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,758	\$ 5,567
Restricted cash	-	739
Inventory	277	225
Prepaid expenses	311	166
Deposits	346	346
Stock subscription receivable	-	275
Other current assets	16	16
Total current assets	33,708	7,334
Unevaluated oil and gas properties	41,149	34,421
Other fixed assets, net	422	480
Total property and equipment	41,571	34,901
Deferred financing costs	67	169
Total assets	<u>\$ 75,346</u>	<u>\$ 42,404</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 5,420	\$ 3,098
Accrued liabilities	5,140	1,354
Exchangeable note payable	9,910	-
Total current liabilities	20,470	4,452
Exchangeable note payable	-	10,000
Discount on exchangeable note payable	-	(228)
Long-term debt	-	9,772
Accrued interest payable - noncurrent	-	171
Asset retirement and environmental obligations	432	339
Total liabilities	20,902	14,734
Commitments and contingencies (Note 7)		
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value,		
500,000,000 shares authorized, none outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 500,000,000 shares authorized,		
291,202,928 and 173,836,960 issued and outstanding, respectively	291	174
Additional paid-in capital	149,292	111,982
Unearned compensation	(207)	(279)
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(94,932)	(84,207)
Total stockholders' equity	54,444	27,670
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 75,346</u>	<u>\$ 42,404</u>

See the accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

FAR EAST ENERGY CORPORATION
(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,		February 4, 2000 (Inception) through September 30, 2010
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Operating revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating expenses					
Exploration costs	969	993	2,906	3,446	34,427
Lease operating expense	642	446	1,631	1,384	9,330
General and administrative	1,577	1,904	5,180	5,128	46,747
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	3,778
Loss on investment in joint venture	-	-	-	-	22
Amortization of contract rights	-	-	-	-	81
Total operating expenses	<u>3,188</u>	<u>3,343</u>	<u>9,717</u>	<u>9,958</u>	<u>94,385</u>
Operating loss	(3,188)	(3,343)	(9,717)	(9,958)	(94,385)
Other income (expense)					
Interest expense	(286)	(271)	(848)	(585)	(1,888)
Interest income	1	1	2	5	1,877
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-	(3)	-	(3)	3
Foreign currency transaction loss	<u>(114)</u>	<u>(11)</u>	<u>(162)</u>	<u>(22)</u>	<u>(539)</u>
Total other income	<u>(399)</u>	<u>(284)</u>	<u>(1,008)</u>	<u>(605)</u>	<u>(547)</u>
Loss before income taxes	(3,587)	(3,627)	(10,725)	(10,563)	(94,932)
Income taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Net loss	<u>\$ (3,587)</u>	<u>\$ (3,627)</u>	<u>\$ (10,725)</u>	<u>\$ (10,563)</u>	<u>\$ (94,932)</u>
Comprehensive loss	<u>\$ (3,587)</u>	<u>\$ (3,627)</u>	<u>\$ (10,725)</u>	<u>\$ (10,563)</u>	<u>\$ (94,932)</u>
Net loss per share					
Basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.02)</u>	<u>\$ (0.02)</u>	<u>\$ (0.05)</u>	<u>\$ (0.07)</u>	
Weighted average shares outstanding					
Basic and diluted	<u>228,123</u>	<u>162,582</u>	<u>196,903</u>	<u>162,089</u>	

See the accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

FAR EAST ENERGY CORPORATION
(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(In Thousands Except Share Data)
(Unaudited)

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional</u>		<u>Deficit</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Number of</u>	<u>Par</u>	<u>Paid-In</u>	<u>Unearned</u>	<u>Accumulated</u>		<u>Stockholders'</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Compensation</u>	<u>During the</u>		<u>Equity</u>
					<u>Development</u>		
					<u>Stage</u>		
<u>For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010</u>							
Balance at December 31, 2009	173,836,960	\$ 174	\$ 111,982	\$ (279)	\$ (84,207)	\$	27,670
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(10,725)		(10,725)
Common shares issued	117,170,416	117	36,888	-	-		37,005
Nonvested shares issued	251,667	-	118	72	-		190
Nonvested shares withheld for taxes	(156,115)	-	(70)	-	-		(70)
Stock options exercised	100,000	-	31	-	-		31
Stock options issued	-	-	343	-	-		343
Balance at September 30, 2010	291,202,928	\$ 291	\$ 149,292	\$ (207)	\$ (94,932)	\$	54,444
<u>For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009</u>							
Balance at December 31, 2008	161,305,390	\$ 161	\$ 105,915	\$ (313)	\$ (70,452)	\$	35,311
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(10,563)		(10,563)
Nonvested shares issued	1,290,000	2	353	(118)	-		237
Nonvested shares withheld for taxes	(13,107)	-	(3)	-	-		(3)
Stock options issued	-	-	665	-	-		665
Warrants issued	-	-	594	-	-		594
Balance at September 30, 2009	162,582,283	\$ 163	\$ 107,524	\$ (431)	\$ (81,015)	\$	26,241
<u>Inception (February 4, 2000) through September 30, 2010</u>							
Balance at February 4, 2000	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(94,932)		(94,932)
Common shares issued							
- Placements	277,555,248	276	128,240	-	-		128,516
- Acquisition	1,600,000	2	3,598	-	-		3,600
Shares issued to consulting firm	231,259	-	297	-	-		297
Nonvested shares issued	2,812,459	4	1,650	(207)	-		1,447
Nonvested shares withheld for taxes	(431,594)	-	(211)	-	-		(211)
Stock options issued	-	-	5,617	-	-		5,617
Stock options exercised	1,510,000	1	946	-	-		947
Warrants issued	-	-	804	-	-		804
Warrants exercised	7,925,556	8	8,185	-	-		8,193
Warrants redeemed unexercised	-	-	(2)	-	-		(2)
Debt issued with beneficial conversion feature	-	-	168	-	-		168
Balance at September 30, 2010	291,202,928	\$ 291	\$ 149,292	\$ (207)	\$ (94,932)	\$	54,444

See the accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

FAR EAST ENERGY CORPORATION
(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended		February 4, 2000
	September 30,		(Inception) through
	2010	2009	September 30, 2010
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net loss	\$ (10,725)	\$ (10,563)	\$ (94,932)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	135	135	829
Amortization of deferred financing costs	847	585	1,710
Stock issued to pay expenses	-	-	297
Share-based compensation	534	902	7,064
Changes in components of working capital and asset retirement and environmental obligations			
Restricted cash	739	(1,077)	-
Inventory	(51)	3	(277)
Prepaid expenses	(145)	144	(311)
Deposits	-	(230)	(346)
Stock subscription receivable	275	-	30
Other current assets	-	(1)	(46)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,812	(280)	6,666
Asset retirement and environmental obligations	93	-	249
Impairment expense	-	-	3,778
Gain on sale of assets	-	3	(3)
Other, net	(71)	(3)	166
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(6,557)</u>	<u>(10,382)</u>	<u>(75,126)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additions to unproved oil and gas properties in China	(3,211)	(2,135)	(37,924)
Other oil and gas investment	-	-	(1,278)
Additions to other properties	(77)	(133)	(1,183)
Sale of oil and gas properties	-	-	1,108
Sales of other fixed assets	-	2	2
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(3,288)</u>	<u>(2,266)</u>	<u>(39,275)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net proceeds from sale of common stock	37,005	-	128,516
Net proceeds from stock options exercised	31	-	947
Net proceeds from exchangeable note	-	10,000	10,000
Deferred financing costs	-	(495)	(495)
Net proceeds from warrants exercised	-	-	8,191
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>37,036</u>	<u>9,505</u>	<u>147,159</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	27,191	(3,143)	32,758
Cash and cash equivalents--beginning of period	5,567	7,880	-
Cash and cash equivalents--end of period	<u>\$ 32,758</u>	<u>\$ 4,737</u>	<u>\$ 32,758</u>

See the accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

FAR EAST ENERGY CORPORATION
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. Business, Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

Business. The terms "we," "us," "our," "FEEC" and "the Company" refer to Far East Energy Corporation and its subsidiaries, unless the context suggests otherwise. References to common stock refer to the common stock of FEEC. We are an independent energy company. FEEC, together with its subsidiaries, engages in the acquisition, exploration and development of coalbed methane ("CBM") gas properties in the People's Republic of China ("China" or "PRC"). We are a development stage company and we have conducted significant exploration activities in China. Our operations in China are conducted through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Far East Energy (Bermuda), Ltd. ("FEEB"). To date, we have not generated any revenues from operations. Although we expect that gas sales under the gas sales agreement (the "Gas Sales Agreement") between China United Coalbed Methane Corporation, Ltd. ("CUCBM") and Shanxi Province Guoxin Energy Development Group Limited ("SPG"), to which we are an express beneficiary, will commence late in the fourth quarter of 2010 or early first quarter of 2011, we are not able to predict exactly when we will recognize significant revenues.

The information, as furnished herein, reflects all normal recurring adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

Basis of Presentation. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared without audit pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations, although the company believes that the disclosures made are adequate to make the information not misleading. The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires the Company's management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Management believes that the information and disclosures provided herein are adequate to present fairly the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Company. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 ("2009 Annual Report").

Restricted Cash. Restricted cash represents the amount of cash which is restricted by legal or contractual requirements. Of the \$10 million in proceeds from the issuance of an exchangeable note (the "Exchangeable Note") to Arrow Energy International Pte Ltd, now known as Dart Energy Ltd ("Dart Energy"), \$2 million of the proceeds was set aside to be used exclusively to satisfy FEEB's existing exploration and development commitments in connection with the Qinnan production sharing contract ("PSC"). The restricted cash balance is reduced as the related expenditures are incurred. See Note 3 – "Transactions with Dart Energy" for additional information. As of September 30, 2010, there is no restricted cash balance.

Convertible Debts and Warrants. We applied Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging ("ASC 815"), and FASB ASC Topic 470, Debt ("ASC 470"), in recording the Exchangeable Note and warrants issued to Dart Energy in conjunction with a transaction between the parties. Derivative financial instruments, as defined in ASC 815, consist of financial instruments or other contracts that contain a notional amount and one or more underlying amounts, require no initial net investment and permit net settlement. Derivative financial instruments may be free-standing or embedded in other financial instruments. Further, derivative financial instruments are initially, and subsequently, measured at fair value and recorded as liabilities or, in rare instances, assets. Convertible debt, as defined in ASC 470, generally includes an interest rate which is lower than the issuer could establish for nonconvertible debt, an initial conversion price which is greater than the market value of the common stock at the time of issuance, and a conversion price which does not decrease except pursuant to anti-dilution provisions. Also, under ASC 470, the portion of the proceeds from the issuance of the debt which is allocable to the warrant should be accounted for as additional paid-in capital. The allocation should be based on the relative fair values of the two securities at time of issuance. See Note 3 – "Transactions with Dart Energy" for additional information.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards and Developments. There were no recent released accounting pronouncements as of September 30, 2010 that materially affected the Company.

2. Liquidity and Realization of Assets

We have not established a source of revenue. Although we expect that gas sales under the Gas Sales Agreement will commence late in the fourth quarter of 2010 or early first quarter of 2011, we are not able to predict exactly when we will recognize significant revenues. We have funded our exploration and development activities primarily through the sale and issuance of common stock. On March 11, 2010, we completed a transaction for the sale of 11.7 million shares of our common stock and warrants to purchase up to 4.7 million shares of our common stock for total net proceeds of \$4.6 million under our shelf registration statement. On August 25, 2010, we completed the sale of approximately 105.5 million shares of common stock at a price of \$0.33 per share for total net proceeds of \$32.4 million in a registered direct public offering.

On June 12, 2010, CUCBM and SPG executed the Gas Sales Agreement, to which we are an express beneficiary, to sell CBM produced in the CBM field (the "Shouyang Field") governed by the Shouyang PSC. Pursuant to the Gas Sales Agreement, SPG is initially required to purchase up to 300,000 cubic meters (10,584,000 cubic feet) per day of CBM (the "Daily Volume Limit") produced at the Shouyang Field on a take-or-pay basis, with the purchase of any quantities above such amount to be negotiated pursuant to a separate agreement. At the request of FEEB and CUCBM to provide competitive pricing options for offtake of CBM production in excess of the Daily Volume Limit with assured offtake capacity, the Gas Sales Agreement obligates SPG to commit to having demand capacity to accept at least 1 million cubic meters (approximately 35 million cubic feet) per day from the Shouyang Field by 2015 but does not obligate FEEB or CUCBM to sell gas in excess of the Daily Volume Limit. The term of the Gas Sales Agreement is 20 years. We anticipate that gas sales will commence shortly after completion of our in-field gathering system and compression facilities, which are currently scheduled to be completed and commissioned by late December 2010.

Our current work programs would satisfy the minimum exploration expenditures for our Shouyang and Yunnan PSCs for 2010. With respect to the Qinnan PSC, we have substantially reduced the operation's activities on the Qinnan Block pending regulatory approval or denial. Management may seek to secure capital by, first, obtaining debt or project financing or refinancing existing debt or, if acceptable project or debt financing or refinancing is unavailable, by obtaining equity related financing or exploring potential strategic relationships or transactions involving one or more of our PSCs, such as a joint venture, farmout,

merger, acquisition or sale of some or all of our assets, and by seeking to obtain approval from our Chinese partner company and the PRC's Ministry of Commerce ("MOC") with respect to, and satisfying the other conditions under, the Farmout Agreement with Dart Energy, which would provide additional funding. See Note 3 – "Transactions with Dart Energy" for additional information on our Farmout Agreement with Dart Energy. However, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in capital acquisition or raising funds through debt, project or equity related financing or refinancing existing debt, entering into any strategic relationship or transaction or in satisfying the conditions under the Farmout Agreement with Dart Energy. In addition, the terms and conditions of any potential strategic relationship or transaction or of any project, debt or equity related financing are uncertain, and we cannot predict the timing, structure or other terms and conditions or the consideration that may be paid with respect to any transaction or offering of securities and whether the consideration will meet or exceed our offering price. Under certain circumstances, the structure of a strategic transaction may require the approval of the Chinese authorities, which could delay closing or make the consummation of a transaction more difficult. There can be no assurance that the Chinese authorities will provide the approvals necessary for a transaction or transfer. There can be no guarantee of future capital acquisition, fundraising or exploration success or that we will realize the value of our unevaluated exploratory well costs. Based on our planned work programs, which include an accelerated pace of drilling in late 2010 and in 2011, if we do not secure additional capital, whether from Dart Energy under the Farmout Agreement or through additional debt, project or equity related financing or refinancing existing debt, or enter into an agreement with a strategic partner, we believe that the funds currently available to us should provide sufficient cash to fund our planned expenditures under the Shouyang PSC and other minimum operating costs until near the end of the third quarter of 2011.

The global financial crisis, despite having abated to a certain extent, has created liquidity problems for many companies and financial institutions and international capital markets have stagnated, especially in the United States and Europe. A continuing downturn in these markets could impair our ability to obtain, or may increase our costs associated with obtaining, additional funds through financing or the sale of our securities.

There can be no guarantee of future capital acquisition, fundraising or exploration success or that we will realize the value of our unevaluated exploratory well costs. However, in addition to revenue generated, management believes that we will continue to be successful in securing any funds necessary to continue as a going concern.

As of September 30, 2010, we had unevaluated exploratory well costs totaling \$40.9 million, of which \$32.6 million have been capitalized for a period greater than one year. Such costs, which relate to the Shouyang Block in Shanxi Province, were initially capitalized under successful efforts accounting, pending a determination of whether sufficient quantities of economically recoverable proved reserves are found. We make periodic assessments of whether these costs qualify for continuing capitalization, based on whether we are making sufficient progress in assessing the reserves and determining the economic and operating viability of the project, as more fully discussed in Note 4.

In addition to these periodic assessments, we also assess whether we have a reasonable expectation of recovering these costs through future net cash flows from the project, if we are successful in implementing an overall development program upon completion of a pilot project. During the first quarter of 2008, we received the report of an independent engineering firm, which was commissioned to study the various technical aspects of the current pilot project in the 1H Pilot Area in the Shouyang Block. The study indicated that significant gas content is present in the 1H Pilot Area and that the coal in the area has relatively high permeability, based on production data available from the first seven wells (three horizontal and four vertical) drilled in the pilot area. The report also indicated that we had made progress in lowering the wellbore pressure in the 1H Pilot Area to a level which appeared to be the critical desorption pressure necessary for CBM gas production. Although there are uncertainties associated with

our exploration and dewatering efforts, we believe the results of the study, when taken together with management's analysis and recent well results, provide the Company with a reasonable basis for its conclusion as to the long-term viability of this project, and support the continued capitalization of our unevaluated capitalized exploratory well costs in the project while we are continuing to evaluate the field.

The report noted that the initial seven pilot wells in the 1H Pilot Area that were evaluated by the independent engineering firm had suffered varying degrees of wellbore damage while being drilled. Without taking into consideration future planned wells, the report also indicated that the seven pilot wells appear insufficient to properly confine the area for dewatering purposes. As such, the report indicated that we are unlikely to produce meaningful quantities of gas from these initial seven wells without drilling additional wells and/or conducting remedial activities on the seven wells. Subsequent to the drilling of the seven wells included in the report, we have drilled an additional 3 horizontal, 23 vertical and 11 deviated wells as of September 30, 2010 in the northern portion of the Shouyang Block. Additionally, we began drilling one vertical well and one deviated well, which were not yet completed as of September 30, 2010. The unevaluated exploratory well costs at September 30, 2010 consisted of exploratory drilling and related costs for 31 wells in the 1H Pilot Area and 11 parameter wells. During the fourth quarter of 2008, we expensed the previously capitalized costs related to two parameter wells, pursuant to FASB ASC Topic 932, Extractive Activities – Oil & Gas ("ASC 932"), as more fully discussed in Note 4. We also plan to drill additional wells in the near future to further explore and assess the potential of the property. Although we believe the results of our exploration activities in Shanxi and Yunnan Provinces to date have been favorable and believe that we have established the commercial viability of the 1H Pilot Area, we will need to complete more wells to confirm commercial viability in the remaining acreage in these provinces. In the event we are not successful, we may be required to write off some or all of these unevaluated exploratory well costs. Management has engaged a third party engineering firm to prepare an evaluation of the Company's gas reserves as of December 31, 2010.

3. Transactions with Dart Energy

On March 13, 2009, we entered into a series of transactions related to our Qinnan Block with Dart Energy. In connection with these transactions, one of our wholly owned subsidiaries, FEEB, and Dart Energy entered into a Farmout Agreement (the "Farmout Agreement") under which, subject to certain conditions, FEEB would assign to Dart Energy 75.25% of its rights in the Qinnan PSC in Shanxi Province (the "Assignment"). The Farmout Agreement conditions the Assignment on, among other things, the receipt of required approvals from the government of the PRC. Since December 19, 2009, both the Company and Dart Energy have had the right to terminate the Farmout Agreement at any time, though neither party has elected to exercise that right, and we are continuing to use efforts to satisfy the conditions contemplated by the Farmout Agreement.

If the conditions to the Farmout Agreement are satisfied prior to the termination of the agreement, Dart Energy would make an initial payment of approximately \$8 million to us, and, subject to certain other conditions, would fund all exploration costs associated with the Qinnan PSC, up to a maximum of \$30 million. In addition, after satisfaction of the conditions to the Farmout Agreement, if we obtain Chinese governmental approval of an overall development program for the Qinnan area, Dart Energy would pay FEEB an additional \$8 million in cash as a bonus. In conjunction with entering into the Farmout Agreement, on March 13, 2009, (i) FEEB issued the Exchangeable Note, \$10 million principal amount, to Dart Energy for \$10 million in cash; (ii) we issued a warrant to Dart Energy for 7,420,000 shares of our common stock, at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share ("Warrant"), which expired in December 2009; and (iii) we entered into a registration rights agreement.

Of the \$10 million in cash received from Dart Energy for the Exchangeable Note, \$2 million was to be set aside to be used exclusively to satisfy FEEB's existing exploration and development commitments in connection with the Qinnan PSC. This restricted portion of the proceeds was recorded as restricted cash on the consolidated balance sheet. During the period from the date we entered into the transactions with Dart Energy to the quarter ended September 30, 2010, the restricted cash of \$2 million has been fully utilized for exploration expenditures related to the Qinnan PSC. See Note 1 – "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Restricted Cash."

Since October 16, 2009, the Exchangeable Note has borne interest at a rate of 8% per annum, and principal and accrued interest are due and payable on the maturity date of March 13, 2011. Dart Energy has the right at any time to exchange the Exchangeable Note in whole or in part for shares of the Company's common stock at an exchange rate of 21,052.63 shares per \$10,000, or \$0.475 per share (the "Exchange Rate"), of principal and interest. Moreover, upon satisfaction of the conditions set forth in the Farmout Agreement, the note would automatically be exchanged for shares of our common stock at the same exchange rate. At the maturity date, assuming the Exchangeable Note has not been exchanged for shares or prepaid by us, \$11,142,222 will be due to Dart Energy.

The Exchangeable Note contains certain restrictive covenants applicable to the Company and FEEB, including, among others, restrictions on the incurrence of indebtedness that ranks senior to or *pari passu* with the Exchangeable Note and restrictions on FEEB's ability to sell all of its rights under the Shouyang PSC. The Company has guaranteed FEEB's payment obligations under the Exchangeable Note.

For additional information on the transactions with Dart Energy, see Item 1 – "Business" of our 2009 Annual Report.

We applied ASC 815 and ASC 470 in the recording of the transaction with Dart Energy. According to ASC 815, the Exchangeable Note and the Warrant were afforded the exemption from derivative accounting treatment as they were not derivative instruments because (i) their conversion features were indexed to the Company's stock, and (ii) the Warrant is and, in the case of the Exchangeable Note, the conversion feature on its own would be classified in stockholders' equity in the balance sheet. Pursuant to ASC 470, no portion of the proceeds from the issuance of the Exchangeable Note should be accounted for as attributable to the conversion feature due to the inseparability of the debt and the conversion option. Also, under ASC 470, the portion of the proceeds from the issuance of the Exchangeable Note which is allocable to the Warrant should be accounted for as paid-in capital. The allocation should be based on the relative fair values of the two securities at time of issuance. We determined the fair value of the Warrant using a combination of the Black-Scholes-Merton valuation technique and a Monte Carlo simulation.

The significant assumptions used in the warrant valuation were as follows:

	Black-Scholes -Merton	Monte Carlo Simulation
Volatility	124.60%	110.16%
Risk free interest rate	0.67%	0.83%
Expected dividend yield	-	-
Expected term	0.99 year	1.51 years

Based on the combination of the Black-Scholes-Merton valuation technique and the Monte Carlo simulation, the Warrant was valued at \$624,612 at time of issuance. The amount was recorded as a discount to the Exchangeable Note in the liabilities section and as additional paid-in capital in the Stockholders' Equity section of the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The debt discount is accreted as interest

expense periodically over the term of the Exchangeable Note. We have recorded an accretion amount of \$534,907 from the issuance date to September 30, 2010.

The Company incurred approximately \$0.5 million in direct costs in connection with entering into the transactions with Dart Energy. These direct costs were allocated between the Exchangeable Note and the Warrant in proportion to their respective fair values at time of issuance. The costs related to the Warrant were recorded as an offset to the value of the Warrant in paid-in capital. The costs related to the Exchangeable Note were capitalized as deferred financing costs and amortized based on the effective interest method over the term of the Exchangeable Note. The objective of that method is to arrive at a periodic interest cost which represents a level effective rate over the term of the Exchangeable Note on its face amount reduced by the unamortized discount and expense at the beginning of the period. The effective interest rate for the Exchangeable Note as calculated is 11.64% per annum. We have recorded an amortization amount of \$397,453 for the period from the issuance date to September 30, 2010.

4. Unevaluated Oil and Gas Properties

Unevaluated oil and gas properties include the following (in thousands):

	At September 30, 2010	At December 31, 2009
Unproved leasehold costs	\$ 275	\$ 275
Unevaluated exploratory well costs	40,874	34,146
	<u>\$ 41,149</u>	<u>\$ 34,421</u>

Unproved Property Costs. Unproved leasehold costs are composed of amounts we paid to the MOC and CUCBM pursuant to a PSC we entered into in 2002 with CUCBM to acquire the mineral rights in the Enhong and Laochang areas in Yunnan Province.

Unevaluated Wells Costs. Unevaluated well costs include only suspended well costs which are direct exploratory well costs pending determination of whether proved reserves have been discovered. Accounting guidance regarding capitalization of suspended well costs is provided by FASB ASC Topic 932. FASB ASC 932 addresses whether there are circumstances under the successful efforts method of accounting for oil and gas producing activities that would permit the continued capitalization of exploratory well costs beyond one year, other than when additional exploration wells are necessary to justify major capital expenditures and those wells are under way or firmly planned for the near future. Capitalization of costs should be continued beyond one year in cases where reserves for the project are not yet proven, but the Company demonstrates sufficient continuing progress toward assessing those reserves. For the capitalized costs at September 30, 2010, our assessment indicated that our current work programs demonstrated that our efforts were making sufficient continuing progress toward assessing the reserves in the areas for which the costs were incurred. Therefore, we have continued to capitalize these costs.

The following table provides an aging of capitalized exploratory well costs based on the date the costs were incurred and the number of related wells for which these exploratory well costs have been capitalized for a period greater than one year (in thousands, except number of projects):

	At September 30, 2010
Unevaluated exploratory well costs that have been capitalized for a period of one year or less	\$ 8,244
Unevaluated exploratory well costs that have been capitalized for a period greater than one year	32,630
Total unevaluated exploratory well costs ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$ 40,874</u>
Number of projects that have exploratory well costs that have been capitalized for a period greater than one year	<u>1</u>

(1) Costs related to our exploratory project in the Shouyang Block in the Shanxi Province.

Our net changes in unevaluated exploratory well costs in the Shouyang Block for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 are presented below (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010
Beginning balance at December 31, 2009	\$ 34,146
Additions to unevaluated exploratory well costs pending the determination of proved reserves	6,728
Ending balance at September 30, 2010	<u>\$ 40,874</u>

Shouyang Block in Shanxi Province. The northern portion of the Shouyang Block is being closely monitored, and work programs are being carried out there to achieve three primary goals: (i) to expand the area in our 1H Pilot Area where critical desorption and gas production are occurring, thereby increasing gas production, (ii) to determine the optimal approach to minimize costs and maximize gas recovery and (iii) to add step-out or parameter wells spaced at intervals of several kilometers across the northern portion of the Block to help delineate the geographic extent of the high permeability and high gas content area. In pursuit of these goals in our 1H Pilot Area, we had drilled 5 horizontal wells, 11 vertical wells and 6 deviated wells by the middle of 2009. Additionally, we drilled 5 parameter wells (one of which was a horizontal well) by the end of fall 2009. A parameter well is drilled, cored and tested several kilometers away from a pilot area to obtain further information regarding the geographic extent of the high permeability/high gas content area. In the first quarter of 2010, we completed 3 vertical wells, 1 deviated well and 1 parameter well. In the second quarter of 2010, we completed drilling 4 deviated wells and 3 parameter wells, and began drilling one parameter and one vertical well. In the third quarter, we completed drilling one vertical and four parameter wells, and began drilling one vertical and one deviated well.

The deviated wells represent another phase in the process of reducing costs. These are essentially vertical wells drilled at an angle from an existing well pad and location. Utilizing an existing well location allows more than one well to be drilled from the same pad, consequently reducing land and pad construction costs, as well as reducing environmental impact. By drilling at an angle, several wells can share a single well pad but "deviate" at an angle in different directions to reach desired bottom-hole locations. Once drilled to the coal seam, the wells are fracture stimulated. We have gained insights over time as to

situations where cavitation or hydraulic fracture stimulation may improve our dewatering efficiency in the pilot area. Hydraulic fracturing is a stimulation method successfully used in other gas shale and coalbed reservoirs to improve wellbore productivity by providing channels that extend beyond any formation damage done to the wellbore during the drilling process. This allows for water and gas to more easily flow into the wellbore and then be produced.

The total number of completed wells as of September 30, 2010 in the Shouyang Block is 44. Of these 44 wells, 31 are program wells drilled in the 1H Pilot Area to expand the field to the west and 13 are parameter wells.

Current plans call for 5 to 8 rigs to continue a drilling program of 60 pilot and parameter wells in the remainder of 2010 and in 2011. Approximately 51 of the wells will be drilled in the 1H Pilot Area to rapidly increase gas production and gas sales. We have been drilling parameter wells at approximately 4 to 5 kilometer intervals to the west and south of the pilot area, with the goal of determining whether there is a large area of the northern Shouyang Block that contains high gas content as well as good permeability characteristics. We may also begin to drill parameter wells to the east of the 1H Pilot Area. Through the parameter wells we seek to determine what portion of the northern area of the Shouyang Block shares the same rare combination of high permeability and high gas content discovered in the 1H Pilot Area. To date, the 1H Pilot wells as well as the parameter wells have revealed permeability ranging from 10 to 100 millidarcies. Permeability in the 2H area, about 7 kilometers south of the 1H Pilot Area, appears to be around 60 millidarcies. In the area surrounding the P2 well, about 6 kilometers west of the 1H Pilot area, the permeability appears to be between 20 and 40 millidarcies; while in the area surrounding the P3 well, about 6 kilometers southwest of the 1H Pilot Area, the permeability appears to be about 10 to 20 millidarcies. Initial tests of the P7 well, approximately 20 kilometers west of the 1H Pilot Area indicate that permeability may be as high as 60 to 80 millidarcies. This range of permeability compares favorably with a number of quite successful CBM fields. Gas content in these wells has been determined to be in the range from 400 to 600 standard cubic feet per ton. With permeabilities ranging from 10 millidarcies to 100 millidarcies, the number 15 coal seam in much of the northern portion of the Shouyang Block seems to have an area of high permeability coupled with high gas content.

A distant parameter well will be drilled approximately 22 kilometers to the south of the 1H Pilot Area to test the limits of the high permeability and high gas content of the Shouyang block coal seams. This parameter well will likely be drilled nearly in the center of the Shouyang Block.

5. Asset Retirement and Environmental Obligations

Estimates of future dismantlement, restoration, and abandonment costs. The accounting for future development and abandonment costs is determined by FASB ASC Topic 410, Asset Retirement and Environmental Obligations ("ASC 410"), which requires the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation to be recognized in the period in which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. The associated asset retirement costs are capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset. The accrual is based on estimates of these costs for each of our properties based upon the type of production structure, reservoir characteristics, depth of the reservoir, market demand for equipment, currently available procedures and consultations with construction and engineering consultants. Based on our experience and technical and financial data collected from managing our projects over the years, we were able to record the costs related to our asset retirement and environmental obligations in our financial statements as of December 31, 2009. Because these costs typically extend many years into the future, estimating these future costs is difficult and requires management to make estimates and judgments that are subject to future revisions based on numerous factors, including changing technology, the political and regulatory environment, estimates as to the proper discount rate to use and timing of abandonment.

The following table presents the reconciliation of the beginning and ending aggregate carrying amounts of short-term and long-term legal obligations associated with the retirement of property, plant and equipment at September 30, 2010 (in thousands):

	At September 30, 2010
Carrying amount at December 31, 2009	\$ 339
Liabilities incurred	60
Accretion	33
Carrying amount at September 30, 2010	<u>\$ 432</u>
Current portion	<u>\$ -</u>
Noncurrent portion	<u>\$ 432</u>

6. Other Fixed Assets

Other fixed assets, net include the following (in thousands):

	At September 30, 2010	At December 31, 2009
Other fixed assets	\$ 1,061	\$ 984
Accumulated depreciation	(639)	(504)
Other fixed assets, net	<u>\$ 422</u>	<u>\$ 480</u>

Other fixed assets include leasehold improvements, equipment and furniture. Depreciation expense for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 were \$135,000 and \$135,000, respectively. Depreciation expense for the three month periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 were \$46,000 and \$48,000, respectively.

7. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Proceedings. We are periodically named in legal actions arising from normal business activities. We evaluate the merits of these actions and, if we determine that an unfavorable outcome is probable and can be estimated, we will establish the necessary accruals. We do not anticipate any material losses as a result of commitments and contingent liabilities. We are involved in no material legal proceedings.

Shouyang Production Sharing Contract. We are the operator under a PSC entered into with CUCBM to develop the Shouyang Block in the Shanxi Province. The term of the Shouyang PSC consists of an exploration period, a development period and a production period. During the exploration period, we hold a 100% participating interest in the properties, and we must bear all exploration costs for discovering and evaluating CBM-bearing areas. If any CBM field is discovered, the development costs for that CBM field will be borne by us and CUCBM in proportion to the respective participating interests. At that time, we will recover that share of the up-front exploration costs allocable to our Chinese partner through a gradual cost recovery mechanism. The exploration period is divided into three phases called Phase I, Phase II and Phase III. We have completed our Phase I and Phase II obligations under the PSC, and elected to enter into Phase III. Our work commitment to complete Phase III consisted of furthering the horizontal drilling in the coal seam that we began in Phase II to a total of 12,000 meters. This obligation can be met by combining the drilling results in the Shouyang and Qinnan Blocks. We completed eight horizontal wells which totaled approximately 12,058 meters of horizontal drilling in coal for the Shouyang PSC and

Qinnan PSC together in 2009. Therefore, we have satisfied the exploration work commitment. During the third quarter of 2009, the MOC approved a modification agreement to extend Phase III of the exploration period for the Shouyang PSC to June 30, 2011 from June 30, 2009.

Under the Shouyang PSC, we have committed to satisfy certain annual minimum exploration expenditure requirements. Our minimum exploration expenditure requirement is based on the minimum exploration expenditure requirements of CUCBM established by the Ministry of Land and Resources ("MLR"). The MLR sets its requirements by applying a minimum expenditure per square kilometer to the total acreage encompassed by each PSC. The annual minimum exploration expenditure requirement is approximately \$2.9 million in the aggregate for the Shouyang PSC based on the currency exchange rate between the U.S. Dollar and the Chinese RMB as of September 30, 2010. In 2009, our exploration expenditure at Shouyang Block significantly exceeded minimum expenditure requirement for the Shouyang PSC. Previously, the expenditures in a prior year that exceeded the minimum expenditure requirement could be carried over and applied to expenditure requirements for the following year. Pursuant to a modification agreement governing our Shouyang PSC that was entered into in 2009, the portion of the exploration expenditures which exceeds the current year's minimum exploration expenditure requirement can no longer be carried forward toward the satisfaction of the subsequent year's minimum requirement. These expenditure requirements are denominated in the RMB and, therefore, are subject to fluctuations in the currency exchange rate between the U.S. Dollar and the Chinese RMB.

Exploration expenditures in the Shouyang Block have already exceeded the minimum 2010 expenditure requirement for the Shouyang PSC by a large margin. The MLR minimum expenditure requirements are a significant factor that influences the Company's exploration work program. Under the Shouyang PSC, we are required to pay certain fees totaling \$0.5 million in 2010, which count toward the satisfaction of the 2010 minimum exploration expenditure requirements. These fees include assistance fees, training fees, fees for CBM exploration rights and salaries and benefits.

Qinnan Production Sharing Contract. We are the operator under a PSC with China National Petroleum Company ("CNPC"), the successor to CUCBM, to develop the Qinnan Block in the Shanxi Province. The term of the Qinnan PSC consists of an exploration period, a development period and a production period. During the exploration period, we hold a 100% participating interest in the properties, and we must bear all exploration costs for discovering and evaluating CBM-bearing areas. If any CBM field is discovered, the development costs for that CBM field will be borne by us and CUCBM in proportion to the respective participating interests. At that time, we will recover that share of the up-front exploration costs allocable to our Chinese partner through a gradual cost recovery mechanism. The exploration period is divided into three phases called Phase I, Phase II and Phase III. We have completed our Phase I and Phase II obligations under the PSC, and elected to enter into Phase III. This obligation can be met by combining the drilling results in the Shouyang and Qinnan Blocks, and we have satisfied the exploration work commitment.

Although CNPC has replaced CUCBM as our Chinese partner company in the Qinnan PSC, CNPC is awaiting authorization from the Chinese government to deal with foreign partners on CBM projects. We now understand that such authority has been granted to CNPC during the second quarter of 2010, but we have not yet obtained official confirmation of this. Although the Qinnan PSC does not expire until July 31, 2032, the stated date for expiration of the exploration period for the Qinnan PSC occurred on June 30, 2009. Without an extension of the exploration period, we are unable to continue our exploration activities in the Qinnan Block. We have had discussions with CNPC regarding an extension of the Qinnan PSC and, at CNPC's request, have provided certain operational and financial information about our Company to assist them in the decision-making process. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in extending the Qinnan PSC or obtaining approval of the Farmout Agreement with Dart Energy, which relates to the Qinnan PSC.

Under the Qinnan PSC, we have committed to satisfy certain annual minimum exploration expenditure requirements. As with the Shouyang PSC, our minimum exploration expenditure requirement is based on the minimum exploration expenditure requirements of CNPC established by the MLR. The MLR sets its requirements by applying a minimum expenditure per square kilometer to the total acreage encompassed by each PSC. The annual minimum exploration expenditure requirement under the Qinnan PSC is approximately \$3.5 million in the aggregate based on the currency exchange rate between the U.S. Dollar and the Chinese RMB as of September 30, 2010. These expenditure requirements are denominated in the RMB and, therefore, are subject to fluctuations in the currency exchange rate between the U.S. Dollar and the Chinese RMB. Because the stated expiration date for the exploration period for the Qinnan PSC occurred on June 30, 2009, and we have not yet received an extension, we have substantially curtailed our expenditures associated with the Qinnan Block pending receipt of an extension, should one ultimately be granted.

Yunnan Production Sharing Contract. We are the operator under one PSC with CUCBM to develop two areas in the Yunnan Province: Enhong and Laochang. The term of the PSC consists of an exploration period, a development period and a production period. The exploration period is divided into two phases, Phase I and Phase II. We have completed Phase I and are operating in Phase II. During the third quarter of 2009, the MOC approved a modification agreement to extend Phase II of the exploration period for the Enhong-Laochang PSC to June 30, 2011 from June 30, 2009.

During the exploration period, we must bear all exploration costs for discovering and evaluating CBM-bearing areas. Our work commitment to complete Phase II consists of drilling 7 exploratory wells and fracturing and test producing a 5-well pilot in the Laochang sub-block (including one vertical well and four deviated wells). In November 2010, we will mobilize fracture stimulation equipment to the Laochang Block to complete and test 5 wells. These wells will be fracture stimulated in multiple zones to test primarily the number 7/8 and the number 19 coal seams. The work will be completed by mid November and production testing will be started immediately after the fracture equipment has been mobilized away from the location. We have signed a production monitoring contract with Peng Yuan Production Services to monitor the production from these wells including monitoring water and gas production as well as daily fluid levels.

Under the Yunnan PSC, we have committed to satisfy certain annual minimum exploration expenditure requirements. Our minimum exploration expenditure requirements for the blocks subject to the PSC are based on the minimum exploration expenditure requirements of CUCBM established by the MLR. The MLR sets its requirements by applying a minimum expenditure per square kilometer to the total acreage encompassed by the PSC. The annual minimum exploration expenditure requirement is approximately \$1.6 million in the aggregate, based on the currency exchange rate between the U.S. Dollar and the Chinese RMB as of September 30, 2010. Pursuant to a modification agreement governing our Yunnan PSC that was entered into in 2009, the portion of the exploration expenditures which exceeds the current year's minimum exploration expenditure requirement can no longer be carried forward toward the satisfaction of the subsequent year's minimum requirement. Our 2009 exploration expenditure and the cumulative amount carried forward from 2008 amounted to approximately \$1.5 million. Therefore, we were approximately \$0.1 million short of the requirement. The shortage will be discussed in the next joint management committee meeting. These requirements are denominated in the RMB, and, therefore, are subject to fluctuations in the currency exchange rate between the U.S. Dollar and the Chinese RMB. The MLR minimum expenditure requirements are a significant factor that influences the Company's exploration work program. Under the Yunnan PSC, we are required to pay certain fees totaling \$0.4 million in 2010, which are counted toward the satisfaction of the 2010 minimum exploration expenditure requirements. These fees include assistance fees, training fees, fees for CBM exploration rights and salaries and benefits. Based on the modification agreement, the unfulfilled exploration work commitment will be added to the minimum exploration work commitment for the following year. If the Company

terminates the Yunnan PSC and there exists an unfulfilled balance of the minimum exploration work commitment, the Company will be required to pay the balance to CUCBM.

Based on our planned work programs, which include an accelerated pace of drilling in late 2010 and in 2011, if we do not secure additional capital, whether from Dart Energy under the Farmout Agreement or through debt, project or equity related financing or refinancing existing debt, or enter into an agreement with a strategic partner, we believe that the funds currently available to us should provide sufficient cash to fund our planned expenditures under our PSCs and other minimum operating costs until near the end of the third quarter of 2011. To satisfy expenditure requirements under our PSCs thereafter, management intends to seek to raise funds by, first, obtaining project or debt financing or refinancing existing debt or, if acceptable project or debt financing or refinancing is unavailable, by obtaining equity related financing or exploring potential strategic relationships or transactions involving one or more of our PSCs, such as a joint venture, farmout, merger, acquisition or sale of some or all of our assets, and by seeking to obtain approval from our Chinese partner company and the MOC with respect to, and satisfying the other conditions under, the Farmout Agreement with Dart Energy. However, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in capital acquisition or raising funds through, project, debt or equity related financing or refinancing existing debt, entering into any strategic relationship or transaction or in satisfying the conditions under the Farmout Agreement with Dart Energy. In addition, the terms and conditions of any potential strategic relationship or transaction or of any project, debt or equity related financing are uncertain, and we cannot predict the timing, structure or other terms and conditions or the consideration that may be paid with respect to any transaction or offering of securities and whether the consideration will meet or exceed our offering price.

8. Common Stock

Issuance of Shares and Warrants. On March 11, 2010, we completed a transaction for the sale of 11.7 million shares of our common stock and warrants to purchase up to 4.7 million shares of our common stock for total net proceeds of \$4.6 million under our shelf registration statement. The offering price for the transaction was \$0.43 per share, with warrants at an exercise price of \$0.80 per share. The warrants have a five-year term. On August 25, 2010, we completed the sale of 105.5 million shares of common stock at a price of \$0.33 per share for total net proceeds of \$32.4 million in a registered direct public offering under our shelf registration statement.

Issuance of Exchangeable Note and Warrants. During the first quarter of 2009, we issued the Exchangeable Note and Warrant to Dart Energy in conjunction with the transactions with Dart Energy. See Note 3 – "Transactions with Dart Energy" for additional information.

Shares Withheld for Taxes. During the first nine months of 2010, we withheld 156,115 shares of our common stock from the vesting of nonvested shares (also commonly referred to as "restricted stock") granted to employees to satisfy tax withholding obligations of \$70,000. Once withheld, the shares were canceled and removed from the number of outstanding shares. Accordingly, we reduced our common stock and our additional paid in capital on our Consolidated Balance Sheet by an amount which equaled the fair market value of the withheld shares on the date of withholding and cancellation. We subsequently remitted the amount withheld to the tax authority.

Outstanding Warrants. A summary of warrants outstanding as of September 30, 2010 is as follows (in thousands, except exercise price):

Exercise Price	Warrants Outstanding	Expiration Date In			
		2012	2013	2014	2015
\$0.54	290	-	-	290 ⁽¹⁾	-
\$0.80	4,662	-	-	-	4,662 ⁽²⁾
\$1.00	8,400	-	8,400	-	-
\$1.25	4,623	-	-	4,623	-
\$2.61	4,020	4,020	-	-	-
Total	21,995	4,020	8,400	4,913	4,662

(1) Granted to placement agent in conjunction with the sale of our common stock during the first quarter of 2010.

(2) Granted to investors in conjunction with the investor's purchase of our common stock during the first quarter of 2010.

9. Share-Based Compensation

We grant nonvested shares of common stock and options to purchase common stock to employees, members of the board of directors and consultants under our shareholder-approved 2005 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2005 Plan"). Grants prior to the adoption of the 2005 Plan and inducement grants associated with hiring of new employees and appointment of new directors are generally issued outside of the 2005 Plan. During the first nine months of 2010, the Company awarded 315,000 nonvested shares under the 2005 Plan to employees as retention bonuses. During the first half of 2009, we awarded options to purchase up to 1,686,000 shares of our common stock and 1,190,000 nonvested shares under the 2005 Plan to employees and members of the board of directors, and options to purchase up to 220,000 shares of our common stock and 100,000 shares of nonvested stock outside the 2005 Plan to a new employee and consultants. At the annual general meeting of stockholders of the Company held on July 15, 2009, the Company's stockholders approved an amendment to the 2005 Plan which increased the number of shares of common stock issuable from 7,500,000 shares to 12,500,000 shares and increased the number of shares of common stock that may be granted as restricted stock (nonvested shares), restricted stock units or any other stock-based awards from 2,400,000 to 3,900,000 shares. As of September 30, 2010, we had 5,920,666 shares available for awards under the 2005 Plan, of which 1,669,833 shares could be issued as nonvested shares or other full-valued stock-based awards.

We account for share-based compensation expense under FASB ASC Topic 718, Compensation – Stock Compensation ("ASC 718"). We measure the cost of employee and non-employee services received in exchange for stock options and other equity awards based on the grant date fair value of those awards. We use the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model to determine the grant date fair value of options and the closing share price on date of grant to determine the grant date fair value of nonvested shares. We recognize the compensation expense over the period during which the grantee is required to provide service in exchange for the award.

The compensation expense is included in the Consolidated Statements of Operations as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Exploration Costs	\$ 31	\$ 62	\$ 96	\$ 200
General and Administrative	107	232	437	702
	<u>\$ 138</u>	<u>\$ 294</u>	<u>\$ 533</u>	<u>\$ 902</u>

The following table summarizes stock option transactions during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 (in thousands, except grant price):

	Options	Weighted Average Grant Price
Outstanding at January 1, 2010	9,952	\$ 1.14
Granted	-	-
Exercised	(100)	0.31
Forfeited	(420)	0.63
Cancelled	(167)	0.62
Expired	(40)	2.00
Outstanding at September 30, 2010	<u>9,225</u>	<u>\$ 1.18</u>
Exercisable at September 30, 2010	<u>7,708</u>	<u>\$ 1.31</u>

At September 30, 2010, the weighted average remaining contractual life for the stock options outstanding and exercisable was 5.50 years and 4.99 years, respectively.

The following table summarizes shares of nonvested stock transactions during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 (in thousands, except per share data):

	Nonvested Shares	Weighted Average Fair Value Per Share
Outstanding at January 1, 2010	1,354	\$ 0.40
Granted	315	0.44
Vested	(671)	0.43
Forfeited	(63)	0.38
Withheld for Taxes	(156)	0.52
Outstanding at September 30, 2010	<u>779</u>	<u>\$ 0.37</u>

As of September 30, 2010, we had approximately \$0.4 million in total unrecognized compensation cost related to share-based compensation, of which \$0.2 million was related to shares of nonvested stock grants and was recorded in unearned compensation on our consolidated balance sheets. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.6 years at September 30, 2010. This expected cost does not include the impact of any future share-based compensation awards.

10. Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information

Cash paid for interest expense and income taxes for the nine month periods of 2010 and 2009 was zero.

11. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 29, 2010, the date the financial statements were issued. There were no items that would have a material impact to the financial statements presented in this Form 10-Q.

PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 ("2009 Annual Report"), the financial statements and related notes in this Quarterly Report, the risk factors contained herein and in our 2009 Annual Report, and all of the other information contained elsewhere in this report. The terms "we," "us," "our," "the Company" and "our company" refer to Far East Energy Corporation and its subsidiaries, unless the context suggests otherwise. The term "FEEB" refers to Far East Energy (Bermuda), Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary, which conducts substantially all of our operations in China.

Overview. We are a development stage company, and our activities include principally drilling, testing, completing and dewatering of exploratory coalbed methane ("CBM") wells as well as producing gas to prepare for possible gas sales in the future, and organizational activities. We believe that good environmental, social, health and safety performance is an integral part of our business success. We conduct our business with respect and care for our employees, contractors, communities, and the environments in which we operate. Our vision is zero harm to people and the environment while creating value for our shareholders as well as for China, including the regions and communities within which we operate. Our commitment to these principles is demonstrated by the fact that we have had no lost-time accidents over 5.2 years and no major environmental incidents. We have a commitment to being good corporate citizens of China, striving to emphasize and utilize very high levels of Chinese content in personnel, services, and equipment; and we have achieved very high percentages of Chinese content in each category.

During the first nine months of 2010, we continued our efforts to explore and develop CBM in Shanxi Province in northern People's Republic of China ("PRC" or "China") and in Yunnan Province in southern PRC. We continued to employ numerous safety precautions to ensure the safety of our employees and independent contractors. We also conducted our operations in accordance with various laws and regulations concerning the environment, occupational safety and health.

On June 12, 2010, China United Coalbed Methane Corporation, Ltd. ("CUCBM") and Shanxi Province Guoxin Energy Development Group Limited ("SPG") executed the Shouyang Project Coalbed Methane Purchase and Sales Contract (the "Gas Sales Agreement"), to which we are an express beneficiary, to sell CBM produced in the CBM field (the "Shouyang Field") governed by the Shouyang production sharing contract ("PSC"). Pursuant to the Gas Sales Agreement, SPG is initially required to purchase up to 300,000 cubic meters (10,584,000 cubic feet) per day of CBM (the "Daily Volume Limit") produced at the Shouyang Field on a take-or-pay basis, with the purchase of any quantities above such amount to be negotiated pursuant to a separate agreement. At the request of FEEB and CUCBM to provide competitive pricing options for offtake of CBM production in excess of the Daily Volume Limit with assured offtake capacity, the Gas Sales Agreement obligates SPG to commit to having demand capacity to accept at least 1 million cubic meters (approximately 35 million cubic feet) per day from the Shouyang Field by 2015 but does not obligate FEEB or CUCBM to sell gas in excess of the Daily Volume Limit. The term of the Gas Sales Agreement is 20 years. We anticipate that gas sales will commence shortly after completion of our in-field gathering system and compression facilities, which are currently scheduled to be completed and commissioned by late December 2010. This in-field gathering system will interconnect with SPG's 18-inch diameter line in Shanxi Province that has been completed to the Shouyang area. See "Shouyang Block, Shanxi Province" below.

FEEB and CUCBM sought to have the 300,000 cubic meter (10,584,000 cubic feet) per day Daily Volume Limit included in the Gas Sales Agreement, rather than committing to supply up to the entire capacity of the pipeline (approximately 40 million cubic feet per day), because they desired to preserve the opportunity to negotiate a new contract for gas volumes above 10.584 million cubic feet in the belief that the competing pipeline company, Shanxi International Energy Company ("Shanxi International"), was considering building to the 1H Pilot Area. A second pipeline would potentially provide an additional 45-plus million cubic feet per day of offtake infrastructure and provide price competition. On June 22, 2010, it was announced that Shanxi International had held its commencement ceremony for a pipeline that would run through Shouyang, said pipeline having a capacity of 490 million cubic meters per year, or approximately 47.5 million cubic feet per day.

On March 13, 2009, we entered into a series of transactions related to our Qinnan Block with Arrow Energy International Pte Ltd, now known as Dart Energy Ltd ("Dart Energy"). In connection with these transactions, FEEB entered into a Farmout Agreement (the "Farmout Agreement") pursuant to which, subject to approval of the Farmout Agreement by our Chinese partner company and the PRC's Ministry of Commerce ("MOC") and certain other conditions, FEEB would assign to Dart Energy 75.25% of its rights in the Qinnan PSC. The Farmout Agreement is subject to approval by our Chinese partner company and the Chinese Ministry of Commerce (the "MOC"). If our Chinese partner company and the MOC approve the Farmout Agreement, Dart Energy would be obligated to pay us \$8 million and fund certain exploration costs. However, there can be no assurance that the approvals for the Farmout Agreement will be received. Moreover, since December 19, 2009, we and Dart Energy have each had the right to terminate the Farmout Agreement at any time, though neither party has elected to exercise that right, and we are continuing to use efforts to satisfy the conditions to the transactions contemplated by the Farmout Agreement. In conjunction with entering into the Farmout Agreement, our wholly owned subsidiary, FEEB, issued and we guaranteed an exchangeable note (the "Exchangeable Note") to Dart Energy with an aggregate principal amount of \$10 million. Since October 16, 2009, the Exchangeable Note has incurred interest at a rate of 8% per annum, and all outstanding principal and interest are due and payable on the maturity date of March 13, 2011. Dart Energy has the right at any time to exchange the Exchangeable Note in whole or in part for shares of the Company's common stock at an exchange rate of 21,052.63 shares per \$10,000, or \$0.475 per share, of principal and interest. Moreover, upon satisfaction of the conditions set forth in the Farmout Agreement, the note would automatically be exchanged for shares of our common stock at the same exchange rate. At the maturity date, assuming the Exchangeable Note has not been exchanged for shares or prepaid by us, \$11,142,222 will be due to Dart Energy. For additional information on the transactions with Dart Energy, see "Capital Resources and Liquidity" and Item 1. "Business" in our 2009 Annual Report.

Management may seek to secure capital by, first, obtaining debt, project or equity related financing or refinancing existing debt or, if acceptable project or debt financing or refinancing is unavailable, by obtaining equity related financing or exploring potential strategic relationships or transactions involving one or more of our PSCs, such as a joint venture, farmout, merger, acquisition or sale of some or all of our assets, and by seeking to obtain approval from our Chinese partner company and the MOC with respect to, and satisfying the other conditions under, the Farmout Agreement with Dart Energy, which would provide additional funding. However, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in capital acquisition or raising funds through debt, project or equity related financing or refinancing existing debt, entering into any strategic relationship or transaction or in satisfying the conditions under the Farmout Agreement with Dart Energy. In addition, the terms and conditions of any potential strategic relationship or transaction or of any debt, project or equity related financing are uncertain and we cannot predict the timing, structure or other terms and conditions or the consideration that may be paid with respect to any transaction or offering of securities and whether the consideration will meet or exceed our offering price. Under certain circumstances, the structure of a strategic transaction may require the approval of the Chinese authorities, which could delay closing or make the consummation of a transaction more difficult. In particular, any transfer of our rights under the PSCs will require the approval of our

Chinese partner company and the MOC. There can be no assurance that the Chinese authorities will provide the approvals necessary for a transaction or transfer. There can be no guarantee of future capital acquisition, fundraising or exploration success or that we will realize the value of our unevaluated exploratory well costs. Based on our planned work programs, which include an accelerated pace of drilling in late 2010 and in 2011, if we do not secure additional capital, whether from Dart Energy under the Farmout Agreement or through additional debt, project or equity related financing or refinancing existing debt, or enter into an agreement with a strategic partner, we believe that the funds currently available to us should provide sufficient cash to fund our planned expenditures under the Shouyang PSC and other minimum operating costs through the middle of the third quarter of 2011.

The global financial crisis, despite having abated to a certain extent, has created liquidity problems for many companies and financial institutions and international capital markets have stagnated, especially in the United States and Europe. A continuing downturn in these markets could impair our ability to obtain, or may increase our costs associated with obtaining, additional funds through the sale of our securities. The ongoing crisis has created a difficult environment in which to negotiate and consummate a transaction or otherwise. While we will continue to seek to secure capital, there can be no assurance that we will be able to enter any strategic relationship or transaction or that we will be successful in raising funds through debt, project or equity related financing or refinancing existing debt. However, in addition to revenue generated, management believes that we will continue to be successful in securing any funds necessary to continue as a going concern.

Although we believe the results of our exploration activities in Shanxi and Yunnan Provinces to date have been favorable, and believe that we have established the commercial viability of the 1H Pilot Area, we will need to complete more wells to confirm commercial viability in the remaining acreage in these provinces, which will require additional capital expenditures for the PSCs. Our current and future work programs for our PSCs will depend on our ability to secure additional capital and/or to begin to generate revenues to fund our exploration activities. Our current work program is described below.

Shouyang Block, Shanxi Province. During September 2009, the MOC approved a modification agreement, which among other provisions, extended Phase III of the exploration period to June 30, 2011 from June 30, 2009.

As noted above, on June 12, 2010, CUCBM and SPG executed a Gas Sales Agreement to sell CBM produced at the Shouyang Field. Pursuant to the Gas Sales Agreement, SPG is initially required to purchase up to the Daily Volume Limit, which is 300,000 cubic meters (10,584,000 cubic feet) per day, of CBM produced at the Shouyang Field on a take-or-pay basis, with the purchase of any quantities above such amount to be negotiated pursuant to a separate agreement. At the request of FEEB and CUCBM to provide competitive pricing options for offtake of CBM production in excess of the Daily Volume Limit with assured offtake capacity, the Gas Sales Agreement obligates SPG to commit to having demand capacity to accept at least 1 million cubic meters (approximately 35 million cubic feet) per day from the Shouyang Field by 2015 but does not obligate FEEB or CUCBM to sell gas in excess of the Daily Volume Limit. The term of the Gas Sales Agreement is 20 years. FEEB and CUCBM sought to have the 300,000 cubic meter (10,584,000 cubic feet) per day Daily Volume Limit included in the Gas Sales Agreement, rather than committing to supply up to the entire capacity of the pipeline (approximately 40 million cubic feet per day), because they desired to preserve the opportunity to negotiate a new contract for gas volumes above 10,584,000 cubic feet in the belief that the competing pipeline company, Shanxi International Energy Company ("Shanxi International"), was considering building to the 1H Pilot Area. A second pipeline would potentially provide an additional 45-plus million cubic feet per day of offtake infrastructure and provide price competition. On June 22, 2010, it was announced that Shanxi International had held its commencement ceremony for a pipeline that would run through Shouyang, said pipeline having a capacity of 490 million cubic meters per year, or approximately 47.5 million cubic feet per day. We anticipate that gas sales will commence shortly after completion and commissioning of our

in-field gathering system and compression facilities, which are currently scheduled to be completed and commissioned by late December 2010. This in-field gathering system will interconnect with SPG's 18-inch diameter line in Shanxi Province that has been completed to the Shouyang area.

Under Chinese law and practice, foreign-owned and controlled entities can only sell gas through a licensed, local entity, such as CUCBM. Therefore, concurrently with the execution of the Gas Sales Agreement, FEEB, which is the operator of the Shouyang Field, and CUCBM entered into a letter agreement (the "Acceptance Letter") under which FEEB acknowledged that sales by CUCBM under the Gas Sales Agreement would constitute the joint marketing and sales of CBM from the Shouyang Field for purposes of the Shouyang PSC. The Acceptance Letter further confirmed that FEEB accepted the terms of the Gas Sales Agreement, which named the parties to the Shouyang PSC as express beneficiaries. On June 12, 2010, FEEB and CUCBM also entered into a letter agreement (the "Letter Agreement") in which they agreed that they would share any value added tax refunds and government subsidies related to gas sales from the Shouyang Field in accordance with their pro rata entitlement to CBM under the PSC, and that FEEB and its affiliates could disclose the Gas Sales Agreement to its investors and certain other third parties. In the Letter Agreement, the parties also acknowledged that the funds received under the Gas Sales Agreement would be allocated in accordance with the Shouyang PSC, which includes an express allocation of funds in accordance with the parties working interest therein, subject to certain provisions providing for accelerated recovery of operational, exploration and development expenses prior to the distribution of all surplus CBM.

The price to be paid by SPG, excluding the effect of any applicable rebates or subsidies, for CBM under the Gas Sales Agreement will be 1.20 RMB per cubic meter (including tax) until June 12, 2011. The price to be received by CUCBM and FEEB, including subsidies for gas sales that will be allocated between CUCBM and FEEB as agreed under the Letter Agreement, should be approximately 1.55 RMB per cubic meter, including enacted and recently announced Chinese government subsidies, which equates to approximately \$6.57 per Mcf at current exchange rates as of September 30, 2010. The Gas Sales Agreement also provides for price adjustments in accordance with changes to the published Chinese national natural gas price and annual price adjustments based on the parties' mutual agreement. If the parties do not agree on a new price, the then-current price shall continue in effect and either party may seek to resolve any pricing dispute pursuant to arbitration. SPG is obligated to pay for all CBM monthly in advance, based on anticipated deliveries for the coming month.

The Gas Sales Agreement does not have any minimum delivery obligations, but it does require that all CBM produced at the Shouyang Field up to 300,000 cubic meters (10,584,000 cubic feet) per day be sold to SPG and production in excess of such shall be subject to further agreement. The parties agreed to use reasonable efforts to provide a steady, stable supply of gas and to provide the same amount of CBM during the summer and the winter. This is relevant for FEEB because typically gas demand is significantly higher in the winter than the summer, so the Gas Sales Agreement is structured to provide for even demand levels and delivery requirements, without setting any minimum requirements or 'deliver or pay' obligations on the seller. While initial deliveries are planned for the fourth quarter of 2010, the Gas Sales Agreement does not have a firm initial delivery date. Rather, each party is to notify the other at least 30 days before it is able to deliver or receive gas. In order to deliver our gas, we will need to install an in-field gathering system as well as a field compression facility to increase the gas pressure to the pressure required for delivery. We have engaged SPG to design, engineer and construct the in-field gathering system as well as any required compression facilities, and the anticipated completion date for these projects is in late December 2010. Once the initial gas delivery and acceptance date is set, if one party fails to deliver or receive gas on such date, then it shall pay the other party 5% of the value of CBM comprising such shortfall. After initial CBM deliveries commence, if either party fails to deliver gas or receive gas as nominated for the month, and it fails to notify the other party that it will not deliver or receive such quantity of gas, then the non-performing party will pay the other party a penalty based upon 10% of the value of 80% of the portion of gas not delivered or received, as applicable.

The Gas Sales Agreement contemplates that CBM sales will commence shortly after completion and commissioning of an in-field gathering system and compression facilities, which are scheduled to be completed and commissioned by late December 2010. The in-field gathering system will interconnect with SPG's gas pipeline in Shanxi Province that has been completed to the Shouyang area. During the initial 180 days following the first delivery of CBM under the Gas Sales Agreement (the "Commissioning Period"), the parties are required to make reasonable efforts to deliver and accept CBM in an amount not to exceed the Daily Volume Limit. Thereafter, SPG will be required to accept and pay for all deliveries of CBM produced under the Shouyang PSC up to the Daily Volume Limit. If at any time after the Commissioning Period SPG fails to accept any CBM delivered to the delivery point up to the Daily Volume Limit, other than due to force majeure, required maintenance or breakdowns, SPG will pay an amount equal to the sales price of 80% of the amount it refuses to accept. If SPG refuses to accept gas, neither CUCBM nor FEEB will be required to provide make-up gas in the future.

The northern portion of the Shouyang Block is being closely monitored, and work programs are being carried out there to achieve three primary goals: (i) to expand the area in our 1H Pilot Area where critical desorption and gas production are occurring, thereby increasing gas production, (ii) to determine the optimal approach to minimize costs and maximize gas recovery and (iii) to add step-out or parameter wells spaced at intervals of several kilometers across the northern portion of the Block to help delineate the geographic extent of the high permeability and high gas content area. In pursuit of these goals in our 1H Pilot Area, we had drilled 5 horizontal wells, 11 vertical wells and 6 deviated wells by the middle of 2009. Additionally, we drilled 5 parameter wells (one of which was a horizontal well) by the end of fall 2009. A parameter well is drilled, cored and tested several kilometers away from a pilot area to obtain further information regarding the geographic extent of the high permeability/high gas content area. In the first quarter of 2010, we completed 3 vertical wells, 1 deviated well and 1 parameter well. In the second quarter of 2010, we completed drilling 4 deviated wells and 3 parameter wells, and began drilling one parameter and one vertical well. In the third quarter, we completed drilling 1 vertical and 4 parameter wells, and began drilling 1 vertical and 1 deviated well.

The deviated wells represent another phase in the process of reducing costs. These are essentially vertical wells drilled at an angle from an existing well pad and location. Utilizing an existing well location allows more than one well to be drilled from the same pad, consequently reducing land and pad construction costs, as well as reducing environmental impact. By drilling at an angle, several wells can share a single well pad but "deviate" at an angle in different directions to reach desired bottom-hole locations. Once drilled to the coal seam, the wells are fracture stimulated. We have gained insights over time as to situations where cavitation or hydraulic fracture stimulation may improve our dewatering efficiency in the pilot area. Hydraulic fracturing is a stimulation method successfully used in other gas shale and coalbed reservoirs to improve wellbore productivity by providing channels that extend beyond any formation damage done to the wellbore during the drilling process. This allows for water and gas to more easily flow into the wellbore and then be produced.

The total number of completed wells as of September 30, 2010 in the Shouyang Block is 44. Of these 44 wells, 31 are program wells drilled in the 1H Pilot Area to expand the field to the west and 13 are parameter wells.

Current plans call for 5 to 8 rigs to continue a drilling program of 60 pilot and parameter wells in the remainder of 2010 and in 2011. Approximately 51 of the wells will be drilled in the 1H Pilot Area to rapidly increase gas production and gas sales. We have been drilling parameter wells at approximately 4 to 5 kilometer intervals to the west and south of the pilot area, with the goal of determining whether there is a large area of the northern Shouyang Block that contains high gas content as well as good permeability characteristics. We may also begin to drill parameter wells to the east of the 1H Pilot Area. Through the parameter wells we seek to determine what portion of the northern area of the Shouyang Block shares the

same rare combination of high permeability and high gas content discovered in the 1H Pilot Area. To date, the 1H Pilot wells as well as the parameter wells have revealed permeability ranging from 10 to 100 millidarcies. Permeability in the 2H area, about 7 kilometers south of the 1H Pilot Area, appears to be around 60 millidarcies. In the area surrounding the P2 well, about 6 kilometers west of the 1H Pilot area, the permeability appears to be between 20 and 40 millidarcies; while in the area surrounding the P3 well, about 6 kilometers southwest of the 1H Pilot Area, the permeability appears to be about 10 to 20 millidarcies. Initial tests of the P7 well, approximately 20 kilometers west of the 1H Pilot Area indicate that permeability may be as high as 60 to 80 millidarcies. This range of permeability compares favorably with a number of quite successful CBM fields. Gas content in these wells has been determined to be in the range from 400 to 600 standard cubic feet per ton. With permeabilities ranging from 10 millidarcies to 100 millidarcies, the number 15 coal seam in much of the northern portion of the Shouyang Block seems to have an area of high permeability coupled with high gas content.

A distant parameter well will be drilled approximately 22 kilometers to the south of the 1H Pilot Area to test the limits of the high permeability and high gas content of the Shouyang block coal seams. This parameter well will likely be drilled nearly in the center of the Shouyang Block.

On September 27, 2010, we participated in a ceremony commemorating the start of construction on the Shouyang Block gas gathering system. This system has been planned and is being constructed with the help of Shanxi Gas Gathering. The system is planned to be commissioned and selling gas by the end of 2010 or early 2011.

We will soon commence the process of obtaining Chinese reserve certification with the objective of completing this process in the second quarter of 2011. We have already started the process of evaluating its resource base and its reserves for purposes of our public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC reserves"). The engineering firm of Netherland, Sewell and Associates has been engaged to complete a report on the overall resource base in the Shouyang Block (to be determined under the guidelines of the Society of Petroleum Engineers), and to complete a report on SEC reserves in the Shouyang Block as of December 31, 2010.

Qinnan Block, Shanxi Province. Phase III of the exploration period under the Qinnan PSC had a stated expiration date of June 30, 2009, and we cannot continue our exploration activities in the Qinnan Block without an extension. We have had discussions with China National Petroleum Company ("CNPC") regarding such an extension. At CNPC's request, we have provided certain operational and financial information about our company to assist them in the decision making process. CNPC has completed an accounting audit pursuant to the Qinnan PSC of our expenditures for 2007 and 2008. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in extending the Qinnan PSC. For many months, CNPC had been awaiting authorization from the Chinese government allowing it to deal with foreign partners on CBM projects. We now understand that such authority has been granted to CNPC in the past few months, but we have not yet obtained official confirmation of this. There can be no assurance that CNPC will approve an extension of the exploration period or approve the Farmout Agreement with Dart Energy. Our future work program at the Qinnan Block depends largely on whether the exploration period of the Qinnan PSC will be extended as well as whether the necessary Chinese government approvals will be obtained for the Farmout Agreement with Dart Energy.

Enhong-Laochang Area, Yunnan Province. Currently, we are conducting a strategic review of our Yunnan holdings to determine whether they fit within our risk profile given the tight capital markets and ongoing economic downturn. We take into consideration, among other factors, our overall corporate strategy, the prospective costs and benefits of the acreage, our relationship with our Chinese partner companies and our current cash position in order to formulate an optimal strategy for the Company. The strategy may include, but not be limited to: (i) minimal capital spending to continue holding the acreage, (ii) sale, farm-out or partial farm-out of the acreage, (iii) full or partial relinquishment of the acreage, or

(iv) continued staged exploration of the acreage. We have not yet concluded this review and cannot make any projection as to the likely outcome of this review. Moreover, CUCBM will have its own view and certain outcomes will be subject to CUCBM and MOC approval. In November 2010, we will mobilize fracture stimulation equipment to the Laochang Block to complete and test 5 wells. These wells will be fracture stimulated in multiple zones to test primarily the number 7/8 and the number 19 coal seams. The work will be completed by mid November and production testing will be started immediately after the fracture equipment has been mobilized away from the location. We have signed a production monitoring contract with Peng Yuan Production Services to monitor the production from these wells including monitoring water and gas production as well as daily fluid levels.

Because there are no pipelines currently in the vicinity of our Yunnan Province projects, our ability to sell CBM produced on these projects to communities outside the general area will be contingent upon a gas pipeline, compressed natural gas facility or other off-take vehicle being built close to our project area. We estimate the initial cost to construct a connecting pipeline and compression facilities from our project area to the nearest large cities, Qujing and Kunming, may be in the range of \$20 million to \$50 million or more. We have learned that CNPC has undertaken a pipeline construction project with support from the Yunnan provincial government to extend the Myanmar-China natural gas pipeline to pass through the city of Kunming, then go northward through the city of Zhaotong, and finally connect with major interprovincial pipelines in Sichuan Province. Further, the pipeline plans are expected to include a branch that is intended to connect Kunming to Qujing. We believe that the construction, which would lay pipelines closer to our projects, would help reduce the cost for CBM off-take from our projects and increase our ability to eventually deliver gas to consumers. If CUCBM elects a 40% participating interest in Yunnan Province project, our costs would be reduced accordingly.

Production Sharing Contracts. Our operations in the Shouyang and Qinnan Blocks in Shanxi Province and the Enhong-Laochang area of Yunnan Province are conducted under three separate PSCs. The two Shanxi PSCs and the Yunnan PSC will expire on July 1, 2032 and January 1, 2033, respectively, subject to achieving required work and expenditure requirements, the existence of commercially productive reserves and unless extended or otherwise amended.

The three PSCs are divided into three periods: exploration, development and production. The Enhong-Laochang Area, Yunnan Province and Shouyang PSCs are in the exploration period. The stated date for expiration of the exploration period of the Qinnan PSC occurred on June 30, 2009 and is the subject of our discussions with CNPC. For additional information regarding our extension request for the Qinnan PSC, see "Qinnan Block, Shanxi Province" above. Currently, we bear all exploration costs for discovering and evaluating CBM-bearing areas during the exploration period. If any CBM field is discovered, the development costs for that CBM field will be borne by us and CUCBM (or CNPC after CUCBM's interest is officially transferred) in proportion to the respective participating interests in the PSC. Once commercial production commences, after the deduction of any royalties or value added taxes, a portion of production will be allocated in accordance with the parties' participating interests, and the majority (70% for Yunnan, 75% for Qinnan and Shouyang) of production will be reserved for cost recovery before being distributed to the parties. Cost recovery CBM is first allocated to reimbursement for operating costs, then exploration costs and pre-contract costs of CUCBM, and lastly development costs plus accrued interest.

During the third quarter of 2009, the MOC approved modification agreements to extend the exploration periods for the Shouyang PSC and the Yunnan PSC to June 30, 2011. CUCBM is our Chinese partner company in these PSCs and has the right to participate in up to 30% of the interest in the Shouyang PSC and up to 40% of the interest in the Yunnan PSC. CNPC has replaced CUCBM as our Chinese partner company for the Qinnan PSC. We are continuing to pursue an extension of the exploration period of the Qinnan PSC, but we cannot be optimistic at this time. It is possible that CNPC might elect to issue a new PSC, which could be on less favorable terms than those in the current PSC. At CNPC's request, we have provided certain operational and financial information about our Company to assist them in the decision

making process. CNPC has completed an accounting audit pursuant to the Qinnan PSC of our expenditures for 2007 and 2008. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in extending the exploration period of the Qinnan PSC or that a new PSC will be granted. Additionally, in connection with obtaining this extension or a new PSC, we may be required to commit to certain expenditures or to modify the terms or respective ownership interests and/or acreage in the PSC. If we are unable to secure sufficient funds to commit to these expenditures, it may adversely affect our ability to extend the PSC.

During the exploration period, all expenditures are funded by us. Expenditures in the development and production periods are funded in proportion to the respective participating share of the participants in the PSC. If we satisfy the conditions to the Farmout Agreement, including obtaining approval from our Chinese partners and the MOC, and successfully assign 75.25% of our participating interest in the Qinnan PSC to Dart Energy, Dart Energy would make an initial payment of approximately \$8 million to us, become the operator under the Qinnan PSC, and, subject to certain conditions, would fund all exploration costs associated with the Qinnan PSC up to a maximum of \$30 million. Since December 19, 2009, each of the Company and Dart Energy have had the right to terminate the Farmout Agreement at any time, though neither party has elected to exercise that right, and we are continuing to use efforts to satisfy the conditions contemplated by the Farmout Agreement. In conjunction with entering into the Farmout Agreement, FEEB issued and we guaranteed the Exchangeable Note to Dart Energy with an aggregate principal amount of \$10 million. Since October 16, 2009, the Exchangeable Note has incurred interest at a rate of 8% per annum, and all outstanding principal and interest are due and payable on the maturity date of March 13, 2011. Dart Energy has the right at any time to exchange the Exchangeable Note in whole or in part for shares of the Company's common stock at an exchange rate of 21,052.63 shares per \$10,000, or \$0.475 per share, of principal and interest. Moreover, upon satisfaction of the conditions set forth in the Farmout Agreement, the note would automatically be exchanged for shares of our common stock at the same exchange rate. At the maturity date, assuming the Exchangeable Note has not been exchanged for shares or prepaid by us, \$11,142,222 will be due to Dart Energy. However, there can be no assurance that our Chinese partner or the MOC will approve the Farmout Agreement or that Dart Energy will not exercise the right to terminate the Farmout Agreement.

If the Farmout Agreement conditions are met prior to the termination of the Farmout Agreement and Dart Energy reaches such \$30 million cap, FEEB and Dart Energy would share further Qinnan development costs and any future revenues in proportion to the participating interests in the Qinnan PSC, provided that FEEB may, in its discretion, instead elect to assign all of its interest in the Qinnan PSC to Dart Energy subject to retaining a 2% overriding royalty interest. In addition, under the Farmout Agreement, if we obtain Chinese governmental approval of an overall development plan for the Qinnan area after satisfaction of the conditions to the Farmout Agreement, Dart Energy will pay FEEB an additional \$8 million in cash as a bonus, and FEEB will have the option to assign all of its interest in the Qinnan PSC to Dart Energy, while retaining a 5% overriding royalty interest. Qualified project costs incurred under the PSCs by us during the exploration period can be recovered from the value of the first 75% of gross production of CBM for the two Shanxi Province PSCs and 70% of gross production of CBM for the Yunnan PSC. In accordance with relevant government regulations, allocations for value added taxes and state royalties will be deducted before the allocation of proceeds or CBM to the parties to the PSCs. In addition, with respect to the Shouyang and Qinnan PSCs, our company must pay ConocoPhillips, Inc. a 3.5% overriding royalty on production.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 vs. Three Months Ended September 30, 2009:

The table below sets out major components of our expenditures for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009 (in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
Additions to Unevaluated		
Oil and Gas Properties (capitalized)		
- Shouyang Block, Shanxi Province ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,330	\$ 569
Exploration Expenditures (expensed)		
- Shouyang Block, Shanxi Province	577	616
- Qinnan Block, Shanxi Province	139	327
- Yunnan Province	253	50
- Total	<u>969</u>	<u>993</u>
Lease Operating Expenditures (expensed)		
- Shouyang Block, Shanxi Province	618	392
- Qinnan Block, Shanxi Province	12	54
- Accretion Cost on ARO	12	-
- Total	<u>642</u>	<u>446</u>
Total Exploration and Operating Expenditures	<u>\$ 3,941</u>	<u>\$ 2,008</u>
General and Administrative Expenses	<u>\$ 1,577</u>	<u>\$ 1,904</u>

(1) Capitalized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The costs of drilling exploratory wells are capitalized on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as additions to Unevaluated Oil and Gas Properties pending determination of whether they have discovered proved commercial reserves. If it is determined that no proved commercial reserves are discovered, the related capitalized costs will be expensed on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Other exploration and lease operating expenditures are charged to expense as incurred.

The table below sets out the operating expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009 (in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
Exploration costs	\$ 969	\$ 993
Lease operating expense	642	446
General and Administrative	1,577	1,904
Total	<u>\$ 3,188</u>	<u>\$ 3,343</u>

The table below sets out components of exploration costs for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009 (in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
Technical personnel compensation	\$ 133	\$ 180
PSC related payments	232	-
Contract drilling & related expenses	604	813
Total	<u>\$ 969</u>	<u>\$ 993</u>

Exploration costs for the three months ended September 30, 2010 were generally consistent for the three months ended September 30, 2009.

The table below sets out components of lease operating expense ("LOE") for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009 (in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
Workovers	\$ 119	\$ 76
Pumping Related Costs	430	349
Accretion Cost on ARO	12	-
Supervision	81	21
Total	<u>\$ 642</u>	<u>\$ 446</u>

LOE for the three months ended September 30, 2010 was comprised of costs pertaining to the production and dewatering efforts in the Shouyang and Qinnan Blocks in Shanxi Province. We anticipate that gas sales from our Shouyang Block will commence shortly after completion and commissioning of our in-field compression facilities and our in-field gathering system, which are scheduled to be completed by late December 2010. The in-field gathering system will interconnect with SPG's 18-inch diameter line in Shanxi Province that has been completed to the Shouyang area.

LOE for the three months ended September 30, 2010 increased primarily due to an increase in pumping related costs, including an increase in the number of wells, and in accretion costs on asset retirement obligations.

General and administrative ("G&A") expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2010 decreased \$0.3 million due primarily to decreases in legal fees of \$0.1 million, in share-based compensation of \$0.1 million and in professional services of \$0.1 million.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 vs. Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009:

The table below sets out major components of our expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009 (in thousands):

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
Additions to Unevaluated		
Oil and Gas Properties (capitalized)		
- Shouyang Block, Shanxi Province ⁽¹⁾	\$ 6,728	\$ 2,068
Exploration Expenditures (expensed)		
- Shouyang Block, Shanxi Province	1,487	1,672
- Qinnan Block, Shanxi Province	427	1,382
- Yunnan Province	992	392
- Total	<u>2,906</u>	<u>3,446</u>
Lease Operating Expenditures (expensed)		
- Shouyang Block, Shanxi Province	1,523	1,245
- Qinnan Block, Shanxi Province	74	139
- Accretion Cost on ARO	34	-
- Total	<u>1,631</u>	<u>1,384</u>
Total Exploration and Operating Expenditures	<u>\$ 11,265</u>	<u>\$ 6,898</u>
General and Administrative Expenses	<u>\$ 5,180</u>	<u>\$ 5,128</u>

(1) Capitalized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The costs of drilling exploratory wells are capitalized on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as additions to Unevaluated Oil and Gas Properties pending determination of whether they have discovered proved commercial reserves. If it is determined that no proved commercial reserves are discovered, the related capitalized costs will be expensed on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Other exploration and lease operating expenditures are charged to expense as incurred.

The table below sets out the operating expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009 (in thousands):

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
Exploration costs	\$ 2,906	\$ 3,446
Lease operating expense	1,631	1,384
General and Administrative	5,180	5,128
Total	<u>\$ 9,717</u>	<u>\$ 9,958</u>

The table below sets out components of exploration costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009 (in thousands):

	<u>Nine months ended September 30,</u>	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Technical personnel compensation	\$ 414	\$ 479
PSC related payments	696	-
Contract drilling & related expenses	1,796	2,967
Total	<u>\$ 2,906</u>	<u>\$ 3,446</u>

Exploration costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 decreased \$0.5 million due primarily to lower contract drilling and related expenses related to the Qinnan PSC of \$1.0 million, partially offset by higher contract and drilling related expenses related to the Yunnan PSC of \$0.6 million.

The table below sets out components of lease operating expense ("LOE") for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009 (in thousands):

	<u>Nine months ended September 30,</u>	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Workovers	\$ 284	\$ 219
Pumping Related Costs	1,177	978
Accretion Cost on ARO	34	-
Supervision	136	187
Total	<u>\$ 1,631</u>	<u>\$ 1,384</u>

LOE for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was comprised of costs pertaining to the production and dewatering efforts in the Shouyang and Qinnan Blocks in Shanxi Province. We anticipate that gas sales from our Shouyang Block will commence shortly after completion and commissioning of our in-field compression facilities and our in-field gathering system, which are scheduled to be completed by late December 2010. The in-field gathering system will interconnect with SPG's 18-inch diameter line in Shanxi Province that has been completed to the Shouyang area. LOE for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 increased primarily due to an increase in pumping related costs, including an increase in the number of wells, and in accretion costs on asset retirement obligations.

General and administrative ("G&A") expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 were generally consistent with the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Capital Resources and Liquidity. We have no source of revenue or cash flow from operations, and our primary source of cash flow has been cash proceeds from public offerings and private placements of our common stock and warrants to purchase our common stock, and the exercise of warrants and options to purchase our common stock.

Work Program Funding. Our current work programs would satisfy the minimum exploration expenditures for our Shouyang and Yunnan PSCs for 2010. With respect to the Qinnan PSC, we have substantially reduced the operation's activities on the Qinnan Block pending regulatory approval or denial. Management intends to seek to secure capital by, first, obtaining project, debt or equity related financing or refinancing our existing debt or, if acceptable project or debt financing or refinancing is unavailable, by obtaining equity related financing or exploring potential strategic relationships or transactions involving one or more of our PSCs, such as a joint venture, farmout, merger, acquisition or sale of some or all of our assets, and by seeking to obtain approval from our Chinese partner company and the MOC with respect to, and satisfying the other conditions under, the Farmout Agreement with Dart Energy. However, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in securing capital or raising funds through project, debt or equity related financing or refinancing our existing debt, entering into any

strategic relationship or transaction or in satisfying the conditions under the Farmout Agreement with Dart Energy. In addition, the terms and conditions of any potential strategic relationship or transaction or of any project, debt or equity related financing are uncertain and we cannot predict the timing, structure or other terms and conditions or the consideration that may be paid with respect to any transaction or offering of securities and whether the consideration will meet or exceed our offering price. Under certain circumstances, the structure of a strategic transaction may require the approval of the Chinese authorities, which could delay closing or make the consummation of a transaction more difficult. In particular, any transfer of our rights under the PSCs will require the approval of our Chinese partner company and the MOC. There can be no assurance that the Chinese authorities will provide the approvals necessary for a transaction or transfer. There can be no guarantee of future success in capital acquisition, fundraising or exploration success or that we will realize the value of our unevaluated exploratory well costs. Based on our planned work programs, which includes an accelerated pace of drilling in late 2010 or in 2011, if we do not secure additional capital, whether from Dart Energy under the Farmout Agreement or through additional project, debt or equity related financing, or enter into an agreement with a strategic partner, we believe that the funds currently available to us should provide sufficient cash to fund our planned expenditures under the Shouyang PSC and other minimum operating costs until near the end of the third quarter of 2011. Our ability to continue as a going concern depends upon our ability to obtain substantial funds for use in our development activities and upon the success of our planned exploration and development activities. There can be no guarantee of future capital acquisition, fundraising or exploration success or that we will realize the value of our unevaluated exploratory well costs. However, in addition to revenue generated, management believes that we will continue to be successful in securing any funds necessary to continue as a going concern.

On March 13, 2009, the Company and FEEB entered into a series of transactions related to our Qinnan Block with Dart Energy. Specifically, on that date, (i) FEEB and Dart Energy entered into the Farmout Agreement under which, subject to certain conditions, FEEB would assign to Dart Energy 75.25% of its rights (the "Assignment") in the Qinnan PSC, (ii) FEEB issued an Exchangeable Note, \$10 million principal amount (the "Exchangeable Note"), to Dart Energy for \$10 million in cash, (iii) the Company issued a Warrant (the "Warrant") to Dart Energy for 7,420,000 shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share, which expired in December 2009, and (iv) the Company and Dart Energy entered into a Registration Rights Agreement pursuant to which the Company gave certain registration rights to Dart Energy with respect to the shares of our common stock issuable pursuant to the Exchangeable Note and Warrant.

Farmout Agreement. The Farmout Agreement conditions the Assignment on, among other things, the receipt of required approvals from the government of the PRC (collectively, the "Farm-In Conditions"). Since December 19, 2009, each of the Company and Dart Energy have had the right to terminate the Farmout Agreement at any time, though neither party has elected to exercise that right, and we are continuing to use efforts to satisfy the conditions contemplated by the Farmout Agreement. There can be no assurance that our Chinese partners or the MOC will approve the Farmout Agreement or that Dart Energy will not exercise its right to terminate the Farmout Agreement. If the Farm-In Conditions are satisfied prior to the termination of the Farmout Agreement, Dart Energy would make an initial payment to the Company of approximately \$8 million, and, subject to certain other conditions, Dart Energy would fund all exploration costs associated with the Qinnan PSC up to a maximum of \$30 million. If the conditions in the preceding sentence are satisfied and Dart Energy reaches such \$30 million cap, FEEB and Dart Energy would share further Qinnan area exploration costs in proportion to their participating interests in the Qinnan PSC, provided that FEEB may, in its discretion, instead elect to assign all of its interest in the Qinnan PSC to Dart Energy subject to retaining a 2% overriding royalty interest. In addition, under the Farmout Agreement, if the parties are able to obtain Chinese governmental approval of an overall development plan for the Qinnan area after satisfaction of the Farm-In Conditions, Dart Energy would pay FEEB an additional \$8 million in cash as a bonus, and FEEB will have the option to assign all of its interest in the Qinnan PSC to Dart Energy, while retaining a 5% overriding royalty interest. If an

overall development program is approved after satisfaction of the Farm-In Conditions, then FEEB and Dart Energy will share related development costs and any future revenues for such area on a pro-rata basis in accordance with their participating interests in the Qinnan PSC.

In addition to the foregoing, the Farmout Agreement contains certain customary representations, warranties and covenants of the parties. Further, if certain events of default occur, then FEEB will be entitled to exercise rights to revoke the Assignment and the Farmout Agreement will automatically terminate.

Exchangeable Note. The Exchangeable Note has an initial principal amount of \$10 million, bears interest at a rate of 8% per annum, which began to accrue on October 16, 2009, and matures on March 13, 2011 (the "Maturity Date"), unless repaid earlier. Principal and interest are due and payable on the Maturity Date or earlier if payment is accelerated upon the occurrence and continuance of an event of default (addressed below). Dart Energy has the right at any time to exchange the Exchangeable Note in whole or in part for shares of common stock at an exchange rate of 21,052.63 shares per \$10,000 (or \$0.475 per share) of principal and interest (the "Exchange Rate"), subject to certain equitable adjustment mechanisms in the event of a sale of the Company, stock split or similar occurrence. However, if the Farm-In Conditions under the Farmout Agreement are satisfied prior to either party terminating that agreement, the entire principal amount of the Exchangeable Note will automatically be exchanged for shares of common stock at the Exchange Rate, subject to the same adjustment mechanisms. At the maturity date, assuming the Exchangeable Note has not been exchanged for shares or prepaid by us, \$11,142,222 will be due to Dart Energy.

The Exchangeable Note contains certain restrictive covenants applicable to the Company and FEEB, including, among others, restrictions on the incurrence of indebtedness that ranks senior to or *pari passu* with the Exchangeable Note and restrictions on FEEB's ability to sell all of its rights under Shouyang PSC. The Company has guaranteed FEEB's payment obligations under the Exchangeable Note.

Our capital resources and planning can be impacted by fluctuations in the U.S. Dollar and Chinese RMB exchange rate as well as inflation in these countries. For further discussion of these risks, see Item 3. "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk."

Cash Flows. As of September 30, 2010, our balance in cash and cash equivalents was \$32.8 million, an increase of \$27.2 million from the balance of \$5.6 million as of December 31, 2009. The increase was due to proceeds received from the two separate sales under our shelf registration statement for a total of 117.2 million shares of our common stock for total net proceeds of \$37.0 million partially offset by \$6.6 million and \$3.3 million cash used by operating activities and investing activities, respectively. During the first nine months of 2010, we used approximately \$0.7 million of the restricted cash we received from Dart Energy in connection with the Farmout Agreement with Dart Energy for exploration expenditures related to the Qinnan Block. As of September 30, 2010, the restricted cash has been fully utilized for exploration expenditures related to the Qinnan PSC.

Cash used in operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$6.6 million as compared to cash used in operating activities for the same period in 2009 of \$10.4 million. The decrease in cash used in operating activities of \$3.8 million was due primarily to a reclassification of \$2 million in the first quarter of 2009 as restricted cash in accordance with the Farmout Agreement with Dart Energy and favorable change in working capital of \$1.8 million.

Cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$3.3 million as compared to \$2.3 million for the same period in 2009. The increase was primarily due to an increase in additions to unevaluated oil and gas properties of \$1.1 million.

Cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$37.0 million primarily due to the sale of 11.7 million shares of our common stock in March and the sale of 105.5 million shares of our common stock in August. Cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 was \$10 million in proceeds from the issuance of the Exchangeable Note, partially offset by a restricted cash classification of \$2 million out of the Exchangeable Note proceeds under our agreement with Dart Energy and total financing costs of \$0.5 million.

Forward-Looking Statements. This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21B of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this report, including statements regarding our future financial position, business strategy and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. The words "believe," "may," "will," "plan," "estimate," "continue," "anticipate," "intend," "expect," "project," and similar expressions, as they relate to us, are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

We have based these forward-looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about

future events and financial trends that we believe may affect our financial condition, results of operations, business strategy and financial needs. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, there can be no assurance that the actual results or developments we anticipate will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected effects on our business or operations. Actual results could differ materially from those projected in such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in such forward-looking statements include: there can be no assurance as to the volume of gas that is ultimately produced or sold from our wells; due to limitations under Chinese law, we may have only limited rights to enforce the Gas Sales Agreement; conflicts with coal mining operations or coordination of our exploration and production activities with mining activities could adversely impact or add significant costs to our operations; certain of the proposed transactions with Dart Energy may not close on a timely basis or at all, including due to a failure to satisfy closing conditions or otherwise; the anticipated benefits to us of the transactions with Dart Energy may not be realized; the final amounts received by us from Dart Energy may be different than anticipated; Dart Energy may exercise its right to terminate the Farmout Agreement at any time; the MOC may not approve the extension of the Qinnan PSC on a timely basis or at all; our Chinese partner companies or the MOC may require certain changes to the terms and conditions of our PSC in conjunction with their approval of any extension of the Qinnan PSC; our lack of operating history; limited and potentially inadequate management of our cash resources; the pipeline currently under consideration may not be constructed, or if constructed may not be timely, or its route may differ from that currently anticipated; the pipeline and local distribution/compressed natural gas companies may decline to purchase or take our gas, or we may not be able to enforce our rights under definitive agreements with pipelines; risk and uncertainties associated with exploration, development and production of CBM; expropriation and other risks associated with foreign operations; disruptions in capital markets affecting fundraising; matters affecting the energy industry generally; lack of availability of oil and gas field goods and services; environmental risks; drilling and production risks; changes in laws or regulations affecting our operations, as well as other risks described in our 2009 Annual Report and subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

When you consider these forward-looking statements, you should keep in mind these factors, the risk factors set forth in our 2009 Annual Report and this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q under "Item 1A. Risk Factors" and in other filings with the SEC and the other cautionary statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Our forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made. All subsequent oral and written forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by these factors. We assume no obligation to update any of these statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

In addition to the U.S. Dollar, we conduct our business in Chinese RMB and, therefore, are subject to foreign currency exchange risk on cash flows related to expenses and investing transactions. Prior to July 2005, the exchange rate between U.S. Dollars and Chinese RMB was fixed, and, consequently, we experienced no fluctuations in the value of goods and services we purchased in China because of currency exchange. In July 2005, the Chinese government began to permit the Chinese RMB to float against the U.S. Dollar, but again adopted an informal peg to the U.S. Dollar in 2008 in response to the global financial crisis. In June 2010, China announced that it would gradually allow the Chinese RMB to float against the U.S. Dollar and, as a result, the Chinese currency is expected to slowly appreciate with respect to the U.S. Dollar. All of our costs to operate our Chinese offices are paid in Chinese RMB. Our exploration costs in China may be incurred under contracts denominated in Chinese RMB or U.S. Dollars. As of October 18, 2010, the U.S. Dollar (\$) to Chinese RMB (¥) appreciated slightly at an exchange rate of about \$1 to ¥6.65, compared to an exchange rate of \$1 to ¥6.70 at September 30, 2010. If the Chinese RMB appreciates with respect to the U.S. Dollar, our costs in China may increase. To date we have not engaged in hedging activities to hedge our foreign currency exposure. In the future, we may enter into hedging instruments to manage our foreign currency exchange risk or continue to be subject to exchange rate risk. If the exchange rate increased by 10%, it is estimated that our costs would be approximately \$0.5 million lower for the third quarter of 2010. If the exchange rate were 10% lower during the third quarter of 2010, our costs would increase by approximately \$0.6 million.

Although inflation has not materially impacted our operations in the recent past, increased inflation in China or the U.S. could have a negative impact on our operating and general and administrative expenses, as these costs could increase. In the last couple of years, we have increased our use of Chinese suppliers, including drilling contractors, that are paid in RMB. In 2008, China experienced inflationary pressures, which increased our costs associated with our operations in China. During 2009 and first nine months of 2010, China did not experience any significant inflation. In the future, inflation in China may result in higher minimum expenditure requirements under our PSCs if our Chinese partner companies adjust these requirements for inflation. The actual inflationary impact on the Company may also be exacerbated by the increasing demand for goods and services in the oil and gas industry. A material increase in these costs could adversely affect our operations and, if there are material changes in our costs, we may seek to secure additional capital earlier than anticipated.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures. We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Exchange Act as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based upon that evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

FAR EAST ENERGY CORPORATION

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our 2009 Annual Report, which could materially affect our business, financial condition, or future results. The risks described in our 2009 Annual Report are not the only risks facing our company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

Risks Relating to Our Business

We must obtain additional capital in order to continue our operations.

Although we expect that gas sales under the Gas Sales Agreement will commence late in the fourth quarter of 2010 or early first quarter of 2011, we are not able to predict exactly when we will recognize significant revenues. We expect to experience operating losses and negative cash flow until gas offtake commences under the Gas Sales Agreement and production levels in the Shouyang Block increase sufficiently. On March 13, 2009, we entered into a series of related transactions with Dart Energy associated with our Qinnan Block. The transactions with Dart Energy included a Farmout Agreement (the "Farmout Agreement"), which is subject to approval by our Chinese partner company and the Chinese Ministry of Commerce (the "MOC"). If our Chinese partner company and the MOC approve the Farmout Agreement, Dart Energy would be obligated to pay us \$8 million and fund certain exploration costs. However, there can be no assurance that the approvals for the Farmout Agreement will be received, and we cannot be optimistic at this time. Moreover, since December 19, 2009, each of Dart Energy and the Company has had the right to terminate the Farmout Agreement at any time, though neither party has elected to exercise that right, and we are continuing to use efforts to satisfy the conditions to the transactions contemplated by the Farmout Agreement. In conjunction with entering into the Farmout Agreement, our wholly owned subsidiary, Far East Energy (Bermuda), Ltd. ("FEEB"), issued and we guaranteed an exchangeable note (the "Exchangeable Note") to Dart Energy with an aggregate principal amount of \$10 million. Since October 16, 2009, the Exchangeable Note has incurred interest at a rate of 8% per annum, and all outstanding principal and interest are due and payable on the maturity date of March 13, 2011. Dart Energy has the right at any time to exchange the Exchangeable Note in whole or in part for shares of the Company's common stock at an exchange rate of 21,052.63 shares per \$10,000, or \$0.475 per share, of principal and interest. Moreover, upon satisfaction of the conditions set forth in the Farmout Agreement, the note would automatically be exchanged for shares of our common stock at the same exchange rate. At the maturity date, assuming the Exchangeable Note has not been exchanged for shares or prepaid by us, \$11,142,222 will be due to Dart Energy.

Management will continue to seek to secure additional capital to continue operations, to meet future expenditure requirements necessary to retain our rights under the production sharing contracts ("PSCs") and to pay amounts due under the Exchangeable Note to the extent it is not exchanged for shares prior to its maturity date. Management may seek to secure capital by, first, obtaining debt or project financing or refinancing existing debt, or, if acceptable debt or project financing or refinancing is unavailable, by obtaining equity related financing or exploring potential strategic relationships or transactions involving one or more of our PSCs, such as a joint venture, farmout, merger, acquisition or sale of some or all of our assets and by seeking to obtain approval from Chinese partner company and the MOC with respect to, and satisfying the other conditions under, the Farmout Agreement with Dart Energy. The ongoing global

financial crisis has created liquidity problems for many companies and financial institutions and international capital markets have stagnated, especially in the United States and Europe. A continuing downturn in these markets could impair our ability to obtain, or may increase our costs associated with obtaining, additional funds through the sale of our securities. The ongoing crisis has created a difficult environment in which to negotiate and consummate a transaction. While we will continue to seek to secure capital, there can be no assurance that we will be able to enter any strategic relationship or transaction or that we will be successful in obtaining funds through debt, project finance or equity related financing or refinancing existing debt. Under certain circumstances, the structure of a strategic transaction may require the approval of the Chinese authorities, which could delay closing or make the consummation of a transaction more difficult or impossible. In particular, any transfer of our rights under any PSC will require the approval of our Chinese partner company. There can be no assurance that the Chinese authorities will provide the approvals necessary for a transaction or transfer. In addition, the terms and conditions of any potential strategic relationship or transaction or of any debt or equity related financing are uncertain and we cannot predict the timing, structure or other terms and conditions of any such arrangements or the consideration that may be paid with respect to any transaction or offering of securities and whether the consideration will meet or exceed our offering price.

Our ability to continue as a going concern depends upon our ability to obtain substantial funds for use in our development activities and upon the success of our planned exploration and development activities. There can be no guarantee of future capital acquisition, fundraising or exploration success or that we will realize the value of our unevaluated exploratory well costs. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Management believes that we will continue to be successful in securing any funds necessary to continue as a going concern.

If our operating requirements or drilling obligations materially change from those currently planned, we may require more capital than currently anticipated or may be required to secure capital earlier than anticipated. For example, it is possible that the Ministry of Land and Resources or our Chinese partner company could seek to, among other things, increase our capital expenditures or accelerate our drilling program. If we are unable to commit to the expenditures or accelerate our drilling and dewatering efforts it may adversely affect our ability to extend the terms of our PSCs. Raising additional funds by issuing shares or other types of equity securities would further dilute our existing stockholders. If we fail to obtain the necessary funds to complete our exploration activities under our PSCs, and we cannot obtain extensions to the requirements under our PSCs, we would not be able to successfully complete our exploration and development activities and we may lose rights under our PSCs.

We must obtain extensions for our PSCs to continue our operations in China.

The MOC has approved modification agreements to extend the exploration periods for the Shouyang area of Shanxi Province and the Enhong and Laochang areas of Yunnan Province to June 30, 2011. The exploration period of the Qinnan PSC in Shanxi Province had a stated expiration date of June 30, 2009, and we cannot continue our exploration activities in the Qinnan Block without an extension. China National Petroleum Corporation ("CNPC") has replaced China United Coalbed Methane Co. Ltd. ("CUCBM") as our Chinese partner company for the Qinnan PSC. We are continuing to pursue an extension of the exploration period of the Qinnan PSC, but we cannot be optimistic at this time. It is possible that our Chinese partner company might elect to issue a new PSC, which could be on less favorable terms than those in the current PSC. At CNPC's request, we have provided certain operational and financial information about our Company to assist them in the decision making process. CNPC has completed an accounting audit pursuant to the Qinnan PSC of our expenditures for 2007 and 2008. We have also provided to CNPC at their request our work plan for 2010 for Qinnan. For many months CNPC has been awaiting authorization from the Chinese government allowing it to deal with foreign partners on CBM projects. We now understand that such authority has been granted to CNPC in the past few months,

but we have not yet obtained official confirmation of this. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in extending the exploration period of the Qinnan PSC or that a new PSC will be granted, and we cannot be optimistic at this time. Additionally, in connection with obtaining this extension or a new PSC, we may be required to commit to certain expenditures or to modify the terms or respective ownership interests and/or acreage in the applicable PSC. However, if we are unable to secure sufficient funds to commit to these expenditures, it may adversely affect our ability to extend the Qinnan PSC.

We are in the initial exploration phase and have substantial capital requirements that, if not met, will hinder our ability to continue as a going concern.

We face significant challenges, expenses and difficulties as a development stage company seeking to explore, develop and produce coalbed methane gas. The development of our projects in China will require that we obtain funding to satisfy very significant expenditures for exploration and development of these projects, if they are successful. We will also require resources to fund significant capital expenditures for exploration and development activities in future periods. In this regard, CUCBM or CNPC could seek to renegotiate our PSCs to, among other things, increase our expenditures or accelerate our drilling program beyond the minimum contractual requirements under our PSCs. As discussed above, if our Chinese partner company and the MOC approve the Farmout Agreement, Dart Energy would be obligated to pay us \$8 million and fund certain exploration costs. However, there can be no assurance that the approvals for the Farmout Agreement will be received or that Dart Energy will not exercise its right to terminate the Farmout Agreement. Our success will depend on our ability to secure additional capital to fund our capital expenditures until such time as revenue are sufficient to fund our activities. If we cannot obtain adequate capital or do not have sufficient revenue to fund our activities, and we cannot obtain extensions to the requirements under our PSCs, we will not be able to successfully complete our exploration and development activities, and we may lose rights under our PSCs. This would materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We have no current source of revenue.

We will not generate material revenues from our existing properties until we have successfully completed exploration and development, and started production of CBM. Although we anticipate sales under the Gas Sales Agreement will commence late in the fourth quarter of 2010 or early first quarter of 2011, we are not able to predict exactly when we will recognize significant revenues. SPG has completed its pipeline, which runs within 2 kilometers of our 1H Pilot Area and will be used to transport CBM sold pursuant to the Gas Sales Agreement. Our in-field gathering system and compression facilities, which we expect to be completed by late December 2010, must be built to connect to the SPG pipeline. While SPG has completed the pipeline to our Shouyang Block and we have commenced construction of our gathering system and our compression facilities, there can be no assurance that the pipeline gathering system or compression facilities will be completed on a timely basis. Additionally, no facilities exist to transport or process CBM near our Yunnan Province projects. Our ability to realize revenues from any producing wells may be impaired until these pipelines or facilities are built out or arrangements are made to deliver our production to market.

We have a history of losses, and expect to incur losses in the foreseeable future. If we do not achieve profitability, our financial condition and the value of our common stock will suffer.

To date, we have no revenues from the sale of CBM. We incurred yearly net losses applicable to common stockholders since inception. Although we anticipate sales under the gas sales agreement ("Gas Sales Agreement") between CUCBM and Shanxi Province Guoxin Energy Development Group Limited ("SPG"), to which we are an express beneficiary, will commence late in the fourth quarter of 2010 or early first quarter of 2011, we expect to continue to experience operating losses and negative cash flow for the foreseeable future. We must secure additional capital and/or generate sufficient revenues to fund

anticipated drilling, exploration and operation costs and to achieve and maintain positive net income. We cannot guarantee that we will ever generate sufficient revenues to achieve positive net income, which would negatively impact the price of our common stock. If we do achieve positive net income, we cannot assure you that we will be able to sustain or increase profitability in the future.

We must complete multiple CBM wells on our Shanxi Province and Yunnan Province projects in order to increase existing volumes and/or to commence production.

To date, we have drilled 8 horizontal wells, 32 vertical wells and 12 deviated wells in the Shanxi Province projects and 10 vertical wells and 4 deviated wells in Yunnan Province. While subject to periodic maintenance, we have achieved continuous gas production in some of these wells, but there can be no assurance that mechanical events may not affect production from time to time. We have entered into the Gas Sales Agreement for the purchase and sale of up to 300,000 cubic meters (10,584,000 cubic feet) of CBM per day produced at our Shouyang Block. We plan to continue to dewater existing wells and drill additional wells in the 1H Pilot Area to increase production. At this early stage, the volumes being produced while dewatering are still relatively small and the data obtained is not yet sufficient to be able to project the peak gas production volume or to be able to conclude whether the wells will produce the maximum volume of CBM that SPG is obligated to take under the Gas Sales Agreement. None of the wells we have drilled to date in Yunnan or Qinnan are currently producing CBM gas as they are undergoing or will undergo dewatering and production testing. We are analyzing and evaluating drilling data obtained in an effort to determine how many additional wells we have to drill in order to begin production of commercial volumes in Qinnan and Yunnan; and, in Shouyang, while commercial production has been achieved, we desire to drill additional wells to increase production in preparation for anticipated gas sales. We cannot make any assurances that we will have the resources to drill enough additional wells in the Shanxi and Yunnan Provinces to significantly increase production in the areas. As a result, even though we may have producing properties in the region, we may not be in a position to derive positive cash flow from operations from such wells. Actual production may vary materially from preliminary test results. Actual production from the wells may be at recovery rates and gas quality materially different than our first indications.

Risks Relating to Our Operations in China

No facilities presently exist to transport or process CBM near our Yunnan Province projects.

With regard to Shouyang, while SPG has completed the pipeline to our Shouyang Block and we have commenced construction of our gathering system and our compression facilities, there can be no assurance that the pipeline gathering system or compression facilities will be completed on a timely basis to allow sales in the fourth quarter.

The marketability of any production will depend, in part, upon the availability, proximity and capacity of pipelines, gas gathering systems and processing facilities. We may transport our CBM through pipelines or by compressing or liquefying the CBM for transportation.

Currently, two national trunklines, one to Beijing and one to Shanghai, traverse China in proximity to our Shanxi Province projects. Under the Gas Sales Agreement, SPG has agreed to purchase gas from the Shouyang Block after the completion of the pipeline, which runs within 2 kilometers of our 1H Pilot Area in our Shouyang Block to the Shanjing II pipeline that runs from Western China to Beijing. SPG has informed us that the connecting pipeline is complete. In order to deliver our gas, we will need to install an in-field gathering system as well as compression facilities to increase the gas pressure to the pressure required for delivery. We expect that gas sales will begin shortly after completion of our gathering system and compression facilities, which are scheduled for completion in late December 2010. However, there can be no assurance that we will complete the installation of our in-field system or compression

facilities on a timely basis or that gas sales will commence shortly thereafter. Although we are express beneficiaries of the Gas Sales Agreement, we may have limited rights under Chinese law to enforce SPG's obligations under the agreement without the cooperation of CUCBM. We cannot guarantee when gas sales will commence or the volumes of gas that may be sold under the Gas Sales Agreement. Costs associated with the Shouyang PSC as well as proceeds and subsidies from gas sales under the Gas Sales Agreement will be allocated between us and CUCBM in accordance with our participating interest. See "Our Holdings in the Shanxi Province of the People's Republic of China" of Item 1 - Business for a further description of the Shouyang PSC and participating interests in the PSC. There can be no assurance that such government subsidies will continue or that they will be paid in a timely manner upon commencement of gas sales.

For our Qinnan Block, compression facilities or pipelines still need to be built to connect our projects to larger pipelines to transport any CBM that may be produced. We estimate the initial cost for these connecting pipelines and compression facilities may be in the range of \$1 million to \$1.5 million or more. If CUCBM elects a 30% participating interest in our Shouyang and Qinnan PSC, our net costs and revenues associated with those PSCs would be reduced accordingly. Additionally, if we are successful in assigning 75.25% of our current participating interest in the Qinnan PSC to Dart Energy, our net cost with respect to any project for that PSC would be reduced accordingly. There is no assurance that any of the existing pipelines we might desire to connect to in the future will have sufficient capacity available to meet our requirements or the costs of using such pipelines would be economical for our Qinnan PSC. Additionally, there is no assurance that we will be able to use the existing pipelines on terms acceptable to us or at all, as the PRC does not require that open access to pipeline infrastructure be allowed.

Pipelines in Yunnan Province. There are no pipelines in the vicinity of our Yunnan Province projects, and we estimate the initial cost to construct a connecting pipeline and compression facilities from our project to the nearest large city, Kunming, may be in the range of \$20 million to \$50 million or more. If CUCBM elects a 40% participating interest in our Yunnan Province project our costs would be reduced accordingly. Because there is no gas pipeline, compressed natural gas ("CNG") facility, liquefied natural gas ("LNG") plant or other off-take vehicle in near proximity to these wells, our ability to sell CBM produced on these projects to communities outside the general area will be contingent upon a pipeline, CNG or LNG plant being built near the Enhong-Laochang project.

It has been reported that CNPC will undertake a pipeline construction project with support from the Yunnan provincial government to extend the Myanmar-China natural gas pipeline to pass through the city of Kunming, then go northward through the city of Zhaotong, and finally connect with major interprovincial pipelines in Sichuan Province. Further, the pipelines are expected to include a branch to connect the city of Kunming to the city of Qujing. We believe that the construction, which would lay pipelines closer to our projects, would help to substantially reduce the cost for CBM off-take from our projects and increase our ability to eventually deliver gas to consumers. If CUCBM elects a 40% participating interest in Yunnan Province project, our costs would be reduced accordingly. However, there can be no assurances that this project will be undertaken or be completed or, if it is undertaken, that it will be completed on a timely basis. Additionally, there is no assurance that we will be able to use the pipeline on terms acceptable to us or at all, as the PRC does not require that open access to pipeline infrastructure be allowed.

Compressed Natural Gas. If we have initial commercial production of CBM from our Qinnan and Yunnan projects, then, prior to the point at which production reaches pipeline quantities, we could potentially begin to market the CBM produced to local markets as CNG. CNG is an alternative to the construction of a pipeline or LNG facility and is especially appropriate for early stage gas production where gas volumes are lower. We may determine to pursue CNG facilities in order to earn revenues from any early production of CBM. Production of CNG would require the installation of a CNG

facility, which would likely be constructed and paid for by the purchaser of our gas production.

Substantially all of our assets and operations are located in China.

Substantially all of our assets and operations are located in China. Accordingly, our business is subject to a significant extent, to the economic, political, and legal developments in China. China is a developing country, has only recently begun participating in global trade with its accession to the World Trade Organization, and has only a limited history of trade practices as a nation. We are subject to the laws, rules, regulations, and political authority of the government of China. We may encounter material problems while doing business in China, such as interactions with the Chinese government, including local and provincial authorities as well as large-state owned enterprises, and uncertain foreign legal precedent pertaining to developing CBM gas and enforcing rights under our PSCs and other agreements governed by Chinese law in China. Conflicts with coal mining operations or coordination of our exploration and production activities with mining activities could also adversely impact or add significant costs to our operations. Risks inherent in international operations also include, but are not limited to, the following:

- global economic conditions;
- local currency instability;
- inflation;
- the risk of realizing economic currency exchange losses when transactions are completed in currencies other than U.S. dollars;
- the ability to repatriate earnings under existing exchange control laws; and
- political unrest.

Changes in domestic and foreign import and export laws and tariffs can also materially impact international operations. In addition, foreign operations involve political, as well as economic risks, including:

- nationalization;
- expropriation;
- contract renegotiations;
- trade protection;
- changes in diplomatic and trade relations between United States and China;
- government intervention and price fixing in certain markets; and
- changes in laws resulting from governmental changes.

Additionally, CUCBM and CNPC are subject to rules and regulations of China and the jurisdiction or influence of other governmental agencies in China that may adversely affect their ability to perform under, or our rights in our PSCs with them. These rules and regulations may affect our rights under or PSCs by potentially limiting, renegotiating or precluding us from exploring and developing the full

acreage provided for and may also affect the opportunities and obligations under our PSCs. CUCBM and CNPC could seek to, among other things, increase our expenditures or accelerate our drilling program beyond the minimum contractual requirements under our PSCs. We must comply with certain procedural requirements under our PSCs and with CUCBM in order to obtain the reimbursement of costs incurred under the PSCs. We cannot assure you that we will recover or that CUCBM will approve reimbursement of all costs incurred under the PSC, which could adversely impact our business, financial conditions and results of operations. In the event of a dispute, we may be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of foreign courts or may not be successful in subjecting foreign persons to the jurisdiction of courts in the United States. We may also be hindered or prevented from enforcing our rights with respect to a governmental instrumentality because of the doctrine of sovereign immunity.

We are exposed to foreign currency risk.

In July 2005, the Chinese government began to permit the Chinese RMB to float within a narrow and managed range against the U.S. Dollar and other currencies. However, this practice was suspended in 2008 as a result of the global financial crisis. In June 2010, the Chinese government reinstated the policy of maintaining a managed float. As a result, the value of the Chinese currency, which is generally believed to be undervalued, may increase incrementally. All of our costs to operate our Chinese offices are paid in Chinese RMB and the proceeds from gas sales under the Gas Sales Agreement are payable to us in Chinese RMB. Our exploration costs in China may be incurred under contracts denominated in Chinese RMB or U.S. Dollars. Because the functional currency used in our financial statements is the U.S. Dollar, changes in the relative values of the U.S. Dollar and the Chinese RMB may affect the values reported in our financial statements. We fund our expenditures in China with capital acquisition in U.S. Dollars and, as a result, if the value of the U.S. Dollar falls in relation to the Chinese RMB, more U.S. Dollars would be required to fund the same expenditures. Additionally, if the value of the U.S. Dollar falls in relation to the Chinese RMB, the translated value of our revenue, if any, and operating expenses from our transactions denominated in RMB would increase. Conversely, if the value of the U.S. Dollar rises in relation to the Chinese RMB, the change in exchange rates would reduce the translated value of the revenue, if any, and operating expenses from our transactions denominated in RMB.

To date, we have not engaged in hedging activities to hedge our foreign currency exposure. In the future, we may enter into hedging instruments to manage our foreign currency exchange risk or continue to be subject to exchange rate risk. However, we may not be successful in reducing foreign currency exchange risks, and as a result, we may from time to time experience losses resulting from fluctuations in the value of the Chinese RMB.

We may depend on a few customers when we begin selling our gas production.

Although we anticipate sales under the Gas Sales Agreement will commence late in the fourth quarter of 2010 or early first quarter of 2011, we are not able to predict exactly when we will recognize significant revenues from our gas production or the volumes of gas that may be sold under that agreement. With respect to the other PSCs and gas sales from the Shouyang PSC in excess of the potential 300,000 cubic meters (10,584,000 cubic feet) per day to be sold under the Gas Sales Agreement, when selling our gas production, there may be only a small number of entities we or our Chinese partner companies can contract with which will purchase any gas we may produce. Losing any such potential contract or client would have a material negative impact on our business.

We may suffer an adverse impact on our reputation and share value as a result of our relationship with CNPC.

CNPC, our Chinese partner in the Qinnan PSC, has operations in various countries subject to U.S. export or asset controls. We depend on CNPC, as the holder of the exploration license for coalbed methane gas,

to allow us to operate our Qinnan Block. We are aware of certain organizational and investor efforts to persuade PetroChina, the reporting subsidiary of CNPC in the United States, to end its business contacts, direct or indirect, with certain countries, and that investors have divested PetroChina's securities because of such ties. To date, we have detected no adverse investor sentiment regarding our contractual relationship with CNPC, no reluctance to invest because of such relationship and no desire or intent to divest our securities because of such relationship. Nevertheless, in light of the aforementioned organizational and investor efforts regarding PetroChina, we may suffer an adverse impact on our reputation and share value as a result of our relationship with CNPC.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibits required to be attached by Item 601 of Regulation S-K are listed in the Index to Exhibits beginning on page 47 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which is incorporated herein by reference.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Far East Energy Corporation

/s/ Michael R. McElwrath

Michael R. McElwrath

Chief Executive Officer and President

(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Bruce N. Huff

Bruce N. Huff

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: November 4, 2010

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Articles of Incorporation of the Company, as amended (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, which was filed on March 15, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference).
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 17, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference).
4.1	Articles of Incorporation of the Company, as amended (included as Exhibit 3.1).
4.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company (included as Exhibit 3.2).
4.3	Specimen stock certificate (filed as Exhibit 4.5 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, which was filed on March 15, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference).
4.4	Form of Warrant (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 27, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).
4.5	Warrant Agreement, dated August 27, 2007, between the Company and Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 27, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).
4.6	Form of Warrant (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 30, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).
4.7	Warrant Agreement, dated May 30, 2008, between the Company and Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 30, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).
4.8	Warrant, dated March 13, 2009, issued to Arrow Energy International Pte Ltd. (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 16, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).
4.9	Exchangeable Note, dated March 13, 2009, by Far East Energy (Bermuda), Ltd. for the benefit of Arrow Energy International Pte Ltd. (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 16, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).
4.10	Registration Rights Agreement, dated March 13, 2009, between the Company and Arrow Energy International Pte Ltd. (filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 16, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).
4.11	Form of Warrant (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 9, 2010, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.1*	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated December 23, 2004, by and between the Company and Michael R. McElwrath (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 28, 2004, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.2*	Amended and Restated Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement, dated December 23, 2004, by and between the Company and Michael R. McElwrath (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 28, 2004, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.3*	Amended and Restated Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement, dated December 23, 2004, by and between the Company and Michael R. McElwrath (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 28, 2004, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.4*	Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement, dated December 23, 2004, by and between the Company and Michael R. McElwrath (filed as Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 28, 2004, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.5*	Stock Option Agreement, dated May 18, 2004, by and between the Company and Donald Juckett (filed as Exhibit 10.13 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, which was filed on March 15, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.6*	Stock Option Agreement, dated June 18, 2004, by and between the Company and Randall D. Keys (filed as Exhibit 10.14 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, which was filed on March 15, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.7*	Stock Option Agreement, dated May 24, 2004, by and between the Company and John C. Mihm (filed as Exhibit 10.15 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, which was filed on March 15, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.8*	Stock Option Agreement, dated February 24, 2004, by and between the Company and Thomas Williams (filed as Exhibit 10.16 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year

- ended December 31, 2004, which was filed on March 15, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.9 Production Sharing Contract for Exploitation of Coalbed Methane Resources in Enhong and Laochang, Yunnan Province, the People's Republic of China, dated January 25, 2002, by and between China United Coalbed Methane Corp. Ltd. and the Company (filed as Exhibit 2(i) to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 11, 2002, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.10 Modification Agreement for Product Sharing Contract for Exploitation of Coalbed Methane Resources in Enhong and Laochang, Yunnan Province, the People's Republic of China, dated October 20, 2005, between China United Coalbed Methane Corporation Ltd. and the Company (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 26, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.11 Production Sharing Contract for Exploitation of Coalbed Methane Resources for the Qinnan Area in Shanxi Province, Qinshui Basin, the People's Republic of China, dated April 16, 2002, by and between China United Coalbed Methane Corporation Ltd. and the Phillips China Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.21 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 15, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.12 Application for the Extension of Phase Two of the Exploration Period under the Qinnan PSC, dated December 2, 2005, by and between the Company and China United Coalbed Methane Corporation Ltd. (filed as Exhibit 10.20 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, which was filed on March 14, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.13 Application for the Extension of Phase Two of the Exploration Period under the Qinnan PSC, dated March 16, 2006, by and between the Company and China United Coalbed Methane Corporation Ltd. (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 17, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.14 Approval Certificate from the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation dated December 30, 2002 (filed as Exhibit 2(i) to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 13, 2003, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.15 Memorandum of Understanding, dated March 18, 2003, by and between Phillips China Inc. and the Company (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Amendment No. 1 to its Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB/A for the quarter ended June 30, 2003, which was filed on December 24, 2003, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.16 Farmout Agreement Qinnan PSC, dated June 17, 2003, by and between Phillips China Inc. and the Company (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Amendment No. 1 to its Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB/A for the quarter ended June 30, 2003, which was filed on December 24, 2003, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.17 First Amendment to Farmout Agreement Qinnan PSC, dated December 15, 2003, by and between Phillips China Inc. and the Company (filed as Exhibit 10.26 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, which was filed on March 15, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.18 Second Amendment to Farmout Agreement Qinnan PSC, dated December 17, 2004, by and between Phillips China Inc. and the Company (filed as Exhibit 10.01 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 23, 2004, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.19 Third Amendment to Farmout Agreement Qinnan PSC, dated December 19, 2005, by and between ConocoPhillips China Inc. and the Company (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 21, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.20 Assignment Agreement Qinnan PSC, dated June 17, 2003, by and between Phillips China Inc. and the Company (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Amendment No. 1 to its Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB/A for the quarter ended June 30, 2003, which was filed on December 24, 2003, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.21 Farmout Agreement Shouyang PSC, dated June 17, 2003, by and between Phillips China Inc. and the Company (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Amendment No. 1 to its Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB/A for the quarter ended June 30, 2003, which was filed on December 24, 2003, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.22 First Amendment to Farmout Agreement Shouyang PSC, dated December 15, 2003, by and between Phillips China Inc. and the Company (filed as Exhibit 10.30 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, which was filed on March 15, 2005, and

- incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.23 Second Amendment to Farmout Agreement Shouyang PSC, dated December 17, 2004, by and between Phillips China Inc. and the Company (filed as Exhibit 10.02 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 23, 2004, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.24 Third Amendment to Farmout Agreement Shouyang PSC, dated December 19, 2005, by and between ConocoPhillips China Inc. and the Company (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 21, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.25 Assignment Agreement Shouyang PSC, dated June 17, 2003, by and between Phillips China Inc. and the Company (filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Amendment No. 1 to its Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB/A for the quarter ended June 30, 2003, which was filed on December 24, 2003, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.26 Application for the Extension of Phase Two of the Exploration Period under the Shouyang PSC, dated December 2, 2005, by and between the Company and China United Coalbed Methane Corporation Ltd. (filed as Exhibit 10.46 to Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, which was filed on March 14, 2006, and incorporated herein by a reference).
 - 10.27 Application for the Extension of Phase Two of the Exploration Period under the Shouyang PSC, dated March 16, 2006, by and between the Company and China United Coalbed Methane Corporation Ltd. (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 17, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.28* Far East Energy Corporation 2005 Stock Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.28 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2009, which was filed on August 10, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.29* Form of Restricted Stock Agreement for Far East Energy Corporation 2005 Stock Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 23, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.30* Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement for Far East Energy Corporation 2005 Stock Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 19, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.31* Form of Incentive Stock Option Agreement for Far East Energy Corporation 2005 Stock Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 19, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.32* Form of Letter Agreement with the Company's non-employee directors (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 19, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.33* First Amendment to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated April 16, 2007, between the Company and Michael R. McElwrath (filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 19, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.34 Modification Agreement, dated April 24, 2007, for Production Sharing Contract for Exploitation of Coalbed Methane Resources for the Shouyang Area in Shanxi Province, Qinshui Basin, the People's Republic of China, dated April 16, 2002, by and among China United Coalbed Methane Corporation Ltd., ConocoPhillips China Inc. and Far East Energy (Bermuda), Ltd. (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 27, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.35 Modification Agreement, dated April 24, 2007, for Production Sharing Contract for Exploitation of Coalbed Methane Resources for the Qinnan Area in Shanxi Province, Qinshui Basin, the People's Republic of China, dated April 16, 2002, by and among China United Coalbed Methane Corporation Ltd., ConocoPhillips China Inc. and Far East Energy (Bermuda), Ltd. (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 27, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.36 Modification Agreement dated April 24, 2007 for Production Sharing Contract for Exploitation of Coalbed Methane Resources for the Enhong and Laochang Area in Yunnan Province, the People's Republic of China, dated December 3, 2002, between China United Coalbed Methane Corporation Ltd. and Far East Energy (Bermuda), Ltd. (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 27, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.37 Stock Subscription Agreement, dated August 24, 2007, between the Company and International Finance Corporation (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 27, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).
 - 10.38* Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement, dated October 1, 2007, by and between the Company and

- William A. Anderson (filed as Exhibit 10.52 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007, which was filed on November 7, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.39* Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated November 26, 2007, between the Company and Michael R. McElwrath (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 27, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.40* Form of Restricted Stock Agreement (filed as Exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File No. 333-148363) filed on December 27, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.41* Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement (filed as Exhibit 10.54 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007, which was filed on March 13, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.42* Restricted Stock Agreement, dated December 27, 2007, between the Company and Michael R. McElwrath (filed as Exhibit 10.55 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007, which was filed on March 13, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.43* Restricted Stock Agreement, dated December 27, 2007, between the Company and Thomas E. Williams (filed as Exhibit 10.56 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007, which was filed on March 13, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.44* Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement, dated January 9, 2008, between the Company and Lucian L. Morrison (filed as Exhibit 10.58 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007, which was filed on March 13, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.45* Employment Agreement, dated March 12, 2008, between Far East Energy (Bermuda), Ltd. and Phil Christian (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 13, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.46* Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement, dated March 12, 2008, between the Company and Phil Christian (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 13, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.47* Amended and Restated Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement, dated December 27, 2007, by and between the Company and Thomas Williams (filed as Exhibit 10.61 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007, which was filed on March 13, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.48* Second Amended and Restated Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement, dated December 27, 2007, by and between the Company and Michael McElwrath (filed as Exhibit 10.64 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007, which was filed on March 13, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference). The original option agreement was entered into on January 29, 2002.
- 10.49* Second Amended and Restated Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement, dated December 27, 2007, by and between the Company and Michael McElwrath (filed as Exhibit 10.65 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007, which was filed on March 13, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference). The original option agreement was entered into on October 13, 2003.
- 10.50* Third Amendment to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated March 7, 2008, between the Company and Michael R. McElwrath (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 13, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.51 Stock Subscription Agreement, dated June 2, 2008, between the Company and International Finance Corporation (filed as Exhibit 10.64 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2008, which was filed on August 6, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.52* Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated October 1, 2008, by and between the Company and Andrew Lai (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed on October 6, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.53* First Amendment to Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement, dated December 19, 2008, between the Company and Michael McElwrath (filed as Exhibit 10.63 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, which was filed on March 30, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference). The original option agreement was entered into on February 2, 2006.
- 10.54* Second Amended and Restated Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement, dated January 14, 2009, between the Company and Michael McElwrath (filed as Exhibit 10.64 to the Company's Annual

- Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December, 31, 2009, which was filed on March 30, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference). The original option agreement was entered into on January 29, 2002.
- 10.55* Second Amended and Restated Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement, dated January 14, 2009, between the Company and Thomas Williams (filed as Exhibit 10.65 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December, 31, 2009, which was filed on March 30, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference). This Agreement amended 100,000 options, which vested on or prior to December 31, 2004, of the original option agreement dated February 24, 2004.
- 10.56* Third Amended and Restated Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement, dated January 14, 2009, between the Company and Thomas Williams (filed as Exhibit 10.66 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December, 31, 2009, which was filed on March 30, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference). This Agreement amended 300,000 options, which vested on or after January 1, 2005, of the original option agreement dated February 24, 2004.
- 10.57* Amended and Restated Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement, dated January 14, 2009, between the Company and John Mihm (filed as Exhibit 10.67 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December, 31, 2009, which was filed on March 30, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference). The original option agreement was entered into on May 24, 2004.
- 10.58* Amended and Restated Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement, dated January 14, 2009, between the Company and Don Juckett (filed as Exhibit 10.68 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December, 31, 2009, which was filed on March 30, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference). The original option agreement was entered into on May 18, 2004.
- 10.59* First Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated December 19, 2008, between the Company and Phil Christian (filed as Exhibit 10.69 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December, 31, 2009, which was filed on March 30, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.60* Second Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated December, 31, 2009, between the Company and Phil Christian (filed as Exhibit 10.70 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December, 31, 2009, which was filed on March 30, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.61* First Amendment to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated December 19, 2008, between the Company and Andrew Lai (filed as Exhibit 10.71 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December, 31, 2009, which was filed on March 30, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.62* Fourth Amendment to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated December 19, 2008, between the Company and Michael McElwrath (filed as Exhibit 10.72 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December, 31, 2009, which was filed on March 30, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.63* Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement for Far East Energy Corporation 2005 Stock Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.73 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December, 31, 2009, which was filed on March 30, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.64 Securities Purchase Agreement, dated March 13, 2009, among the Company, Far East Energy (Bermuda), Ltd., and Arrow Energy International Pte Ltd. (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 16, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.65 Farmout Agreement, dated March 13, 2009, between the Company, Far East Energy (Bermuda), Ltd., and Arrow Energy International Pte Ltd. (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 16, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.66* Fifth Amendment to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated May 18, 2009, between the Company and Michael R. McElwrath (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 18, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.67 Modification Agreement for Production Sharing Contract for Exploitation of Coalbed Methane Resources for the Shouyang Area in Shanxi Province, Qinshui Basin, The People's Republic of China (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 27, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).

- 10.68 Modification Agreement for Production Sharing Contract for Exploitation of Coalbed Methane Resources in Enhong and Laochang Area, Yunnan Province, The People's Republic of China (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 27, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.69 Agreement, dated October 6, 2009, between Far East Energy (Bermuda), Ltd. And Arrow Energy International Ltd (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 7, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference.)
- 10.70* Release of Claims, dated October 6, 2009, by and among Phil Christian, the Company, and Far East Energy (Bermuda), Ltd. (filed as Exhibit 10.70 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.71 Agreement, dated November 20, 2009, between Far East Energy (Bermuda), Ltd. and Arrow Energy International Ltd (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 23, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.72 Placement Agent Agreement between the Company and Pritchard Capital Partners, LLP (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 22, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.73 Placement Agent Agreement between Far East Energy Corporation and Rodman & Renshaw, LLC dated February 23, 2010 (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 9, 2010, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.74 Form of Securities Purchase Agreement (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 9, 2010, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.75* Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated June 9, 2010, between the Company and Bruce N. Huff. (filed as Exhibit 10.75 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 filed on August 16, 2010, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.76 English translation of the Shouyang Project Coalbed Methane Purchase and Sales Contract, dated June 12, 2010, between China United Coalbed Methane Corporation, Ltd. and Shanxi Province Guoxin Energy Development Group Limited (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 16, 2010, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.77 English translation of Letter Agreement, dated June 12, 2010, between Far East Energy (Bermuda), Ltd. and China United Coalbed Methane Corporation, Ltd. (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 16, 2010, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.78 Letter Agreement, dated June 11, 2010, between Far East Energy (Bermuda), Ltd. and China United Coalbed Methane Corporation, Ltd. (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 16, 2010, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.79 Placement Agency Agreement between Far East Energy Corporation and Macquarie Capital (USA), Inc. dated August 20, 2010 (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 20, 2010, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 31.1 † Certification of Chief Executive Officer of the Company under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 † Certification of Chief Financial Officer of the Company under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 †† Certification of Chief Executive Officer of the Company Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350.
- 32.2 †† Certification of Chief Financial Officer of the Company Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350.

* Management contract or compensatory plan arrangement.

† Filed herewith

†† Furnished herewith