# PIONEER OIL AND GAS

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2009 and 2008



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Pioneer Oil and Gas

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Pioneer Oil and Gas as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pioneer Oil and Gas as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

es himkins, P.C.

JONES SIMKINS, P.C. January 8, 2010

# PIONEER OIL AND GAS BALANCE SHEETS September 30, 2009 and 2008

Assets	_	2009	2008
Current assets: Cash Investments, available for sale Accounts receivable Income taxes receivable and prepaid Resale leases, at lower of cost or market Deferred income tax asset	\$	5,343,604 395,962 342,323 40,261 4,117,203 196,000	10,443,315 1,678,855 321,175 131,200 3,958,609 16,000
Total current assets		10,435,353	16,549,154
Property and equipment, net Other assets	_	400,621 2,230	416,354 2,230
	\$_	10,838,204	16,967,738
<u>Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity</u> Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Payable - common stock repurchases Dividends payable	\$	6,552 243,566 315,183 79,529	41,600 474,255 323,739 -
Total current liabilities		644,830	839,594
Deferred income taxes Asset retirement obligation	_	89,000 50,777	88,000 49,298
Total liabilities	_	784,607	976,892
Commitments and contingencies			
Stockholders' equity: Common stock, par value \$.001 per share, 50,000,000 shares authorized; 7,673,265 and 7,318,676 shares issued and outstanding, respectively Additional paid-in capital Stock subscription receivable Accumulated other comprehensive loss Retained earnings		7,673 1,585,543 (82,857) (3,038) 8,548,276	7,319 1,063,507 (86,360) (30,145) 15,093,030
	_	10,055,597	16,047,351
Less treasury stock, 2,000 and 28,900 shares at cost, respectively	_	(2,000)	(56,505)
Total stockholders' equity		10,053,597	15,990,846
	\$	10,838,204	16,967,738

# PIONEER OIL AND GAS STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS Years Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

		2009	2008
Revenue:			
Oil and gas sales	\$	552,409	1,069,037
Royalty revenue		697,146	819,688
Project and lease sales income	_	-	8,058,416
	_	1,249,555	9,947,141
Costs and expenses:			
Cost of operations		495,218	459,689
General and administrative expenses		804,500	1,686,255
Exploration costs		293,506	247,228
Lease rentals		372,464	241,818
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		16,473	22,843
		1,982,161	2,657,833
Income (loss) from operations	_	(732,606)	7,289,308
Other income (expense):			
Gain on sale of producing properties		-	271,303
Loss on disposal of developing property		(260)	-
Gain on sale of property and equipment		16,000	-
Interest income		116,289	211,504
Interest expense		-	(214)
Other		4,763	35,259
		136,792	517,852
Income before provision (benefit) for income taxes		(595,814)	7,807,160
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		(194,000)	2,841,000
Net income (loss)	\$	(401,814)	4,966,160
Net income (loss) per common share:			
Basic	\$	(0.05)	0.68
Diluted	\$	(0.05)	0.67
Weighted average common shares:			
Basic		7,670,000	7,319,000
Diluted	=	7,670,000	7,464,000
2.1.000	=	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7,101,000

		STA		F STOCKHOL	DERS' EQUITY				
			Years Ended Se						
				_	Accumulated				
			Additional	Stock	Other				
	Common S	Stock	Paid-in	Subscription	Comprehensive	Retained	Treasury	Stock	
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Receivable	Income (Loss)	Earnings	Shares	Amount	Total
Balance at October 1, 2007	7,318,676 \$	7,319 \$	1,063,507 \$	(253,918)	\$ 2,000 \$	10,126,870	(5,000) \$	(10,000) \$	10,935,778
Comprehensive income:									
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	4,966,160	-	-	4,966,160
Unrealized holding loss, net									
of tax effects	-	-	-	-	(32,145)	-	-	-	(32,145)
Total comprehensive income									4,934,015
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,900)	(60,505)	(60,505)
Sale of treasury stock to ESOP	-	-	-	(14,000)	-	-	7,000	14,000	-
Payments on stock subscription									
receivable		-	-	181,558	-			-	181,558
Balance at September 30, 2008	7,318,676	7,319	1,063,507	(86,360)	(30,145)	15,093,030	(28,900)	(56,505)	15,990,846
Comprehensive loss:									
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(401,814)	-	-	(401,814)
Unrealized holding gain, net									
of tax effects	-	-	-	-	27,107	-	-	-	27,107
Total comprehensive loss									(374,707)
Exercise of stock options	360,000	360	431,640	-	-	-	-	-	432,000
Stock option compensation expense	-	-	98,507	-	-	-	-	-	98,507
Purchase and retirement of									
common stock	(5,411)	(6)	(8,111)	-	-	-	-	-	(8,117)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(6,142,940)	-	-	(6,142,940)
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,000)	(4,500)	(4,500)
Sale of treasury stock to ESOP	-	-	-	(59,005)	-	-	30,900	59,005	-
Payments on stock subscription									
receivable		-	-	62,508				-	62,508
Balance at September 30, 2009	7,673,265 \$	7,673 \$	1,585,543 \$	(82,857)	\$ (3,038) \$	8,548,276	(2,000) \$	(2,000) \$	10,053,597

PIONEER OIL AND GAS

# PIONEER OIL AND GAS STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

Cash flows from operating activities:\$ (401,814)4,966,160Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:\$ (401,814)4,966,160Reduction of ARO due to property sales- (20,433)Gain on sale of property and equipment(15,740)(271,303)Depreciation, depletion and amortization16,47322,843Accretion expense1,4792,177Stock based compensation98,507-Employee benefit plan expense72,660195,714Deferred income taxes(194,000)16,000Interest income(10,152)(14,156)(Increase) decrease in:22,80022,800Resale leases(158,594)603,885Income taxes receivable and prepaid90,93922,800Resale leases(35,048)(131,030)Accrued expenses(230,689)324,605Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities(787,127)5,491,649			2009	2008
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Reduction of ARO due to property sales-(20,433)Gain on sale of property and equipment(15,740)(271,303)Depreciation, depletion and amortization16,47322,843Accretion expense1,4792,177Stock based compensation98,507-Employee benefit plan expense72,660195,714Deferred income taxes(194,000)16,000Interest income(10,152)(14,156)(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable(21,148)(225,613)Income taxes receivable and prepaid90,93922,800Resale leases(158,594)603,885Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable(35,048)(131,030)Accrued expenses(230,689)324,605Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities(787,127)5,491,649				
provided by (used in) operating activities: Reduction of ARO due to property sales - (20,433) Gain on sale of property and equipment (15,740) (271,303) Depreciation, depletion and amortization 16,473 22,843 Accretion expense 1,479 2,177 Stock based compensation 98,507 - Employee benefit plan expense 72,660 195,714 Deferred income taxes (194,000) 16,000 Interest income (10,152) (14,156) (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable and prepaid 90,939 22,800 Resale leases (158,594) 603,885 Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable (35,048) (131,030) Accrued expenses (230,689) 324,605 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (787,127) 5,491,649		\$	(401,814)	4,966,160
Reduction of ARO due to property sales.(20,433)Gain on sale of property and equipment(15,740)(271,303)Depreciation, depletion and amortization16,47322,843Accretion expense1,4792,177Stock based compensation98,507-Employee benefit plan expense72,660195,714Deferred income taxes(194,000)16,000Interest income(10,152)(14,156)(Increase) decrease in:Accounts receivable(21,148)(225,613)Income taxes receivable and prepaid90,93922,800Resale leases(158,594)603,885Increase (decrease) in:Accounts payable(35,048)(131,030)Accrued expenses(230,689)324,605Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities(787,127)5,491,649				
Gain on sale of property and equipment $(15,740)$ $(271,303)$ Depreciation, depletion and amortization $16,473$ $22,843$ Accretion expense $1,479$ $2,177$ Stock based compensation $98,507$ -Employee benefit plan expense $72,660$ $195,714$ Deferred income taxes $(194,000)$ $16,000$ Interest income $(10,152)$ $(14,156)$ (Increase) decrease in: $22,800$ Accounts receivable $(21,148)$ $(225,613)$ Income taxes receivable and prepaid $90,939$ $22,800$ Resale leases $(158,594)$ $603,885$ Increase (decrease) in: $(35,048)$ $(131,030)$ Accounts payable $(35,048)$ $(131,030)$ Accrued expenses $(230,689)$ $324,605$ Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities $(787,127)$ $5,491,649$				
Depreciation, depletion and amortization $16,473$ $22,843$ Accretion expense $1,479$ $2,177$ Stock based compensation $98,507$ -Employee benefit plan expense $72,660$ $195,714$ Deferred income taxes $(194,000)$ $16,000$ Interest income $(10,152)$ $(14,156)$ (Increase) decrease in: $(21,148)$ $(225,613)$ Accounts receivable $(21,148)$ $(225,613)$ Income taxes receivable and prepaid $90,939$ $22,800$ Resale leases $(158,594)$ $603,885$ Increase (decrease) in: $(35,048)$ $(131,030)$ Accounts payable $(35,048)$ $(131,030)$ Accrued expenses $(230,689)$ $324,605$ Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities $(787,127)$ $5,491,649$			-	
Accretion expense $1,479$ $2,177$ Stock based compensation $98,507$ -Employee benefit plan expense $72,660$ $195,714$ Deferred income taxes $(194,000)$ $16,000$ Interest income $(10,152)$ $(14,156)$ (Increase) decrease in: $(10,152)$ $(14,156)$ Accounts receivable $(21,148)$ $(225,613)$ Income taxes receivable and prepaid $90,939$ $22,800$ Resale leases $(158,594)$ $603,885$ Increase (decrease) in: $(35,048)$ $(131,030)$ Accounts payable $(35,048)$ $(131,030)$ Accrued expenses $(230,689)$ $324,605$ Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities $(787,127)$ $5,491,649$				
Stock based compensation $98,507$ Employee benefit plan expense $72,660$ $195,714$ Deferred income taxes $(194,000)$ $16,000$ Interest income $(10,152)$ $(14,156)$ (Increase) decrease in: $(21,148)$ $(225,613)$ Accounts receivable $(21,148)$ $(225,613)$ Income taxes receivable and prepaid $90,939$ $22,800$ Resale leases $(158,594)$ $603,885$ Increase (decrease) in: $(35,048)$ $(131,030)$ Accounts payable $(35,048)$ $(131,030)$ Accrued expenses $(230,689)$ $324,605$ Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities $(787,127)$ $5,491,649$				
Employee benefit plan expense72,660195,714Deferred income taxes(194,000)16,000Interest income(10,152)(14,156)(Increase) decrease in:(21,148)(225,613)Accounts receivable(21,148)(225,613)Income taxes receivable and prepaid90,93922,800Resale leases(158,594)603,885Increase (decrease) in:(35,048)(131,030)Accounts payable(35,048)(131,030)Accrued expenses(230,689)324,605Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities(787,127)5,491,649	-		<i>,</i>	2,177
Deferred income taxes(194,000)16,000Interest income(10,152)(14,156)(Increase) decrease in:(21,148)(225,613)Accounts receivable(21,148)(225,613)Income taxes receivable and prepaid90,93922,800Resale leases(158,594)603,885Increase (decrease) in:(35,048)(131,030)Accounts payable(35,048)(131,030)Accrued expenses(230,689)324,605Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities(787,127)5,491,649	-		98,507	-
Interest income(10,152)(14,156)(Increase) decrease in:(21,148)(225,613)Accounts receivable(21,148)(225,613)Income taxes receivable and prepaid90,93922,800Resale leases(158,594)603,885Increase (decrease) in:(158,594)603,885Accounts payable(35,048)(131,030)Accrued expenses(230,689)324,605Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities(787,127)5,491,649			72,660	195,714
(Increase) decrease in:(21,148)(225,613)Accounts receivable90,93922,800Income taxes receivable and prepaid90,93922,800Resale leases(158,594)603,885Increase (decrease) in:(35,048)(131,030)Accounts payable(35,048)(131,030)Accrued expenses(230,689)324,605Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities(787,127)5,491,649	Deferred income taxes		(194,000)	16,000
Accounts receivable(21,148)(225,613)Income taxes receivable and prepaid90,93922,800Resale leases(158,594)603,885Increase (decrease) in:(158,594)603,885Accounts payable(35,048)(131,030)Accrued expenses(230,689)324,605Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities(787,127)5,491,649	Interest income		(10,152)	(14,156)
Income taxes receivable and prepaid90,93922,800Resale leases(158,594)603,885Increase (decrease) in:(35,048)(131,030)Accounts payable(35,048)(131,030)Accrued expenses(230,689)324,605Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities(787,127)5,491,649	(Increase) decrease in:			
Resale leases(158,594)603,885Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable(35,048)(131,030)Accrued expenses(230,689)324,605Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities(787,127)5,491,649	Accounts receivable		(21,148)	(225,613)
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable(35,048)(131,030)Accrued expenses(230,689)324,605Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities(787,127)5,491,649	Income taxes receivable and prepaid		90,939	22,800
Accounts payable (35,048) (131,030)   Accrued expenses (230,689) 324,605   Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (787,127) 5,491,649	Resale leases		(158,594)	603,885
Accrued expenses(230,689)324,605Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities(787,127)5,491,649	Increase (decrease) in:			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (787,127) 5,491,649	Accounts payable		(35,048)	(131,030)
	Accrued expenses		(230,689)	324,605
	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(787,127)	5,491,649
Cash flows from investing activities:	Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of investments available for sale 1,325,000 -	Proceeds from sale of investments available for sale		1,325,000	-
Acquisition of property and equipment (1,000) (6,701)	Acquisition of property and equipment		(1,000)	(6,701)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment 16,000 -	Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		16,000	-
Proceeds from sale of producing properties - 261,303	Proceeds from sale of producing properties		-	261,303
Purchases of investments, available for sale - (1,725,000)	Purchases of investments, available for sale		-	(1,725,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities 1,340,000 (1,470,398)	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		1,340,000	(1,470,398)
Cash flows from financing activities:	Cash flows from financing activities:			
Payable - common stock repurchases (16,673) (8,700)	-		(16,673)	(8,700)
Purchase of treasury stock (4,500) (60,505)	•			
Proceeds from issuance of common stock 432,000 -				-
Payment of dividends (6,063,411) -				-
Net cash used in financing activities(5,652,584)(69,205)		•		(69 205)
Net increase (decrease) in cash (5,099,711) 3,952,046	Net increase (decrease) in cash		(5,099,711)	3,952,046
Cash, beginning of year   10,443,315   6,491,269	Cash, beginning of year	•	10,443,315	6,491,269
Cash, end of year \$ 5,343,604 10,443,315	Cash, end of year	\$	5,343,604	10,443,315

# Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Organization**

The Company is incorporated under the laws of the state of Utah and is primarily engaged in the business of acquiring, developing, producing and selling oil and gas properties to companies located in the continental United States.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### Investments

The Company classifies its investments as "available for sale." Securities classified as "available for sale" are carried in the financial statements at fair value. Realized gains and losses, determined using the specific identification method, are included in operations; unrealized holding gains and losses are reported as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income. Declines in fair value below cost that are other than temporary are included in operations.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts, which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Company believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

#### Resale Leases

The Company capitalizes the costs of acquiring oil and gas leaseholds held for resale, including lease bonuses and any advance rentals required at the time of assignment of the lease to the Company. Advance rentals paid after assignment are charged to expense as carrying costs in the period incurred. Costs of oil and gas leases held for resale are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value and included in current assets since they could be sold within one year, although the holding period of individual leases may be in excess of one year. The cost of oil and gas leases sold is determined on a specific identification basis.

# Note 1 – Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded when oil and gas is delivered and are presented net of the allowance for doubtful accounts and are generally unsecured. Accounts receivable are carried at their estimated collectible amounts. Credit is generally extended on a short-term basis; thus accounts receivable do not bear interest although a finance charge may be applied to such receivables that are more than thirty days past due. Accounts receivable are periodically evaluated for collectibility based on past credit history with customers. Provisions for losses on accounts receivable are determined based on loss experience, known and inherent risk in the account balance, current economic conditions, and the financial stability of customers.

# Oil and Gas Producing Activities

The Company utilizes the successful efforts method of accounting for its oil and gas producing activities. Under this method, all costs associated with productive exploratory wells and productive or nonproductive development wells are capitalized while the costs of nonproductive exploratory wells are expensed.

If an exploratory well finds oil and gas reserves, but a determination that such reserves can be classified as proved is not made after one year following completion of drilling, the costs of drilling are charged to operations. Indirect exploratory expenditures, including geophysical costs and annual lease rentals are expensed as incurred. Unproved oil and gas properties that are individually significant are periodically assessed for impairment of value and a loss is recognized at the time of impairment by providing an impairment allowance. Other unproved properties are amortized based on the Company's experience of successful drillings and average holding period. Capitalized costs of producing oil and gas properties, after considering estimated dismantlement and abandonment costs and estimated salvage values, are depreciated and depleted by the units-of-production method. Support equipment and other property and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

On the sale or retirement of a complete unit of a proved property, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization are eliminated from the property accounts, and the resultant gain or loss is recognized. On the retirement or sale of a partial unit of proved property, the cost is charged to accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization with a resulting gain or loss recognized in income.

On the sale of an entire interest in an unproved property for cash or cash equivalent, gain or loss on the sale is recognized, taking into consideration the amount of any recorded impairment if the property has been assessed individually. If a partial interest in an unproved property is sold, the amount received is treated as a reduction of the cost of the interest retained.

# Note 1 – Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed when incurred and betterments are capitalized. When assets are sold, retired or otherwise disposed of the applicable costs and accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is reflected in operations.

## Long-Lived Assets

The Company evaluates its long-lived assets in accordance with ASC Topic 360. Long-lived assets held and used by the Company are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their net book value may not be recoverable. When such factors and circumstances exist, the Company compares the projected undiscounted future cash flows associated with the related asset or group of assets over their estimated useful lives against their respective carrying amounts. Impairment, if any, is based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of those assets and is recorded in the period in which the determination was made.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is recognized from oil sales at such time as the oil is delivered to the buyer. Revenue is recognized from gas sales when the gas passes through the pipeline at the well head. Revenue from overriding royalty interests is recognized when earned.

The Company does not have any gas balancing arrangements.

#### Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions primarily related to oil and gas property reserves and prices, that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Note 1 – Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes arise from temporary differences resulting from income and expense items reported for financial accounting and tax purposes in different periods. Deferred taxes are classified as current or non-current, depending on the classification of the assets and liabilities to which they relate. Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences that are not related to an asset or liability are classified as current or non-current depending on the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse. Temporary differences result primarily from intangible drilling costs and depletion.

# Earnings Per Share

The computation of basic earnings per common share is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during each year.

The computation of diluted earnings per common share is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year plus the common stock equivalents which would arise from the exercise of stock options and warrants outstanding using the treasury stock method and the average market price per share during the year. Common stock equivalents are not included in the diluted earnings per share calculation when their effect is antidilutive. Common stock equivalents that could potentially dilute earnings per share are common stock options.

# Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has stock-based employee compensation plans, which are described more fully in Note 13. The Company accounts for stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC Topic 718. This topic requires the Company to recognize compensation cost based on the grant date fair value of options granted. In 2009 and 2008, the Company recognized \$98,507 and \$0, respectively, of compensation cost related to stock.

# **Reclassifications**

Certain accounts in the 2008 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the presentation in the 2009 financial statements.

#### Note 2 – Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value and consist of the following:

	 2009	2008
Investments, at cost Unrealized holding loss	\$ 400,000 (4,038)	1,725,000 (46,145)
Investments, at fair value	\$ 395,962	1,678,855

Changes in the unrealized holding gain (loss) on investments classified as available for sale and reported as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income are as follows:

	 2009	2008
Balance, beginning of year	\$ (30,145)	2,000
Unrealized holding gain (loss)	42,107	(49,145)
Increase (decrease) in deferred income taxes		
on unrealized holding gain (loss)	 (15,000)	17,000
Balance, end of year	\$ (3,038)	(30,145)

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements

ASC Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The Company adopted these requirements on October 1, 2008.

#### Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Financial assets carried at fair value are as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
		<b>Quoted Prices</b>			
		in Active	Significant		
		Markets for	Other	Significant	
		Identical	Observable	Unobservable	
	Total Fair	Assets	Inputs	Inputs	
Description	Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Available for Sale Securities	\$ 395,962	395,962			

ASC Topic 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and have the highest priority, Level 2 inputs consist of observable inputs other than quoted prices for identical assets, and Level 3 inputs consist of unobservable inputs and have the lowest priority. The Company uses appropriate valuation techniques based on available inputs to measure the fair value of its investments.

Generally for available for sale securities, fair value is determined by reference to quoted market prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions.

#### Note 4 – Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following:

	_	2009	2008
Oil and gas properties (successful efforts method)	\$	1,069,316	1,160,186
Capitalized asset retirement cost		28,505	28,505
Office furniture and equipment	_	102,429	138,354
Less accumulated depreciation, depletion		1,200,250	1,327,045
and amortization	_	(799,629)	(910,691)
	\$	400,621	416,354

## Note 5 – Asset Retirement Obligation

The Company has an obligation to plug and abandon certain oil and gas wells it owns. Accordingly, a liability has been established equal to the obligation.

Following is a reconciliation of the aggregate retirement liability associated with the Company's obligation to plug and abandon its oil and gas properties:

	 2009	2008
Balance, beginning of year Reduction of obligation due to sale Accretion expense	\$ 49,298 - 1,479	72,606 (25,485) 2,177
Balance, end of year	\$ 50,777	49,298

# Note 6 – Stock Subscription Receivable

The stock subscription receivable consists of a six percent receivable due from the Company's ESOP. The receivable is reduced every six months by the amount of the obligation owed by the Company to the ESOP, less interest (see Note 13). During the years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company recognized \$10,152 and \$14,156 of interest income related to this note.

# Note 7 – Income Taxes

The income tax provision (benefit) consists of the following:

	-	2009	2008
Current Deferred	\$	(194,000)	2,825,000 16,000
	\$	(194,000)	2,841,000

The provision (benefit) for income taxes differs from the amount computed at federal statutory rates as follows:

Income tax provision (benefit) at statutory rate State tax (benefit), net of federal benefit Reduction of ARO due to sales Other	\$	(195,000) (15,000) - 16,000	2,654,000 258,000 (8,000) (63,000)
	\$	(194,000)	2,841,000
Deferred tax assets (liabilities) are comprised of the follow	ing:		
Intangible drilling costs and depletion Asset retirement obligation Unrealized holding loss on investments Accrued expenses Net operating loss carryforward	\$	(102,000) 13,000 1,000 68,000 127,000	(100,000) 12,000 16,000 - -
	\$	107,000	(72,000)
Presented in the financial statements as follows:			
Deferred income tax asset Deferred income taxes	\$	196,000 (89,000)	16,000 (88,000)
	\$	107,000	(72,000)

#### Note 8 - Sales to Major Customers

The Company had oil and gas sales to major customers during the years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, which exceeded ten percent of total oil and gas sales as follows:

	_	2009	2008
Company A	\$	872,000	1,007,000
Company B		217,000	402,000
Company C		-	203,000

## Note 9 – Related Party Transactions

The Company acts as the operator for several oil and gas properties in which employees, officers and other related and unrelated parties have a working or royalty interest. At September 30, 2009 and 2008 there was \$0 and \$10,795, respectively, included in accounts payable due to officers as a result of these activities. The Company also is a member in certain limited partnerships and the operator for certain joint ventures formed for the purpose of oil and gas exploration and development.

The Company leases its office space from certain officers of the Company on a month-to-month basis. The lease requires monthly rental payments of \$2,500 plus all expenses pertaining to the office space. Rent expense for the years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 was approximately \$30,000 each year.

The Company has a stock subscription receivable from the ESOP (see Note 6).

# Note 10 – Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information

During the year ended September 30, 2009, the Company:

- Recorded an increase of investments of \$42,107, a decrease in unrealized holding loss of \$27,107, and a change in investment related deferred income taxes of \$15,000.
- Sold 30,900 shares of treasury stock to the Company's ESOP at a cost of \$59,005 in exchange for a stock subscription receivable.
- Retired 5,411 shares of common stock in exchange for a payable of \$8,117.

## Note 10 – Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information

During the year ended September 30, 2008, the Company:

- Recorded a reduction of investments of \$49,145, an increase in unrealized holding loss of \$32,145, and a change in investment related deferred income taxes of \$17,000.
- Sold 7,000 shares of treasury stock to the Company's ESOP at a cost of \$14,000 in exchange for a stock subscription receivable.
- Reduced cost of operations by \$20,433 when properties with an asset retirement obligation of \$25,485 and net capitalized asset retirement costs of \$5,052 were sold.

Operations reflect actual amounts paid for interest and income taxes approximately as follows:

	 2009	
Interest	\$ -	-
Income taxes	\$ -	2,803,000

#### Note 11 - Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, and payables. The carrying amount of cash, receivables and payables approximates fair value because of the short-term nature of these items.

#### Note 12 – Stock Options

The Company has adopted a stock option plan (the Plan). Under the Plan, the Company may issue shares of the Company's common stock or grant options to acquire the Company's common stock from time to time to employees, directors, officers, consultants or advisors of the Company on the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan.

#### Note 12 - Stock Options (continued)

The fair value of each option granted during 2009 was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Expected dividend yield	-
Expected stock price volatility	92%
Risk-free interest rate	1.35%
Expected life of options	2.7 years

The weighted average fair value of each option granted during 2009 was approximately \$0.45.

A schedule of the options and warrants outstanding is as follows:

Number of Options	Exercise Price Per Share
360,000	\$1.20
(360,000)	1.20
220,000	0.80
220,000	\$0.80
	Options 360,000 (360,000) 220,000

#### Note 13 - Stock Based Compensation

The following table summarizes information about common stock options outstanding at September 30, 2009:

	Outsta	anding		Exerci	sable
Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$0.80	220,000	1.86	\$0.80	220,000	\$0.80

## Note 13 - Stock Based Compensation (continued)

#### Employee Stock Ownership Plan

The Company has adopted a noncontributory employee stock ownership plan (ESOP) covering all full-time employees who have met certain service requirements. It provides for discretionary contributions by the Company as determined annually by the Board of Directors, up to the maximum amount permitted under the Internal Revenue Code. The plan has received IRS approval under Section 401(A) and 501(A) of the Internal Revenue Code. Pension expense charged to operations for the years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 was \$72,660 and \$195,715, respectively. All outstanding shares held by the ESOP are included in the calculation of earnings per share.

## Note 14 - Payable - Common Stock Repurchases

As of September 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company has a payable of \$315,183 and \$323,739, resulting from the purchase of fractional shares created in a prior year stock split. The Company has not yet been able to locate the beneficial owners. The payable is non-interest bearing and may be required to be paid within the current period.

# Note 15 - Commitments and Contingencies

#### Limited Partnerships

The Company has an immaterial interest in a limited partnership drilling program and acts as the general partner. As the general partner, the Company is contingently liable for any obligations of the partnership and may be contingently liable for claims generally incidental to the conduct of its business as general partner. As of September 30, 2009, the Company was unaware of any such obligations or claims arising from this partnership.

#### Employment Agreements

The Company has entered into severance pay agreements with employees and officers of the Company who also serve as board members. Under the terms of the agreements, a board member who is terminated shall receive severance pay equal to the amount such board member received in salary and bonus for the two years prior to termination.

# Note 15 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

## **Litigation**

The Company may become or is subject to investigations, claims or lawsuits ensuing out of the conduct of its business, including those related to environmental safety and health, commercial transactions, etc. As of September 30, 2009, the Company is subject to a claim of \$200,000 related to title failures on resale leases sold in prior years.

## Note 16 – Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated its September 30, 2009 financial statements for subsequent events through January 8, 2010, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The Company is not aware of any subsequent events which would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

# Note 17 - Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 168, *The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles—a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162*, which is codified in FASB ASC 105, *Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* ("ASC 105"). ASC 105 establishes the Codification as the source of authoritative GAAP in the United States recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. ASC 105 is effective for financial statements issued for annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. The adoption of ASC 105 has had no material effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operation.

The Company has elected to defer the application of Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48) (ASC Topic 740), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 as allowed by FIN No. 48-3. In accordance with its accounting policies, the Company is in the process of evaluating whether all of the positions taken while preparing federal and state tax returns meet a "more likely than not" (MLTN) threshold of certainty that the position would withstand challenge by the appropriate taxing authority, whether federal or state. In determining whether the tax positions taken meet the MLTN threshold, management reviews the advice of tax consultants, authoritative tax literature, and industry practices. Management does not believe the adoption of FIN 48 will have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operation.



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Pioneer Oil and Gas

Our report on our audit of the basic financial statements of Pioneer Oil and Gas for September 30, 2009 and 2008 appears on page 1. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Supplementary Information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information, except for that portion marked "unaudited," on which we express no opinion, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, in our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

mes rimkins, P.C.

JONES SIMKINS, P.C. January 8, 2010

The information on the Company's oil and gas operations as shown in this schedule is based on the successful efforts method of accounting and is presented in conformity with the disclosure requirements of ASC Topic 932.

## Capitalized Costs Relating to Oil and Gas Producing Activities

	_	2009	2008
Proved oil and gas properties and related equipment Unproved oil and gas properties	\$	752,292 317,024	843,902 316,284
		1,069,316	1,160,186
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization and			
valuation allowances		(683,151)	(762,559)
	\$	386,165	397,627

# Costs Incurred in Oil and Gas Acquisition, Exploration and Development Activities

	2009	2008
Acquisition of properties:	 	
Proved	\$ -	-
Unproved	\$ -	-
Exploration costs	\$ -	-
Development costs	\$ 1,000	6,700

# Results of Operations for Producing Activities

	_	2009	2008
Oil and gas - sales Production costs net of reimbursements Exploration costs Depreciation, depletion and amortization and	\$	1,249,555 (867,682) (293,506)	1,888,725 (701,507) (247,228)
valuation provisions	_	(12,201)	(14,355)
Net income before income taxes		76,166	925,635
Income tax provision		(26,000)	(315,000)
Results of operations from producing activities (excluding corporate overhead and interest costs)	\$	50,166	610,635

#### Reserve Quantity Information (Unaudited)

The estimated quantities of proved oil and gas reserves disclosed in the table below are based on appraisal of the proved developed properties by Fall Line Energy, Inc. Such estimates are inherently imprecise and may be subject to substantial revisions.

All quantities shown in the table are proved developed reserves and are located within the United States.

	2	009	2	008
	Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas
	(bbls)	(mcf)	(bbls)	(mcf)
Proved developed and undeveloped reserves:				
Beginning of year	29,136	1,001,190	33,413	917,430
Revision in previous estimates	1,591	66,264	10,107	226,035
Discoveries and extensions	-	-	-	-
Purchase in place	-	-	-	-
Production	(5,959)	(110,808)	(7,287)	(126,242)
Sales in place	-	-	(7,097)	(16,033)
End of year	24,768	956,646	29,136	1,001,190
Proved developed reserves:				
Beginning of year	29,136	1,001,190	33,413	917,430
End of year	24,768	956,646	29,136	1,001,190

# Standardized Measure of Discounted Future Net Cash Flows and Changes Therein Relating to Proved Oil and Gas Reserves (Unaudited)

	_	2009	2008
Future cash inflows Future production and development costs Future income tax expense	\$ -	5,106,000 (1,866,000) (1,102,000)	10,593,000 (2,751,000) (2,666,000)
		2,138,000	5,176,000
10% annual discount for estimated timing of cash flows	_	(1,011,000)	(2,148,000)
Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows	\$_	1,127,000	3,028,000

The preceding table sets forth the estimated future net cash flows and related present value, discounted at a 10% annual rate, from the Company's proved reserves of oil, condense and gas. The estimated future net revenue is computed by applying the year end prices of oil and gas (including price changes that are fixed and determinable) and current costs of development production to estimated future production assuming continuation of existing economic conditions. The values expressed are estimates only, without actual long-term production to base the production flows, and may not reflect realizable values or fair market values of the oil and gas ultimately extracted and recovered. The ultimate year of realization is also subject to accessibility of petroleum reserves and the ability of the Company to market the products.

# <u>Changes in the Standardized Measure of</u> <u>Discounted Future Cash Flows (Unaudited)</u>

	_	2009	2008
Balance, beginning of year Sales of oil and gas produced net of production costs	\$	3,028,000 (224,000)	2,007,000 (1,034,000)
Net changes in prices and production costs		(1,355,000)	1,603,000
Extensions and discoveries, less related costs		-	-
Purchase and sales of minerals in place		-	(813,000)
Revisions of estimated development costs		-	-
Revisions of pervious quantity estimate		(680,000)	538,000
Accretion of discount		303,000	201,000
Net changes in income taxes	_	55,000	526,000
Balance, end of year	\$_	1,127,000	3,028,000