

CROWL ROBERT B
Form 4
October 04, 2018

FORM 4

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

OMB APPROVAL

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

Filed pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Section 17(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 or Section 30(h) of the Investment Company Act of 1940

(Print or Type Responses)

1. Name and Address of Reporting Person *
CROWL ROBERT B

(Last) (First) (Middle)
C/O PHH CORPORATION, 3000
LEADENHALL ROAD
(Street)

MT. LAUREL, NJ 08054

(City) (State) (Zip)

2. Issuer Name and Ticker or Trading Symbol
PHH CORP [PHH]

3. Date of Earliest Transaction
(Month/Day/Year)
10/04/2018

4. If Amendment, Date Original Filed(Month/Day/Year)

5. Relationship of Reporting Person(s) to Issuer

(Check all applicable)

Director 10% Owner
 Officer (give title below) Other (specify below)
CEO

6. Individual or Joint/Group Filing(Check Applicable Line)
 Form filed by One Reporting Person
 Form filed by More than One Reporting Person

Table I - Non-Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned

1. Title of Security (Instr. 3)	2. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	2A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	3. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)	4. Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4 and 5)	5. Amount of Securities Beneficially Owned Following Reported Transaction(s) (Instr. 3 and 4)	6. Ownership Form: Direct (D) or Indirect (I) (Instr. 4)	7. Nature of Ownership (Instr. 4)
				(A) or (D)			
			Code	V	Amount	(D)	Price
Common Stock	10/04/2018		D ⁽¹⁾		88,238	D	0

Reminder: Report on a separate line for each class of securities beneficially owned directly or indirectly.

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SEC 1474 (9-02)

Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned (e.g., puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)

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1. Title of Derivative Security (Instr. 3)	2. Conversion or Exercise Price of Derivative Security	3. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	3A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	4. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)	5. Number of Derivative Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4, and 5)	6. Date Exercisable and Expiration Date (Month/Day/Year)	7. Title and Amount of Underlying Securities (Instr. 3 and 4)	Amount or Number of Shares
Restricted Stock Unit	(2)	10/04/2018		D ⁽¹⁾	20,733	10/04/2018 10/04/2018	Common Stock	20,733

Reporting Owners

Reporting Owner Name / Address	Relationships			
	Director	10% Owner	Officer	Other
CROWL ROBERT B C/O PHH CORPORATION 3000 LEADENHALL ROAD MT. LAUREL, NJ 08054	X		CEO	

Signatures

/s/ Christine L. Vigliotti, Attorney-in-Fact
 10/04/2018
 **Signature of Reporting Person Date

Explanation of Responses:

- * If the form is filed by more than one reporting person, see Instruction 4(b)(v).
 - ** Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute Federal Criminal Violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 78ff(a).
- On October 4, 2018, Ocwen Financial Corporation, a Florida corporation ("Ocwen"), acquired PHH Corporation (the "Company") pursuant to that certain Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated February 27, 2018 (the "Merger Agreement"), by and among the Company, Ocwen and POMS Corp., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ocwen. Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, all of the shares of the Company's outstanding common stock were acquired by Ocwen in a merger of Merger Sub with and into the Company, with the Company surviving the merger and becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ocwen. The acquisition is more fully described in the Company's definitive proxy statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 27, 2018. Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, each share of the Company's common stock was converted into the right to receive \$11.00 per share in cash.
- (1) Company's outstanding common stock were acquired by Ocwen in a merger of Merger Sub with and into the Company, with the Company surviving the merger and becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ocwen. The acquisition is more fully described in the Company's definitive proxy statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 27, 2018. Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, each share of the Company's common stock was converted into the right to receive \$11.00 per share in cash.
 - (2) Each restricted stock unit ("RSU") represented the right to receive one share of the Company's common stock.
- Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, each then outstanding RSU became fully vested and was cancelled and converted into the
- (3) right to receive an amount in cash equal to the product of (x) the number of shares of the Company's common stock subject to such unit multiplied by (y) \$11.00, less any applicable withholding for taxes.

Note: File three copies of this Form, one of which must be manually signed. If space is insufficient, see Instruction 6 for procedure. Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB number. m" width="2%" style="border-bottom: #e2eef6;"> Accumulated comprehensive loss

\$ --

\$

920,700

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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U.S. ENERGY CORP. & SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1) The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2005, the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 and the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, have been prepared by the Company without audit. The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2004 has been taken from the audited financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period then ended. In the opinion of the Company, the accompanying financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company as of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, the results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, and 2004 and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004.

2) The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. Although the Company recorded a profit of \$13,344,500 during the nine months ended September 30, 2005, it has sustained substantial losses from operations in recent years. The profit during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was generated from the \$14,354,900 gain on the sale of Rocky Mountain Gas, Inc. and certain uranium property interests, not operations.

In view of the matters described in the preceding paragraph, recoverability of a portion of the recorded asset amounts shown in the condensed consolidated accompanying balance sheet is dependent upon continued operations of the Company, which in turn is dependent upon its ability to meet its financing requirements on a continuing basis, and to succeed in its future operations.

To ensure that the Company has adequate capital resources to satisfy its capital requirements, the Company is working with both strategic and financial investors. Although there is no assurance that funding will be available; we believe that our current business plan, if funded, will significantly improve our operating results and cash flow in the future.

3) Certain reclassifications have been made in the December 31, 2004 Financial Statements to conform to the classifications used in the September 30, 2005 Financial Statements.

4) Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. It is suggested that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the Company's December 31, 2004 Form 10-K.

5) The condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company include its majority-owned and controlled subsidiaries: Energx Ltd. ("Energx")(90%); Crested Corp. ("Crested")(70.1%); Plateau Resources Limited ("Plateau")(100%); Sutter Gold Mining Inc. ("SGMI")(65.5%); Yellow Stone Fuels Corp. ("YSFC")(35.9%); Four Nines Gold, Inc. ("FNG")(50.9%); and the USECC joint venture ("USECC"), a consolidated joint venture which is equally owned by the Company and Crested, through which the bulk of their operations are conducted. Previous condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company included one additional majority-owned subsidiary, Rocky Mountain Gas, Inc. ("RMG", consolidated ownership of 95.6%), which was sold on June 1, 2005. RMG is therefore no longer included in the condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company. All material inter-company profits and balances have been eliminated.

U.S. ENERGY CORP. & SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Continued)

6) On June 1, 2005, Enterra US Acquisitions Inc. (a privately-held Washington corporation organized by Enterra for purposes of the RMG acquisition, hereafter "Acquisitions") acquired all the outstanding stock of RMG, for which Enterra paid \$500,000 cash and issued \$5,234,000 of Enterra units (the "Enterra Initial Units"), net of the \$266,000 adjustment for the purchase of overriding royalty interests (effected May 1, 2005); and Acquisitions issued \$14,000,000 of class D shares of Acquisitions. The Enterra Initial Units and the class D shares were issued pro rata to the RMG shareholders. USE's and Crested's participation in the consideration received was approximately \$18,341,600. USE's consolidated subsidiary, Yellowstone Fuels, Inc. ("YSFI") also received approximately \$296,700.

The Enterra Initial Units received by the Company and Crested were sold during the quarter ended September 30, 2005 resulting in a gain of \$1,038,500 and the Initial Units received by YSFC are reflected on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as \$115,800 in marketable securities and the Class D shares of Acquisitions are carried as \$17,366,600 as investments in non-affiliates. The Company is required to hold the class D shares of Acquisitions for a period of one year from June 1, 2005. After the holding period is satisfied, the Company can exchange these shares on a one for one basis for units in Enterra which will then be saleable on the Toronto Stock Exchange - Vancouver ("TSX-V"). The conversion feature is treated as an imbedded derivative under SFAS 133. At September 30, 2005 the value of the derivative was \$4,194,300 using a volatility of 40.8% and a risk free interest rate of 4.38%. The value is computed using the Black Scholes pricing model and is recorded as income at September 30, 2005. The value of the conversion is included in the carrying value of the Acquisitions Class D shares.

7) Comprehensive Income

Unrealized gains on investments, which consist of Enterra Initial Units are excluded from net income but are reported as comprehensive income on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet under Shareholders' equity. The following table illustrates the effect on net income (loss) if the company had recognized comprehensive income:

	Nine months ended Sept 30,	
	2005	2004
Net gain (loss)	\$ 13,344,500	\$ (4,988,400)
Add: Comprehensive income from the unrealized gain on marketable securities	(7,700)	--
Comprehensive Income (loss)	\$ 13,336,800	\$ (4,988,400)

8) Based on the provisions of SFAS No. 115, the Company accounts for marketable equity securities as marketable securities which are available for sale. Available for-sale securities are measured at fair value, with net unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported as a separate component of comprehensive income until realized.

Investments in marketable securities consisted of the following at September 30, 2005:

Unrealized

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	Cost	Market Value	Loss
Equity Securities	\$ 426,800	\$ 419,100	\$ (7,700)

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U.S. ENERGY CORP. & SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Continued)

These securities were acquired in connection with the Enterra transaction discussed in Note 6 and 1,000,000 shares of Uranium Power Corp. common stock discussed in Note 17. In addition to these transactions, the Company sold 307,500 shares of Ruby Mining Company ("Ruby") common stock and recognized a gain of \$117,700 during the nine months ended September 30, 2005. Ruby common stock has no carrying value.

9) The Company has adopted the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 148 "Accounting for Stock - Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure" and has elected to continue to record employee compensation expense utilizing the intrinsic value method permitted under Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and its related interpretations. The Company has two employee stock incentive plans. There were no options granted to employees or directors under either employee stock incentive plan during the nine months ended September 30, 2005. No stock-based employee compensation cost is reflected in net income, as all options granted under the plans had an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement ("FASB") No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, to stock-based employee compensation.

	Nine months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004
Net gain (loss), as reported	\$ 13,344,500	\$ (4,988,400)
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all award, net of related tax effects	(311,100)	(110,400)
Pro forma net profit (loss)	\$ 13,033,400	\$ (5,098,800)
Earnings per share:		
Basic - as reported	\$ 0.85	\$ (0.39)
Basic - pro forma	\$ 0.83	\$ (0.40)
Diluted - as reported	\$ 0.83	\$ (0.39)
Diluted - pro forma	\$ 0.81	\$ (0.40)
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	15,681,519	12,896,476
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	16,124,259	12,896,476

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U.S. ENERGY CORP. & SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Continued)

10) Components of Properties and Equipment at September 30, 2005, consist of mining and oil properties, land, buildings and equipment.

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization Depletion and Depreciation	Net Book Value
Mining and oil properties	\$ 2,457,100	\$ (1,773,600)	\$ 683,500
Buildings, land and equipment	11,357,500	(5,619,300)	5,738,200
Totals	\$ 13,814,600	\$ (7,392,900)	\$ 6,421,700

The Company has impaired a portion of historical costs associated with its properties in prior periods. The Company will provide additional impairments if necessary in the future. No additional impairments are required at September 30, 2005.

11) Income Taxes - The components of deferred taxes at September 30, 2005 are as follows:

	September 30, 2005
Deferred tax assets:	
Deferred compensation	\$ 519,200
Net operating loss carry-forwards	9,146,900
Nondeductible reserves and other	521,400
Tax basis in excess of book basis	67,800
Tax credits	235,000
Total deferred tax assets	\$ 10,490,300
Deferred tax liabilities:	
Book basis in excess of tax basis	\$ (2,824,000)
Development and exploration costs	(109,400)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(2,933,400)
Net deferred tax assets - all non-current	7,556,900
Valuation allowance	(7,556,900)
Net deferred tax liability	\$ --

At December 31, 2004, the Company had available for federal income tax purposes, consolidated net operating loss carry-forwards ("NOL") of approximately \$24,063,200 which expire from 2005 through 2023. Based on anticipated income for the year ending December 31, 2005, the Company expects to utilize approximately \$10,824,000 of this consolidated NOL. The Company has established a valuation allowance for the full amount of the net deferred tax assets due to the recurring losses of the Company and the uncertainty of the Company's ability to generate future

taxable income to utilize the NOL carry-forwards. In addition, the use of the NOL carry-forwards may be limited by Internal Revenue Service provisions governing significant change in company ownership.

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U.S. ENERGY CORP. & SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Continued)

The income tax provision is different from the amounts computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate to income before taxes. The reasons for these differences are as follows:

	Nine Month Ended September 30, 2005
Expected federal income tax expense	\$ 4,684,800
Net operating loss not previously benefited and other	(4,449,800)
Consolidated income taxes	\$ 235,000

\$235,000 in alternative minimum tax was paid as of September 30, 2005 as a result of the sale of RMG to Enterra. For information regarding the tax to book differences and components of deferred taxes at December 31, 2004, please refer to the Company's Form 10-K for that period.

12) The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings per Share". Basic earnings per common share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding adjusted for the incremental shares attributed to outstanding options to purchase common stock, if dilutive. Potential common shares relating to options and warrants are excluded from the computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, because they are anti-dilutive, but are included for the three months ended September 30, 2005. These options and warrants totaled 5,559,645 and 5,775,820 shares at September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Stock options and warrants have a weighted average exercise price of \$3.07 and \$2.87 per share at September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Potential common shares relating to convertible debt at September 30, 2004 are excluded from the computation of diluted loss per share, because they are antidilutive. There are no potential shares from convertible debt at September 30, 2005.

13) Long term debt at September 30, 2005 consists of:

Current portion of long term debt	\$ 202,100
Long term portion of debt for the purchase of aircraft and equipment at various interest rates and due dates	1,012,000
	\$ 1,214,100

Debt to a third party lender, Geddes and Company ("Geddes") of Phoenix, AZ, in the amount of \$3,000,000 was completely retired with cash during the quarter ended September 30, 2005. Other cash payments on third party debt totaled \$204,600. These cash payments along with the non cash retirement of debt mentioned above resulted in a total reduction of debt during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 of \$10,773,900.

U.S. ENERGY CORP. & SUBSIDIARIES**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)**

(Continued)

14) The Company has uranium properties that are in a shut-down status in Wyoming and southern Utah and it is responsible for the reclamation expense. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates for these reclamation expenses based on certain assumptions. These estimates and assumptions 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.

The Company accounts for the reclamation of its mineral properties pursuant to SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligation." Under the provisions of this accounting statement, the Company records the estimated fair value of the reclamation liability on its mineral properties as of the date that the liability is incurred with a corresponding increase in the property's book value. Actual costs could differ from those estimates. The reclamation liabilities are reviewed each quarter to determine whether estimates for the total asset retirement obligation are sufficient to complete the reclamation work required.

The Company deducts any actual funds expended for reclamation from the asset retirement obligations during the quarter in which it occurs. As a result of the Company taking impairment allowances in prior periods on its shut-down mining properties, it has no remaining book value for these properties. Any upward revisions of retirement costs on its mineral properties will therefore be expensed in the quarter in which they are recorded. Retirement obligations related to mineral properties, result in increases to the property costs which are depleted over the economic life of the properties.

The following is a reconciliation of the total liability for asset retirement obligations (unaudited):

	2005
Beginning Balance December 31, 2004	\$ 8,075,100
Impact of adoption of SFAS No. 143	--
Addition to Liability	--
Liability Settled	(463,700)
Accretion Expense	275,000
Ending Balance September 30, 2005	\$ 7,886,400

U.S. ENERGY CORP. & SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Continued)

15) During the nine months ended September 30 2005, the Company issued 3,323,000 shares of its common stock. The following table details the number of shares issued and the dollar values received.

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital
Balance December 31, 2004	15,231,237	\$ 152,300	\$ 59,157,100
Conversion of RMG Investment	54,720	\$ 600	\$ 169,400
Conversion of 100,000 RMG Series A Preferred Shares	91,743	\$ 900	\$ 299,100
Dividend on RMG Series A Preferred Shares	44,195	\$ 400	\$ 99,300
2001 Stock Compensation Plan	45,000	\$ 500	\$ 184,900
Exercise of Options	248,354	\$ 2,500	\$ 116,300
Exercise of Warrants	744,246	\$ 7,400	\$ 2,708,600
Outside Directors	11,475	\$ 100	\$ 35,500
Conversion of Company debt	1,942,387	\$ 19,400	\$ 4,700,600
Sale of Rocky Mountain Gas	140,880	\$ 1,400	\$ 594,500
Sale of Rocky Mountain Gas			\$ (4,075,400)
Value of Beneficial Conversion Feature attached to new debt			\$ 1,751,400
Value of Company warrants issued attached to new debt			\$ 1,029,800
Value of Company warrants issued for professional services			\$ 114,500
	18,554,237	\$ 185,500	\$ 66,885,600

U.S. ENERGY CORP. & SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Continued)

16) Prior to the sale of RMG on June 1, 2005, the Company derived revenues from two segments, 1) Coalbed methane (and holding costs for inactive mining properties) and 2) Commercial real estate. After the sale of RMG, the Company only generates revenues from Commercial real estate, management fees to subsidiary companies and the sale of various interests in mining claims.

17) During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company sold certain undeveloped real estate near Gunnison, Colorado. There was no cost basis in the property. The sale of the real estate resulted in the receipt of \$374,900 cash and a gain on the sale of assets of the same amount.

18) As of April 11, 2005, USECC signed a Mining Venture Agreement with Uranium Power Corp. ("UPC," formerly Bell Coast Capital Corp.) to establish a joint venture, with a term of 30 years, to explore, develop and mine the properties being purchased by UPC under the December 8, 2004 Purchase and Sale Agreement, and acquire, explore and develop additional uranium properties. The initial participating interests in the joint venture (profits, losses and capital calls) are 50% for the USECC Joint Venture and 50% for UPC. The Company and Crested received an additional \$500,000 cash in July, 2005 and 1,000,000 shares of UPC common stock with a cost basis of \$377,800. These amounts were recorded as a gain on sale of assets on the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations. The remaining \$3.2 million and 3 million shares of UPC common stock are to be received in four equal payments every six months beginning June 2006. UPC has also agreed to fund up to \$10 million in exploration projects by funding the first \$500,000 of each of 20 projects. If any of the scheduled payments or delivery of stock are not made by UPC the property ownership will revert back to USECC.

In addition to these payments, UPC is to pay USECC an additional \$3.0 million in two equal payments of \$1.5 million after the price for uranium oxide exceeds \$30.00/lb for four consecutive weeks. This provision of the contract was met during the six months ended June 30, 2005. USECC will therefore be receiving \$1.5 million on April 26, 2006 and October 29, 2006.

19) In February 2006, the Company reconsidered its accounting relating to the senior convertible debentures it entered into on February 6, 2005. The Company also evaluated, as the result of a comment letter from the SEC, the proper valuation of an embedded derivative in the Acquisitions Class D shares it received when it sold RMG to Enterra. As a result of the Company's evaluation, the Company is restating its previously issued unaudited quarterly financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005.

U.S. ENERGY CORP. & SUBSIDIARIES**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)**

(Continued)

Set forth below is a comparison of certain items previously reported and restated in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2005 (unaudited):

	Previously Reported September 30, 2005	Adjustment	Restated September 30, 2005
Investment in non-affiliated company	\$ 14,129,800	\$ 4,194,400	\$ 18,324,200
Total assets	\$ 39,875,200	\$ 4,194,400	\$ 44,069,600
Deferred gain on sale of RMG	\$ 1,178,600	\$ (1,178,600)	\$ -
Long-term debt	\$ 930,100	\$ 81,900	\$ 1,012,000
Additional paid in capital	\$ 65,216,100	\$ 1,669,500	\$ 66,885,600
Accumulated deficit	\$ (39,272,700)	\$ 3,621,500	\$ (35,651,200)
Shareholder's equity	\$ 22,830,300	\$ 5,291,000	\$ 28,121,300

Set forth below is a comparison of certain items previously reported and restated in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 (unaudited):

	Previously Reported September 30, 2005	Adjustment	Restated September 30, 2005
Gain on valuation of derivative	\$ -	\$ 4,194,300	\$ 4,194,300
Interest expense	\$ (2,347,700)	\$ (1,751,400)	\$ (4,099,100)
Gain on sale of discontinued segment	\$ 14,354,900	\$ 1,178,600	\$ 15,533,500
Net gain (loss)	\$ 9,723,000	\$ 3,621,500	\$ 13,344,500

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following is Management's Discussion and Analysis of the significant factors which have affected our liquidity, capital resources and results of operations during the periods included in the accompanying financial statements. For a detailed explanation of the Company's Business Overview, it is suggested that Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 be read in conjunction with the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004. The discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Due to uncertainties in our business, actual results may differ materially from the discussion below.

Overview of Business

U.S. Energy Corp. ("USE" or the "Company") and its subsidiaries historically have been involved in the acquisition, exploration, development and production of properties prospective for hard rock minerals including lead, zinc, silver, molybdenum, gold, uranium and oil and gas and commercial real estate. The Company manages most of its operations through a joint venture, USECC Joint Venture ("USECC"), with one of its subsidiary companies, Crested Corp. ("Crested") of which it owns a consolidated 70.1%. When the narrative discussion of this MD&A refers only to USE or the Company it is also including the consolidated financial statements of Crested, Plateau Resources Limited ("Plateau"), USECC and other subsidiaries. When the ownership of items discussed in this MD&A is 50% USE and 50% Crested the reference is to USECC.

Prior filings for previous periods, including the year ended December 31, 2004 which is included in this filing for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, include the consolidated financial statements of Rocky Mountain Gas, Inc. ("RMG"). On June 1, 2005 all of the outstanding stock of RMG was sold to Enterra US Acquisitions Inc. ("Acquisitions") (a privately-held Washington corporation organized by Enterra Energy Trust ("Enterra") for purposes of the RMG acquisition. The condensed consolidated balance sheet of the Company at September 30, 2005, the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2004 and the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2004 do not include the balances of RMG. RMG operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 are reflected as discontinued operations. No operations were recorded from RMG for the three months ended September 30, 2005 as a result of the sale of RMG having an effective sale date of April 1, 2005 for operations.

The Company has entered into partnerships through which it either joint ventured or leased properties with non-related parties for the development and production of certain of its mineral properties. Due to either depressed metal market prices or disputes in certain of the partnerships, all mineral properties have either been sold, reclaimed or are shut down. However, activities have resumed on a limited basis in uranium and gold. The Company has had no production from any of its mineral properties during the periods covered by this report.

From an operational perspective, since 1999 we started activities in a new minerals sector (coalbed methane exploration and production); traded some coalbed methane properties for an equity investment in a private company; exited a commercial construction segment; resumed exploration activities in our traditional hard rock mineral exploration and development segment, and (in the second quarter 2005) sold the coalbed methane business.

From a financial perspective, through June 1, 2005, we financed general and administrative overhead expense, a portion of the coalbed methane business costs, and the acquisition of more hard rock mineral properties, through the issuance of equity and debt. A significant portion of the coalbed methane business was financed through a joint venture with Carrizo Oil & Gas, Inc. On June 1, 2005, we completed the sale of the coalbed methane business (Rocky Mountain Gas, Inc.) for \$20 million in cash and securities. In the past six years, except for some management fee income, and coalbed methane production revenues (used to service coal properties' acquisition costs), the Company has not generated significant income from operations or investments other than from the sale of Rocky Mountain Gas, Inc.

The rebound in uranium, gold and molybdenum commodity prices in the past 18 months presents a valuable opportunity for the company. The Company holds what we consider to be significant mineral and related properties in gold and uranium, and expects to receive back from Phelps-Dodge Corporation a significant molybdenum property. In contrast to the prior five years, we now have cash on hand, and reasonably expect to receive more cash in the five quarters ending December 31, 2006, sufficient for general and administrative expenses, and sufficient to continue acquiring and exploring uranium properties;; and operate the water treatment plant on the molybdenum property (subject to receipt of the molybdenum property back from Phelps-Dodge).

Management's strategy to generate a return on shareholder capital is first, to demonstrate prospective value in the mineral properties sufficient to support substantial investments by large industry partners; and second, to structure these investments to bring capital and long term development expertise to move the properties into production.

To demonstrate prospective value in the mineral properties and therefore bring investing industry partners into the mineral projects in 2006 to 2007, management will have feasibility studies conducted on each of the properties. These studies, to be performed by independent engineering firms, will, in general, determine the economic feasibility, at commodity prices existing at the time of the studies, of various mine plans for the properties, and various processing (milling) facilities which will be needed to refine the minerals to saleable commodities, given the known mineral grades in the properties. In some instances, significant additional exploratory drilling will have to be done to further delineate grades as well as the extent of the minerals in the ground.

The principal uncertainties in the successful implementation of our strategy are:

- Whether the feasibility studies will show, for any of the properties, that the minerals can be mined and processed profitably. For some of the properties (like gold and uranium), commodity prices will have to be sustained at levels not materially less than current prices;
- Whether the feasibility studies will show volume and grades of mineralization, and manageable costs of mining and processing, which are sufficient to bring industry partners to the point of investment; and
- Whether we can negotiate terms with industry partners which will return a substantial profit to the Company for its retained interest and the project's development costs to that point in time.

To some extent, the economic feasibility of a particular property can be changed with modifications to the mine/processing plans (add or not add a circuit to process a particular mineral, enlarge or make smaller the mine plan, etc.). However, overall, the principal drivers to attainment of the business strategy are the quality of the minerals in the ground and international commodity prices.

Please see the risk factor disclosures elsewhere in this report for more information on the risks and uncertainties in the business.

A further uncertainty is presented in the future value, at June 1, 2006, of the \$13,172,300 we recorded at September 30, 2005 as investments in non-affiliates (the class D shares of Enterra US Acquisitions Inc.). The value at September 30, 2005 is based on the contract value of \$19.00 per Enterra Trust Unit. However, the class D shares are not tradable, and they automatically convert to Trust Units on a one-for-one basis on June 1, 2006. The cash we can realize from the class D shares will depend on the price of Enterra Energy Trust Units, which has been somewhat volatile since June 1, 2005.

Forward Looking Statements

This Report on Form 10-Q includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("the Exchange Act"). All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this Report, are forward-looking statements. In addition, whenever words like "expect", "anticipate", or "believe" are used, we are making forward looking statements. Actual results may vary materially from the forward-looking statements and there is no assurance that the assumptions used will be realized in fact.

Critical Accounting Policies

Asset Impairments - We assess the impairment of property and equipment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Oil Producing Activities and Mineral Claims - We follow the full cost method of accounting for oil and mineral properties. Accordingly, all costs associated with acquisition, exploration and development of oil and mineral reserves, including directly related overhead costs, are capitalized and are subject to ceiling tests to ensure the carrying value does not exceed the fair market value.

All capitalized costs of oil and mineral properties subject to amortization and the estimated future costs to develop proved reserves, are amortized using the unit-of-production method using estimates of proved reserves. Investments in unproved properties and major exploration and development projects are not amortized until proved reserves associated with the projects can be determined or until impairment occurs. If the results of an assessment indicate that the properties are impaired, the capitalized cost of the property will be added to the costs to be amortized.

Asset Retirement Obligations - The Company's policy is to accrue the liability for future reclamation costs of its mineral properties based on the current estimate of the future reclamation costs as determined by internal and external experts.

Revenue Recognition - Revenues are reported on a gross revenue basis and are recorded at the time services are provided or the commodity is sold. Sales of proved and unproved properties are accounted for as adjustments of capitalized costs with no gain or loss recognized, unless such adjustments would significantly alter the relationship between capitalized costs and proved reserves of oil and gas, in which case the gain or loss is recognized in income. Abandonments of properties are accounted for as adjustments of capitalized costs with no loss recognized.

Use of Accounting Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions 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.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

On December 16, 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB No. 123(R), *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, which replaces FASB 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*, and its related implementation guidance. The FASB later extended the effective date for implementation for the first annual or interim reporting period after December 31, 2005. The Company will be required to implement FASB 123(R) on the quarterly report for the quarter ended March 31, 2006. Under the terms of FASB 123(R) the Company will be required to expense the fair value of stock options issued to employees. The fair value is determined using an option-pricing model that takes into account the stock price at the grant date, the exercise price, the expected life of the option, the volatility of the underlying stock, the expected dividends on it, and the risk-free interest rate over the expected life of the option. The fair value of an option estimated at the grant date is not subsequently adjusted for changes in the price of the underlying stock or its volatility, life of the option, dividends on the stock, or the risk-free interest rate.

The Company has reviewed other current outstanding statements from the Financial Accounting Standards Board and does not believe that any of those statements will have a material adverse affect on the financial statements of the Company when adopted.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company recorded a gain of \$13,344,500 and generated \$4,237,400 of cash. Financing activities generated \$3,314,800 primarily as a result of the exercise of warrants for the Company's common stock and third party debt, investing activities generated \$4,763,100 and operating activities consumed \$4,249,300.

On June 1, 2005, Enterra US Acquisitions Inc. (a privately-held Washington corporation organized by Enterra for purposes of the RMG acquisition, hereafter "Acquisitions") acquired all the outstanding stock of RMG, for which Enterra paid \$500,000 cash and issued \$5,234,000 of Enterra units (the "Enterra Initial Units"), net of the \$266,000 adjustment for the purchase of overriding royalty interests (effected May 1, 2005); and Acquisitions issued \$14,000,000 of class D shares of Acquisitions. The Enterra Initial Units and the class D shares were issued pro rata to the RMG shareholders. USE's and Crested's participation in the consideration received was approximately \$18,341,600. USE's consolidated subsidiary, Yellowstone Fuels, Inc. ("YSFI") also received approximately \$296,700.

During the three months ended September 30, 2005, the Company and Crested sold all of the Enterra Initial Units they received as a result of the sale of RMG. As a result of the sale of these Enterra Initial Units, the Company recorded an increase of \$5,916,600 in cash from investing activities and a gain of \$1,038,500 from the sale of marketable securities. The Enterra Initial Units received by YSFC are reflected on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as \$115,800 as current assets - marketable securities. The Class D shares of Acquisitions are carried as \$17,366,600 as investments in non-affiliates. The Company is required to hold the class D shares of Acquisitions for a period of one year from June 1, 2005. After the holding period is satisfied, the Company can exchange these shares on a one for one basis for units in Enterra which will then be saleable on the Toronto Stock Exchange - Vancouver ("TSX-V"). At October 28, 2005, the market price for Enterra units was approximately \$23 per unit. The conversion feature of the Acquisitions Class D shares is accounted for under SFAS 133 as an imbedded derivative.

Although the Company's cash position increased by \$4,237,400 during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 it will need to sell the remaining Enterra and Acquisition units as well as seek industry partners or equity financing to fund mine exploration and development costs and also limit reclamation and general and administrative expenses.

The current market prices for gold, uranium and molybdenum are at levels that warrant the exploration and development of the Company's mineral properties. Management of the Company anticipates these metals prices remaining at levels which will allow the properties to be produced economically. Management of the Company therefore believes that sufficient capital will be available to develop its mineral properties from strategic industry partners, debt financing, the sale of equity or a combination of the three. The successful development and production of these properties will greatly enhance the liquidity and financial position of the Company.

Capital Resources

Sale of Rocky Mountain Gas, Inc.

On June 1, 2006, the 436,586 Class D shares of Acquisitions (not traded on any exchange) owned by the Company will be exchangeable, on a one-for-one basis, for additional Enterra units (the "Enterra Additional Units"); the Enterra Additional Units will be tradable on the TSX at that time. Crested also owns an additional 245,759 of Class D shares of Acquisitions which will be available for sale on June 1, 2006. A substantial portion of any cash received by Crested from the sale of its class D shares will be applied to its debt to the Company. Although the ultimate value of the Class D shares of Acquisitions will not be determined until they are sold; the market value of the shares held by the Company and Crested at October 28, 2005 was approximately \$15.7 million. Management of the Company is exploring means of monetizing these shares prior to the expiration of the twelve month holding period.

RMG's minority equity ownership of Pinnacle Gas Resources, Inc. ("Pinnacle") was not included in the disposition of RMG, but was assigned to the Company and Crested in proportion to their ownership of RMG. The Company therefore received 65% ownership of the Pinnacle equity and Crested 35%. Enterra is entitled to be paid an amount of up to (but not more than) \$2,000,000, if proceeds from a future disposition by the Company and Crested to a third party of their minority equity interest in Pinnacle exceeds \$10,000,000. Currently, we have no information about whether or when Pinnacle might become a public company or might be purchased by third parties. The value of the minority equity position upon a future disposition could be more or less than \$10,000,000. The boards of directors of the Company and Crested determined that the value of RMG's minority equity interest in Pinnacle is approximately \$6,250,000, based only upon Pinnacle's recent sales of equity to its shareholders (RMG did not participate in those sales). Management of the Company anticipates selling its equity in Pinnacle at such time as Pinnacle is either sold or becomes a public company.

Joint Venture with Uranium Power Corp.

As of April 11, 2005, USECC signed a Mining Venture Agreement with Uranium Power Corp. ("UPC," formerly Bell Coast Capital Corp.) to establish a joint venture, with a term of 30 years, to explore, develop and mine the properties being purchased by UPC under the December 8, 2004 Purchase and Sale Agreement, and acquire, explore and develop additional uranium properties. The Company and Crested received an additional \$500,000 cash in July, 2005 and 1,000,000 shares of UPC common stock valued at \$337,800. The remaining \$3.2 million and 3 million shares of UPC common stock are to be received in four equal payments every six months beginning in June 2006. UPC has also agreed to fund up to \$10 million in exploration projects by funding the first \$500,000 of each of 20 projects. If any of the scheduled payments or delivery of stock are not made by UPC the property ownership will remain with USECC free of UPC's interest.

In addition to these payments, UPC is to pay USECC an additional \$3.0 million in two equal payments of \$1.5 million after the price for uranium oxide exceeds \$30.00/lb for four consecutive weeks. This provision of the contract was met during the nine months ended September 30, 2005. These payments are part of the required payments for UPC to earn its ownership in the properties.

The initial participating interests in the joint venture (profits, losses and capital calls) are 50% for the USECC Joint Venture and 50% for UPC. A budget of \$567,842 for the seven months ending December 31, 2005 has been approved, relating to work at the Sheep Mountain properties, exploration drilling, geological and engineering work, and other costs. UPC has funded \$342,200 of these budgeted amounts and USECC has expended \$287,300 during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 of that amount. Additional drilling will occur during the fourth quarter of 2005 but will be funded by UPC under the terms of the joint venture agreement.

As manager of the joint venture, USECC will implement the decisions of the management committee and operate the business of the joint venture. UPC and the USECC each have two representatives on the four person management committee, subject to change if the participating interests of the parties are adjusted. USECC, as manager, is entitled to a management fee from the joint venture equal to a minimum of 10% of the manager's costs to provide services and materials to the joint venture (excluding capital costs) for field work and personnel, office overhead and general and administrative expenses, and 2% of capital costs. USECC may be replaced as manager if its participating interest becomes less than 50%.

Issuance of senior convertible debentures

On February 9, 2005, the Company closed a financing pursuant to a securities purchase agreement with seven accredited investors ("Investors") for the issuance of \$4,720,000 in face amount of debentures maturing February 4, 2008, and three year warrants to purchase common stock of the Company. The debentures were unsecured. The face amount of the debentures includes simple annual interest at 6%; the investors paid \$4,000,000 for the debentures. A commission of 7% on the \$4,000,000 was paid by the Company to HPC Capital Management (a registered broker-dealer) in connection with the transaction, and the Company paid \$20,000 of the investors' counsel's legal fees, resulting in net proceeds to the Company of \$3,700,000. Net proceeds have and will continue to be used by the Company for general working capital.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2005, the Company issued 1,812,181 shares of its common stock to the Investors at their request to convert and retire \$3,732,000 of the debt and \$671,600 of the related discount. During the quarter ended September 30, 2005, the balance of \$268,000 of the debt and \$48,400 in related discount was retired by the Company issuing 130,206 shares of its common stock to the Investors at their request of debt conversion. The entire debt of \$4,720,000 was therefore retired by the issuance of 1,942,387 shares of common stock.

The Company issued warrants to the investors, expiring February 4, 2008, to purchase 971,193 shares of restricted common stock, at \$3.63 per share (equal to 110% of the NASDAQ closing price for the Company's stock on February 3, 2005). The number of shares underlying the warrants equals 50% of the shares issuable on full conversion of the debentures at the set price (as if the debentures were so converted on February 4, 2005).

Warrants to purchase 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock, at the same price and for the same term as the warrants issued to the Investors, have been issued to HPC Capital Management as additional compensation for its services in connection with the transaction with the Investors.

The Company filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission to cover the future sale by the Investors of the shares issued for payment and/or conversion of the debentures, and the shares issued on exercise of the warrants and the future sale by HPC Capital Management of the shares issuable on exercise of the warrants issued to HPC in connection with the transaction. The registration statement became effective June 13, 2005.

Other

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company received \$2,716,000 from the exercise of 744,246 warrants and \$118,800 from the exercise of 50,000 employee options. An additional 404,928 shares underlying employee stock options were issued to the employees by the surrender of 206,574 shares of the Company's common stock directly owned by the employees.

In 2003, the Company sold its interests in the Ticaboo townsite operations in southern Utah to a non-affiliated entity, The Cactus Group ("Cactus"). The Company carried the loan which had a balance due at September 30, 2005 of approximately \$3.0 million at 7.5% annual interest. Cactus is to make payments of \$24,000 per month until August 2008 at which time a balloon note in the amount of \$2.8 million is due. At September 30, 2005, Cactus was in default on its cash payments as well as its contractual covenants to maintain the properties and equipment. A notice of default has been sent to Cactus. Due to the defaults and continued lateness of payments from Cactus, the cash resources from the payments on the Cactus note and the balloon payment are questionable. The Company plans to liquidate the town site assets should they be returned under the terms of the loan.

USECC has a line of credit with a commercial bank in the amount of \$750,000. The line of credit is secured by certain real estate holdings and equipment. This line credit is used for short term working capital needs associated with operations. At September 30, 2005, the entire amount of \$750,000 under the line of credit was available to USECC.

USECC continues to pursue the settlement of a long standing arbitration/litigation regarding the Sheep Mountain Partnership ("SMP"). The litigation involves Nukem, Inc. ("Nukem") and its subsidiary Cycle Resource Investment Corp. of Danbury Connecticut. The case is currently on remand to the arbitration panel following Nukem's third appeal to the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals. Prior to the remand, there was a \$20 million judgment entered by the U.S. District Court of Colorado in favor of USECC. The timing and cost of achieving final resolution cannot be predicted. Management of the Company believes that the ultimate outcome will be positive and in favor of the Company.

Capital Requirements

The capital requirements of the Company during 2005 remain its General and Administrative costs and expenses; permitting and development work on its gold property, and the ongoing maintenance, exploration and potential development of its uranium and other mineral properties.

As a result of the RMG disposition, the Company no longer directly holds coalbed methane properties. The Company therefore is no longer liable to fund drilling programs and lease holding costs related to those properties.

Maintaining Mineral Properties

SMP Uranium Properties

As stated above, the Joint Venture with UPC will fund the majority of the expenses associated with maintaining the uranium properties in central Wyoming and performing exploration drilling on them. A budget of \$567,842 for the seven months ending December 31, 2005 has been approved, relating to reclamation work at the Sheep Mountain properties, exploration drilling, geological and engineering work, and other costs. UPC has agreed to fund the first \$500,000 of all approved projects up to a total of \$10,000,000. The average care and maintenance costs associated with the SMP uranium mineral properties in Wyoming is approximately \$200,000 per year of which UPC is required to pay 50% annually.

Plateau Resources Limited Uranium Properties

Plateau owns and maintains the Shootaring Canyon Uranium Mill (the "Shootaring Mill"). Due to increases in the market price for uranium during the last six months of the year ended December 31, 2004 and the first nine months of 2005, the Company reconsidered its prior decision to reclaim the Shootaring Mill property. In March 2005, Plateau filed an application with the State of Utah to restart the Mill. (See the Form 8-K report filed March 31, 2005). Therefore, the Company will expend limited amounts of capital in the reclamation of the Mill during calendar 2005.

It is anticipated \$31 million will be required to modify the Mill's tailings cell to Utah standards; post additional reclamation bonding, and complete other mill upgrades before production can begin. Additionally, a circuit to process vanadium which is contained in almost all of the mineralized material found in nearby properties, may be added to the Mill. When refurbished the Mill is projected to have the capacity to produce up to 1.5 million pounds of uranium concentrates annually depending on the grade of material fed to the Mill. Subject to certain conditions being met, the Company and Crested are currently considering placing their ownership and cash flow rights in Plateau and other uranium assets into a newly formed entity, U.S. Uranium Ltd. ("USUL"). In order to fund the refurbishment of the Mill and acquire additional uranium properties from which to produce uranium bearing ores, USUL is seeking joint venture partners or equity participants and is exploring the possibility of becoming a public company.

Should Cactus remain in default, as discussed above, on its commitments or the note, Plateau would receive back the real estate which consists of a motel, boat storage, a C-Store, restaurant - lounge, trailer and home sites. In that event, the Company would be responsible for the costs associated with the returned properties including remediation and operations until such time as the assets can be sold. Until an actual detailed inspection of the properties is made it is not possible to estimate what the remedial costs and expenses will be.

Sutter Gold Mining Inc. (SGMI) Properties

Because of the recent increase in the price of gold, management of Sutter Gold has decided to continue moving the project forward with production as the ultimate goal. No extensive development work or mill construction will be initiated until such time as funding from debt and or equity sources is in place. The goal of the Company's management is to have the SGMI properties be self supporting and thereby not requiring any capital resource commitment from the Company. On December 29, 2004, SGMC merged with Globemin Resources, Inc., a Canadian company, and changed its name to Sutter Gold Mining Inc. ("SGMI"). SGMI is traded on the TSX Venture Exchange. SGMI has had sufficient capital to pay for the anticipated work which will be done on the properties during calendar 2005. Additional financing is being sought by SGMI. Until such financing is obtained, the Company may be required to fund standby costs at the SGMI properties and legal and accounting work necessary to obtain additional equity financing. Management anticipates that during the next twelve months this cash commitment to the Company will not exceed \$250,000.

Mt. Emmons Molybdenum Property

On February 4, 2005, the U.S. District Court in Colorado entered Findings and Fact and Conclusions of Law and ordered that the conveyance of the Mt. Emmons properties by Phelps Dodge to the Company and Crested include the transfer of ownership and operational responsibility for the Water Treatment Plant. The Company, Crested and Phelps Dodge have been discussing how the water treatment plant will be transferred to USECC and what costs, if any, Phelps Dodge will be reimbursed for.

The Company does not know what the annual holding costs of the water treatment plant are but management of the Company has been told that the costs approximate \$1.0 to \$2.0 million per year. The ultimate transfer of the water treatment license to operate the water treatment plant is subject to the Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment ("CDPHE"). The timing and scope of responsibilities for maintaining and operating the plant will be addressed by the CDPHE later in 2005 or in 2006. The Company is currently discussing whether it will operate the water treatment plant or engage a contractor to do so. As of October 29, 2005 requests for bids have been made by the Company and Phelps Dodge. Those bids are expected to be returned to the Company and Phelps Dodge by November 14, 2005.

The Company does not have the required capital resources to maintain and operate the water treatment plant long term and develop the Mt. Emmons molybdenum property. Management of the Company is therefore aggressively pursuing industry partners and other avenues of financing for the property.

Debt Payments

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company repaid \$4,000,000 in debt to certain Investors, \$3,700,000 net, through the issuance of 1,942,387 shares of the Company's common stock. The sale of RMG also resulted in the repayment by Enterra of approximately \$3,214,000 to Petrobridge Investment Management, a mezzanine credit facility. RMG's wholly owned subsidiary, RMG I, had used the Petrobridge loan to finance a portion of its purchase of assets from Hi-Pro Production, a Gillette, Wyoming coal bed methane company. The repayment of both the Investor and Petrobridge debt did not consume any cash of the Company.

Debt to a third party lender, Geddes and Company ("Geddes") of Phoenix, AZ, in the amount of \$3,000,000 was completely retired with cash during the quarter ended September 30, 2005. Other cash payments on third party debt totaled \$204,600. These cash payments along with the non cash retirement of debt mentioned above resulted in a total reduction of debt during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 of \$10,773,900.

Debt to non-related parties at September 30, 2005 was \$1,132,200. This debt consists of debt related to the purchase of vehicles and a corporate aircraft.

Reclamation Costs

The asset retirement obligation on the Plateau uranium mining and milling properties in Utah at September 30, 2005 was \$5,387,800, which is reflected on the Balance Sheet. This liability is fully funded by cash investments that are recorded as long term restricted assets. Due to the increased market price of uranium, the reclamation of this property has been delayed significantly and is not anticipated to commence until 2032.

The asset retirement obligation of the Sheep Mountain uranium properties in Wyoming at September 30, 2005 is \$2,476,200 and is covered by a reclamation bond which is secured by a pledge of certain real estate assets of the Company and Crested. It is anticipated that \$192,700 of reclamation work on the SMP properties in Wyoming will be performed during 2005.

The asset retirement obligation for SGMI at September 30, 2005 is \$22,400 which is covered by a cash bond. No cash resources will be used for asset retirement obligations at SGMI during the year ended December 31, 2005.

Other

The employees of the Company are not given raises on a regular basis. In consideration of this and in appreciation of the work required to develop and sell RMG, management of the Company accepted the recommendation of the Compensation Committee to pay all employees and directors a bonus upon the closing of the sale of RMG to Enterra. The board of directors has granted similar bonuses in the past. In addition, there have been informal discussions between some officers and directors regarding the possible payment of bonuses to some of the key individuals involved over the past 14 years in the Nukem case once it is resolved. However, the board of directors has not determined whether such bonuses will be paid.

Results of Operations

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005 compared with the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, the only operating revenues recorded by the Company were from real estate operations and management fee charged for management services provided for various subsidiary companies and fees associated with the management of three oil wells in Montana which are owned by the Assiniboine and Sioux tribes. Real estate revenues increased \$28,300 during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 over those recognized during the corresponding period of the prior year and decreased by \$20,300 during the quarter ended September 30, 2005 from the rental revenues recorded during the quarter ended September 30, 2004. Management fee revenue increased by \$112,600 and decreased \$84,900 during the nine and three months ended September 30, 2005, respectively over the comparative periods of the prior year. The increase during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 is due to management fees charged to RMG as a result of the sale of RMG to Enterra.

Operating costs and expenses incurred in operations during the nine and three months ended September 30, 2005 increased \$1,368,800 and \$281,500, respectively over the operating costs and expenses recognized from operations during the comparative periods of the prior year. Expenses from real estate operations remained constant during the nine and three months ended September 30, 2005 when compared with those recorded during the nine and three months ended September 30, 2004. Mineral holding costs increased during both the nine and three months ended September 30, 2005 by \$94,500 and \$260,800 respectively. These increases were as a result of increased activity on the properties that the Company holds for the development of uranium and gold as well as work done on the potential molybdenum property to be returned by Phelps Dodge.

General and administrative costs and expenses increased by \$1,276,100 during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 when compared to the general and administrative costs and expenses recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The general and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2005 also increased by \$19,100 over those recognized during the quarter ended September 30, 2004. The primary reasons for these increases were; costs associated with a \$4,000,000 convertible debt financing in February of 2005 - commissions of \$280,000, legal fees of \$20,000 along with \$114,500 of expenses recorded for the issuance of warrants granted to seven accredited investors; \$160,600 in expenses for legal and accounting services to comply with Sarbanes Oxley; increased activity levels at Sutter which increased general and administrative costs and expenses by \$147,100, and a bonus paid to directors, officers and employees of the Company after the close of the sale of RMG to Enterra.

One outside director of RMG was paid a bonus of \$10,000 and another RMG director was paid a bonus of \$5,000 for their work on the development of RMG, and the four outside directors of USE were paid \$5,000 each for a total bonus to the directors of \$35,000. The employees were paid a total bonus of \$435,750 at the close of the sale of RMG. All employees of the Company participated in the bonus which was paid at the close of the sale of RMG. The bonus was paid in consideration for the dedicated work put forth by the employees in the development of RMG and due to the fact that many of the employees have not received increases in compensation for a number of years. For a more detailed description of the bonuses paid please see the Form 10Q for the six months ended June 30, 2005.

During the nine and three months ended September 30, 2005, other income and expenses resulted in a gain of \$2,765,400 and \$2,613,400, respectively. These amounts are compared to a gain of \$523,100 during the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and a loss for of \$71,200 for the quarter ended September 30, 2004. Components of the changes in other income and expenses during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 when compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2004, were (1) an increase of \$1,185,200 in the gain recognized on the sale of assets, (2) an increase of \$1,038,500 from the sale of marketable securities, (3) a decrease of \$540,700 in the revenues recorded from the sale of investments; (4) a gain of \$4,194,300 from the valuation of the imbedded derivative in the Acquisitions Class D shares; (5) increases in dividend and interest income of \$43,400 and \$43,600, respectfully, and (6) a increase of \$3,722,000 in interest expense.

The increase in sale of assets during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was as a result of a cash payment of \$500,000 and the receipt of 1,000,000 shares of UPC common stock valued at \$337,800 received from UPC to enter into an agreement described above in Capital Resources and the settlement of a claim on a real estate property in Colorado. The gain on the sale of marketable securities was as a result of the Company and Crested selling 165,600 shares and 91,029 shares of Enterra Initial Units. The decrease in of \$540,700 in revenues from the sale of investments is as a result of the Company selling fewer shares of Ruby Mining Company shares which it holds as an investment.

Interest expense increased from \$377,100 during the nine months ended September 30, 2004 by \$3,722,000 to \$4,099,100 during the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The reasons for the increase in interest expense is related directly to the senior convertible debentures which were issued in February 2005 in the amount of \$4,000,000 with \$720,000 of prepaid interest (please see Capital Resources above), and the debt to Geddes. During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, both of these debt instruments were retired in full. The Company recognized \$164,600 in interest expense, paid with cash, and the amortization of \$273,000 of the remaining discount taken on the Geddes loan for total interest related to the Geddes loan of \$437,600. The senior convertible debentures had prepaid interest of \$720,000 and a discount on the note of \$1,111,700 and the amortization of the beneficial conversion feature in the amount of 1,751,400 for total interest expense of \$3,583,100 from the senior convertible debentures. The remaining interest of \$78,400, which was paid during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was on various notes for equipment and the Company's aircraft.

All previously reported operations of RMG are reported on this filing as discontinued operations. The gain on sale of discontinued operations at September 30, 2005 was \$15,533,500 along with a loss from discontinued operations of RMG of \$326,100. The total gain from discontinued operations therefore is \$15,207,400 for the six months ended September 30, 2005. There are no discontinued operations for the three months ended September 30, 2005 as a result of the Enterra transaction having an effective date of April 1, 2005.

After a provision of alternative minimum taxes due on income recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company recognized a net gain of \$13,344,500 or \$0.85 basic per share as compared to a net loss of \$4,988,400 or \$0.39 basic per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. During the quarter ended September 30, 2005, the Company recognized a net gain of \$1,040,500 or \$0.06 basic per share as compared to a net loss of \$1,604,200 or \$0.12 basic per share.

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004 compared to the Three and Nine Months ended September 30, 2003

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004, the Company recorded losses from operations of \$1,167,100 and \$3,858,600 as compared to operating losses of \$1,988,400 and \$5,573,100 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2003, respectively.

Revenues from operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, were \$551,100 as compared to \$440,900 for the nine months ended September 30, 2003. Previous reports for the nine and three months ended September 30, 1994 and 1993 record revenues from the sale of coal bed methane gas. These revenues have been reclassified to discontinued operations on the consolidated statements of operations for the periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003.

With the exception of expenses incurred at the Sutter Gold Mine to complete the permitting process and place the SGMC properties in a position of being able to be merged with an industry partner, the other increases in operating costs and expenses are directly related to the acquisition of the Hi-Pro assets which are reported as discontinued operations on the current filing. As a result of the purchase of those assets, the Company has added additional personnel to manage the properties as well as professional staff to direct operations and assess the potential of acquisition targets. RMG also incurred approximately \$252,700 in professional services in the Hi-Pro acquisition.

Other income and expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, increased by \$91,600 over the same period of the previous year primarily as a result of the sale of Ruby Mining stock for \$410,400 and a gain on the sale of certain real estate investments of \$248,000. These increased revenues were off-set by increased interest expense of \$257,400 and a reduction of interest income of \$213,000.

The Company recorded non-cash income of \$1,615,600 during the nine months ended September 30, 2003, as a result of the implementation of SFAS No. 143. There was no similar non-cash income during the nine months ended September 30, 2004.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2004, revenues increased \$1,147,000 over the quarter ended September 30, 2003 to \$1,266,300. This increase was a result of revenues and associated revenue from the production and sale of coalbed methane during the three months ended September 30, 2004. The increase in costs and expenses during the quarter ended September 30, 2004 over the quarter ended September 30, 2003 of \$579,700 are related to costs associated with the production of coalbed methane. Offsets to these increases were reductions to general and administrative and mine holding costs.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2004, the Company recognized a net loss of \$4,988,400 or \$0.39 per share as compared to a net loss of \$3,904,500 or \$0.35 per share during the nine months ended September 30, 2003. The primary increase in the loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 over the loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 is as a result of the recognition of \$1,615,600 in non-cash income as a result of an accounting change in 2003.

Contractual Obligations

The Company has two divisions of contractual obligations as of September 30, 2005: debt to third parties of \$1,132,200, and asset retirement obligations of \$7,886,400 which currently are projected to be paid over a period of five to seven years. The following table shows the schedule of the payments on the debt, and the expenditures for budgeted asset retirement obligations.

	Total	Less than one Year	One to Three Years	Three to Five Years	More than Five Years
Long-term debt obligations	\$ 1,214,100	\$ 202,100	\$ 1,006,800	\$ 5,200	\$ --
Other long-term liabilities	7,886,400	192,700	471,100	1,946,100	5,276,500
Totals	\$ 9,100,500	\$ 394,800	\$ 1,477,900	\$ 1,951,300	\$ 5,276,500

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Risk Factors

The following risk factors should be considered in evaluating the information in this Form 10-Q.

We have a history of operating losses, and our working capital needs have primarily come from the receipt of funds from liquidating investments. These sources of capital may not be sufficient to develop our mineral properties, none of which have proved reserves.

Working capital and future receipt of proceeds from liquidating the Enterra securities are expected to be sufficient to fund general and administrative expenses, service a portion of the debt owed to USE, and conduct exploration and a limited amount of development work on the mineral properties, through 2006. However, putting mineral properties into production (constructing and operating mines and processing facilities) requires very substantial amounts of capital. We are seeking financing sources or large-company industry partners for our uranium, gold and molybdenum properties (assuming we receive back the molybdenum properties), but have not entered into final agreements therefore. The development of some or all of the properties will likely be delayed to the extent and for so long as we are unsuccessful in obtaining financing, either in direct capital or through arrangements with industry partners.

Uncertainties in the value of the mineral properties. While we believe that our mineral properties are valuable, substantial work and capital will be needed to establish whether they are valuable in fact.

- The profitable mining and processing of uranium and vanadium at and in the vicinity of Plateau's properties in Utah will depend on many factors: Obtaining properties in proximity to the Shootaring Mill to keep transportation costs economic; delineation through extensive drilling and sampling of sufficient volumes of mineralized material with sufficient grades, to make mining and processing economic over time; continued sustained high prices for uranium oxide and vanadium; obtaining the capital required to upgrade the Shootaring Mill and add a vanadium circuit; and obtaining and continued compliance with operating permits.
- The profitable mining at the Sheep Mountain properties in Wyoming will depend on: Evaluations of existing data to define sufficient volumes of mineralized material, with sufficient grades, to make mining and processing economic over time; continued sustained high prices for uranium oxide and UPC and the Company having sufficient capital to complete the drilling and sampling work. In addition, there is no operating mill near Sheep Mountain. The ultimate economics of mining the Sheep Mountain properties will depend on access to a mill or sufficiently high uranium oxide prices to warrant shipments to faraway mills.
- The profitable mining and processing of gold by Sutter Gold Mining Inc. (in which the Company owns a substantial stake) will depend on many factors, including receipt of final permits and keeping in compliance with permit conditions; delineation through extensive drilling and sampling of sufficient volumes of mineralized material, with sufficient grades, to make mining and processing economic over time; continued sustained high prices for gold; and obtaining the capital required to initiate and sustain mining operations and build and operate a gold processing mill.
- We have not yet obtained feasibility studies on any of our mineral properties. These studies would establish the economic viability, or not, of the different properties based on extensive drilling and sampling, the design and costs to build and operate gold and uranium/vanadium mills, the cost of capital, and other factors. Feasibility studies can take many months to complete. These studies are conducted by professional third party consulting and engineering firms, and will have to be completed, at considerable cost, to determine if the deposits contain proved reserves (amounts of minerals in sufficient grades that can be extracted profitably under current pricing assumptions for development and operating costs and commodity prices). A feasibility study usually must be completed in order to raise the substantial capital needed to put a property into production. We have not established any reserves (economic deposits of mineralized materials) on any of our uranium/vanadium or gold properties, and future studies may indicate that some or all of the properties will not be economic to put into production.
- The molybdenum property (in which the Company will have a substantial interest at such time as Phelps-Dodge conveys the Mt. Emmons properties back to USECC) has had extensive work conducted by prior owners, but this data will have to be updated to the level of a current feasibility study to determine the viability of starting mining operations. Obtaining mining and other permits to begin mining the molybdenum property may be very difficult, and, like any mining operation, capital requirements for a molybdenum mining operation will be substantial.

Compliance with environmental regulations may be costly. Our business is intensely regulated by government agencies. Permits are required to explore for minerals, operate mines, build and operate processing plants, and handle and store waste. The regulations under which permits are issued change from time to time to reflect changes in public policy or scientific understanding of issues. If the economics of a project would not justify the changes, we might have to abandon the project.

The Company must comply with numerous environmental regulations on a continuous basis, to comply with the United States: Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), and the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation Liability Act ("CERCLA"). For example, water and dust discharged from mines and tailings from prior mining or milling operations must be monitored and contained and reports filed with federal, state and county regulatory authorities. Additional monitoring and reporting is required by the Utah Division of Radiation Control for uranium mills even if not currently operating (like the Shootaring Canyon uranium mill at Ticaboo, Utah). The Abandoned Mine Reclamation Act in Wyoming and similar laws in other states where we have properties impose reclamation obligations on abandoned mining properties, in addition to or in conjunction with federal statutes.

Failure to comply with these regulations could result in substantial fines and environmental remediation orders. Failure to obtain required permits to start operations at a project could cause the failure the project and cause a write off of the investments therein.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

Management of the Company, under the supervision and with the participation of our President and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) as of the end of the period covered by this Report. Based upon that evaluation, management has concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information it is required to disclose in reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act is communicated to management, including the President and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure and is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

During the nine months covered by this Report, there have been no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

Sheep Mountain Partners

On February 24, 2005, a three judge panel of the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals (10th Circuit) vacated the judgment of the U.S. District Court of Colorado of \$20,044,183 in favor of USECC and remanded the case to the Arbitration Panel for clarification of its 1996 Orders and Award. In remanding this case, the 10th Circuit stated:

"The arbitration award in this case is silent as to the definition of 'purchase rights' and the 'profits therefrom,' including the valuation of either. Also unstated in the award is the duration of the constructive trust and whether and what costs should be deducted when computing the value of the constructive trust. Further, the arbitration panel failed to address whether prejudgment interest should be awarded on the value of the constructive trust. As a result, the district court's valuation of the constructive trust was based upon extensive guesswork. The 10th Circuit held, "Therefore, a remand to the arbitration panel for clarification is necessary, despite the long and tortured procedural history of this case."

Thereafter, the U.S. District Court remanded the case to the arbitration panel.

The three member arbitration panel held a hearing on August 26, 2005, to consider the procedures, schedule and scope of the remand. The panel entered an Order, ordering that:

"In phase I the parties will make written submissions to resolve the issues concerning the definition of the Constructive Trust and its components (e.g. "purchase rights"). The submissions will not include any additional factual materials. The written submissions will be based solely on the record previously made in the hearings before the arbitration panel."

Simultaneous written submissions will be made by the parties on or before November 4, 2005 and simultaneous reply written submissions will be made by December 6, 2005. A hearing will be held before the panel on December 20, 2005 in New York City. The timing and ultimate outcome of this litigation is not predicted. We believe that the ultimate outcome will not have an adverse affect on our financial condition or results of operations.

Phelps Dodge

The Company and Crested Corp. were served with a lawsuit on June 19, 2002, filed in the U.S. District/ Court of Colorado (Case No. 02-B-0796(PAC)) by Phelps Dodge Corporation ("PD") and its subsidiary, Mt. Emmons Mining Company ("MEMCO"), seeking declaratory judgment over contractual obligations in USECC's agreement with PD's predecessor companies, concerning mining properties on Mt. Emmons, near Crested Butte, Colorado.

The case was tried starting on November 29, 2004. On February 4, 2005, the Court entered Findings and Fact and Conclusions of Law and ordered that a conveyance by PD of the Mt. Emmons properties under Paragraph 8 of the 1987 AMAX Agreement, includes the transfer of ownership and operational responsibility for the Water Treatment Plant, and that PD does not owe USECC any advanced royalty payments. However, the Order did not address the NPDES permit. NPDES permits are administered and regulated by the Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment (“CDPHE”). The timing and scope of responsibilities for maintaining and operating the plant will be addressed by the CDPHE later in 2005 or 2006.

USECC has filed a motion with the Court to amend the Order to determine that the decreed water rights to PD on the Mt. Emmons properties from the Colorado Supreme Court opinion (decided in 2002, finding that the predecessor owners of the Mt. Emmons property had rights to water to develop a mine), and any other appurtenant water rights, be conveyed to USECC. The motion is pending.

PD and USECC have been engaged in settlement discussions in an attempt to resolve the remaining issues and avoid an appeal of the District Court’s Judgment. In view of the ongoing discussions and in the interest of conserving judicial and party resources, on April 5, 2005, the parties filed a Joint Motion to Stay Ruling on Motion to Amend Judgment and to Extend Stay of Execution Pending Appeal. On April 7, 2005, the Court granted the motion and entered an order staying USE/CC’s Motion to Amend Judgment until ten days after filing of written notice by PD that settlement has not been achieved. The parties have filed joint status reports which have stayed the parties’ various motions.

On October 31, 2005, PD filed a motion with the District Court to recover attorney’s fees and expenses in the declaratory judgment action against USECC. PD is claiming \$4,050,164.09 in attorney’s fees and expenses and \$3,692,138.09 in costs incurred for the operation of the water treatment plant for the last three years. These claims were not part of the initial litigation with PD. USECC intends to file a response with the Court within twenty (20) days of the motion denying that USECC owes PD such monies.” It is not known how or when the court will rule on these issues. Management of the Company believes that no monies are due to PD.

Coastline Capital Partners

On May 16, 2005, Coastline Capital Partners (“Coastline”) filed a complaint against U.S. Energy Corp. (“USE”) in Wyoming Federal District Court, Case NO. 05-CV-0143-J for breach of contract. Coastline is claiming partial performance fees for a private placement that was unsuccessful. Coastline and USE had entered into an engagement letter on July 22, 2004. USE filed an answer and counterclaims on June 22, 2005. The parties are arranging a schedule for depositions in the case.

ITEM 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company issued a total of 3,323,000 shares of its common stock pursuant to the exercise of warrants (744,246); options (248,354); the 2001 stock compensation plan, as compensation (45,000); to outside directors (11,475); conversion of subsidiary (Rocky Mountain Gas, Inc.) common stock (54,720); conversion of RMG Series A Preferred shares (91,743); the payment of dividends on those RMG preferred shares (44,195); the conversion of debentures entered into by the Company during the first quarter of calendar 2005 (1,942,387) and the buy out of RMG minority shareholder interest in Pinnacle (140,880). As of the date of this report an additional 15,000 shares were issued under the 2001 stock compensation plan and 25,617 shares were issued as a result of the exercise of an employee option through the surrender of 14,655 shares.

ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not Applicable - All previously disclosed defaults on debt instruments have been satisfied as of June 30, 2005.

ITEM 4. Submission of Matter to a Vote of Shareholders

On July 22, 2005, the annual meeting of shareholders was held for the election of three directors. Michael H. Feinstein, H. Russell Fraser and Don C. Anderson were elected for a term expiring on the third succeeding annual meeting and until their successor is duly elected or appointed and qualified. With respect to the election of the directors, the votes cast were as follows:

Name of Director	Votes For	Abstain
Michael H. Feinstein	13,767,094	975,893
H. Russell Fraser	13,762,724	984,263
Don C. Anderson	13,765,224	977,763

The Company's board consists of seven members being Messrs. Don C. Anderson, Michael Feinstein, H. Russell Fraser, John L. Larsen, Keith G. Larsen, Michael Anderson and Harold F. Herron.

The shareholders also voted on two additional items:

	Votes For	Votes Against	Abstain
Appoint Epstein, Weber and Conover, PLC as Independent Auditors for 2005	14,559,707	80,970	2,310

ITEM 5. Other Information

As reported in the Form 8K filed on August 26, 2005 the Board of Directors accepted a letter from Mr. John L. Larsen, age 73, in which Mr. Larsen resigned his positions of CEO and Chairman of the Board of Directors of USE. His resignation from these positions was due to personal health matters. The Nominating Committee nominated Keith G. Larsen to serve as Chairman of the Board of Directors and CEO of USE; Keith G. Larsen vacated the positions of President and COO. Additionally, the Committee nominated Mark J. Larsen to serve as President and COO of USE. The full board of directors accepted the nominations and unanimously passed the resolution to appoint Keith G. Larsen as Chairman and CEO and Mark J. Larsen as President and COO, effective August 23, 2005. Both Mr. Keith G. Larsen and Mark J. Larsen are sons of John L. Larsen. Mr. John L. Larsen will continue to serve as a Vice President and member of the Boards of Directors and Executive Committees of both USE and Crested. Mr. Larsen will continue to provide consulting and advisory services to the Companies.

As reported in the Form 8K filed on October 25, 2005, the Company and Crested adopted retirement policies as of October 20, 2005. These policies include a mandatory retirement age of 70 unless each Board requests the services of officers or employees past that age. Employees and officers are eligible for retirement after the sum of their years of service with the USE and Crested plus their age total 70. Additionally the Board approved a retirement benefit for the Chairman/CEO, President/COO, CFO/Treasurer, Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Employee Board Members on the Executive Committee. Under the terms of the executive retirement plan, the named officers are to receive 50% of their base cash pay or the average annual pay, less all bonuses, received over the last five years of their employment whichever is greater. This benefit for executives is to be paid for 5 years following retirement. In return for this benefit, the retired executive officer will be available to the Company and Crested for up to 1,040 hours per year for consulting or any other services the Board deems needed. This retirement benefit can be extended beyond the five year period at the discretion of the Board of the respective corporation.

ITEM 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits.

- 31.1 Certification under Rule 13a-14(a) Keith G. Larsen
- 31.2 Certification under Rule 13a-14(a) Robert Scott Lorimer
- 32.1 Certification under Rule 13a-14(b) Keith G. Larsen
- 32.2 Certification under Rule 13a-14(b) Robert Scott Lorimer

(b) **Reports on Form 8-K.** The Company filed five reports on Form 8-K for the quarter ended September 30, 2005 as follows:

1. The report filed on August 5, 2005, under Item 8.01 referenced the Company resuming exploratory drilling at its Sheep Mountain uranium property.
2. The report filed on August 8, 2005, under Item 8.01 referenced the Company retiring the \$3 million debt to Geddes and Company.
3. The report filed on August 26, 2005, under Item 5.02 referenced the resignation and appointment of Officers and Directors.
4. The report filed on September 1, 2005, under Item 8.01 referenced the outcome of a Status Hearing in the litigation with Nukem, Inc.
5. The report filed on September 7, 2005, under Item 8.01 referenced an additional Agreement between the Company and Uranium Power Corp. to acquire additional uranium properties.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, there unto duly authorized.

U.S. ENERGY CORP.
(Company)

Date: March __, 2006

By: /s/ Keith G. Larsen
KEITH G. LARSEN,
CHAIRMAN and CEO

Date: March __, 2006

By: /s/ Robert Scott Lorimer
ROBERT SCOTT LORIMER
Principal Financial Officer and
Chief Accounting Officer