CRIMSON EXPLORATION INC.

Form 10-Q November 14, 2005

FORM 10-0

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2005

OR

() TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 for the transition period from _____ to ____

Commission file number 1-12108

CRIMSON EXPLORATION INC. (Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

20-3037840 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

480 North Sam Houston Parkway East
Suite 300
Houston, Texas

(Address of principal executive offices)

77060 (zip code)

(281) 820-1919

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Yes X No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes $${\tt No}$~{\tt X}$$

Indicate by check mark whether the $\mbox{ registrant}$ is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes $\mbox{No X}$

The number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date, November 14, 2005, was 28,938,144 shares of Class A Common Stock, \$.001 par value.

CRIMSON EXPLORATION INC.

FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

Part I: I	Financial Statements
Item 1.	Financial Statements Consolidated Balance Sheets, September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 Consolidated (unaudited) Statements of Operations-for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 Consolidated (unaudited) Statements of Cash Flows-for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures
Part II:	Other Information
Item 6.	Exhibits
Signatures	S

2

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

CRIMSON EXPLORATION INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS

September 30, 2005		2
	(Unaudited)	(Au
\$	356 , 008	\$
	3,410,791	
	325,812	
	4,092,611	
	67 102 222	
	· · ·	
	1,421,660	
	(10 150 001)	
	(12,158,881)	
	56,446,011	
	9.804	
	•	
	· ·	
	_	
	5,312,665	
\$	65,851,287	\$
	\$	3,410,791 325,812 4,092,611 67,183,232 1,421,660 (12,158,881) 56,446,011 9,804 228,453 154,023 4,920,385

The Notes to $\,$ Consolidated $\,$ Financial $\,$ Statements $\,$ are an integral part of these statements.

3

CRIMSON EXPLORATION INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

September 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

CURRENT LIABILITIES Notes payable	\$ 40,300
Notes payable - related parties Current portion of long-term debt	81 , 181
Current portion of long-term debt - related parties Accounts payable - trade Accrued expenses	4,452,176 301,698
Income taxes payable	-
Derivative instruments	4,498,617
Total current liabilities	 9,373,972
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Long-term debt, net of current portion	378,234
Asset retirement obligations	1,202,337
Total noncurrent liabilities	 1,580,571
OTHER LIABILITIES	
Derivative instruments	 1,721,571
Total Liabilities	 12,676,114
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Preferred stock	1,033
Common stock	28,938
Additional paid-in capital	72,814,550
Retained deficit	(19,669,348)
Total stockholders' equity	 53,175,173
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	65,851,287

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

4

CRIMSON EXPLORATION INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

Three Months
Ended September 30,

		2005	_	2004		200
OPERATING REVENUES Oil and gas sales	\$	4,692,410	\$	2,816,386	\$	12,69
Operating overhead and other income				(13,440)		9
Total operating revenues		4,736,297	_	2,802,946	_	12 , 79
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Lease operating expenses Depreciation, depletion and amortization Dry holes, abandoned property and impaired assets				1,149,771 526,277 -		4,26 2,35 39
Accretion expense		19,161		16,287		5
General and administrative				568 , 439	-	
Total operating expenses		3,354,974		2,260,774		9 , 59
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		1,381,323	_	542,172	_	3 , 19
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE						
Interest expense				(1,036,591)		
Other financing costs Loss from equity in investments				(532 , 728) -		
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		(32 , 756) 415		(1,891,707)		(6 (3
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments				(1,862,729)		(4,71
Abandoned property		-		-		(-, -
Forgiveness of debt		-		_ 	_	
Total other income and expense		(3,408,879)	_	(5,323,755)	_	(8,00
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES		(2,027,556)		(4,781,583)		(4,80
INCOME TAXES		773,133	_	-	_	1,62
NET INCOME (LOSS)		(1,254,423)		(4,781,583)		(3,18
DIVIDENDS ON PREFERRED STOCK		(934, 499)		(124,375)		(2,63
NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO		(0.100.000)		(4,005,050)	_	
COMMON SHAREHOLDERS				(4,905,958)		
NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE: BASIC	\$	(.08)	\$	(.27)	\$	
DILUTED			=	(.27)	=	
	==			=======================================		

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements

CRIMSON EXPLORATION INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	Nine Months End
	2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net income (loss)	\$ (3,183,449)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash	
Provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	2,353,432
Accretion expense	57,483
Stock option expense	54 , 800
Stock compensation expense	29 , 999
Debt issue cost expense	1,791,422
Discount on note payable	502,120
Loss from equity in investments	68 , 915
Deferred tax benefit	(1,597,834)
Income tax payable	(118,255)
Forgiveness of debt	_
Note payable issued and charged to interest	_
Loss on sale of property and equipment	38,501
Dry holes, abandoned property and impaired assets	· –
Unrealized loss on derivative instruments	4,714,661
Increase in accounts receivable - trade, net	(1,725,094)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(197,095)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(839,724)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,949,882
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
	101,905
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	·
Capital expenditures	(8,793,815)
Net cash used in investing activities	(8,691,910)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Proceeds from sale of preferred stock, net	38,197,242
Proceeds from common stock warrants exercised	45,200
Payments on debt	(34,028,593)
Proceeds from debt issuance	3,320,000
Debt issue cost	(165,849)
	(681,341)
Dividends paid	(001,341)
Net cash provided by financing activities	6,686,659
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(55,369)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,	
Beginning of period	411,377

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of period

\$ 356,008

CASH PAID FOR INTEREST

1,964,031

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

6

CRIMSON EXPLORATION INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 AND 2004 (UNAUDITED)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

During interim periods, we follow the accounting policies set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Users of financial information produced for interim periods are encouraged to refer to the footnotes contained in the Annual Report when reviewing interim financial results.

On June 29, 2005, our predecessor, GulfWest Energy Inc., a Texas corporation ("GulfWest"), merged with and into Crimson Exploration Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Crimson"), for the purpose of changing our state of incorporation from Texas to Delaware (the "Reincorporation"). The Reincorporation was accomplished pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated June 28, 2005, which was approved by GulfWest's shareholders at the 2005 Annual Shareholders' Meeting held June 1, 2005.

The accompanying financial statements include the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries: RigWest Well Service, Inc. formed September 5, 1996; GulfWest Texas Company formed September 23, 1996; DutchWest Oil Company formed July 28, 1997; Southeast Texas Oil and Gas Company, L.L.C. acquired September 1, 1998; SETEX Oil and Gas Company formed August 11, 1998; GulfWest Oil & Gas Company formed February 8, 1999; LTW Pipeline Co. formed April 19, 1999; GulfWest Development Company formed November 9, 2000; GulfWest Oil & Gas Company (Louisiana) LLC formed July 31, 2001; and, S.G.C. Transmission, LLC formed December 30, 1993. All material intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated upon consolidation.

As a result of our April 27, 2004 refinancing, we recorded \$11,884,145 in forgiveness of debt and a hedging liability of \$591,467 was eliminated. At December 31, 2004, we reclassified the eliminated hedging liability to forgiveness of debt. This reclassification is reflected in the nine months ended September 30, 2004 period. Certain other prior period amounts have also been reclassified to conform with current year presentations.

In management's opinion, the accompanying interim financial statements contain all material adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial condition, the

results of operations, $\,$ and the cash flows of Crimson $\,$ Exploration Inc. for the interim periods.

2. NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2005, we settled \$399,053 in dividends by issuing 433,473 shares of common stock and we issued 29,100 shares of common stock to satisfy and record a \$23,280 fee for a loan extension prior to the sale of the Series G Preferred Stock. In addition we recorded \$29,999 in director fee expense associated with the issuance of 34,090 shares of common stock to directors under the new Director Compensation Plan. Also, on March 30, 2005 one of our employees exercised 25,000 common stock options for \$11,250 which is recorded as an account receivable. Under our cashless exercise procedures, the stock has been posted for sale by a broker and the receivable will be settled when the stock is sold (\$9,100 of the receivable was settled in the third quarter). Also accrued compensation of \$56,350 was converted to additional paid in capital when 87,500 options, accounted for under variable option accounting rules, were exercised. During the current year, we invested \$23,006 in an oil and gas partnership by contributing our cost basis in undrilled oil and gas leases. In addition, we financed new field trucks for \$45,724.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2004, we issued a note payable for \$600,000 in exchange for an account payable for \$538,954 and \$61,046 in related interest expense was recorded. Also, in conjunction with the refinancing of debt in April 2004, we issued common stock warrants

7

valued at \$916,029 which were recorded as a note discount; we issued \$500,000 of preferred stock of a wholly owned subsidiary as a commission to a financial advisor; we recorded a \$360,000 payable for a loan termination fee and we obtained and recorded \$12,475,612 in debt forgiveness. We also financed field trucks for \$78,036 in 2004.

3. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

In the past we have entered into, and may in the future enter into, certain derivative arrangements with respect to portions of our oil and natural gas production to reduce our sensitivity to volatile commodity prices. During 2005 and 2004, we entered into price swaps and put agreements with financial institutions. We believe that these derivative arrangements, although not free of risk, allow us to achieve a more predictable cash flow and to reduce exposure to price fluctuations. However, derivative arrangements limit the benefit to us of increases in the prices of crude oil and natural gas sales. Moreover, our derivative arrangements apply only to a portion of our production and provide only partial price protection against declines in price. Such arrangements may expose us to risk of financial loss in certain circumstances. We expect that the monthly volume of derivative arrangements will vary from time to time. We continuously reevaluate our price hedging program in light of increases in production, market conditions, commodity price forecasts, capital spending and debt service requirements. The following derivatives were in place at September 30, 2005.

Crude Oil		Volume/ Month	Average Price/ Unit	Fair
May 2004 thru October 2005 July 2005 thru October 2005 November 2005 thru December 2005 January 2006 thru March 2006 April 2006 thru December 2006 January 2007 thru December 2007	Swap Collar Collar	1,000 Bbls 11,000 Bbls 10,000 Bbls 9,000 Bbls	Floor \$50.00-\$59.00 Ceiling	0.
Natural Gas		Volume/ Month	Average Price/ Unit	Fair
June 2004 thru October 2005 July 2005 thru October 2005 November 2005 thru December 2005 January 2006 thru December 2006 January 2007 thru December 2007	Swap Swap Swap Collar Collar	10,000 MMBTU 70,000 MMBTU 70,000 MMBTU		ው ው ው ው ው

We also had the following put options in place at September 30, 2005, for the months reflected.

Crude Oil	Monthly	Volume Pr	ice per Bbl
November 2005 thru April 2006	7,000	Bbls	\$25.75 put
May 2006 thru October 2006	6,000	Bbls	\$25.75 put
November 2006 thru April 2007	5,000	Bbls	\$25.75 put

The value of these put options was minimal.

The following puts on natural gas were terminated effective April 1, 2005.

Natural Gas	Monthly Volume	Price per MMBTU
November 2005 thru April 2006	50,000 MMBTU	\$4.50 put
May 2006 thru October 2006	40,000 MMBTU	\$4.50 put
November 2006 thru April 2007	30,000 MMBTU	\$4.50 put

8

At the end of each reporting period we are required by SFAS 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," to record on our balance sheet the marked to market valuation of our derivative instruments. As a result of these agreements, we recorded a non-cash charge to earnings, for unsettled contracts, of \$4,714,661 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2005 and a charge of \$3,013,131 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2004. The estimated change in fair value of the derivatives is reported in Other Income and Expense as unrealized (gain) loss on derivative instruments.

For settled contracts, we had a realized loss of \$2,959,850 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2005 and a realized loss of \$1,154,349 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2004. These losses are reflected in our oil and gas sales in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

4. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

Three Months

In October 1995, SFAS No. 123, "Stock Based Compensation," (SFAS 123) was issued. This statement requires that we choose between two different methods of accounting for stock options and warrants issued to employees. The statement defines a fair-value-based method of accounting for stock options and warrants but allows an entity to continue to measure compensation cost for stock options and warrants using the accounting prescribed by APB Opinion No. 25 (APB 25), "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." Use of the APB 25 accounting method results in no compensation cost being recognized if options are granted at an exercise price at the current market value of the stock on the date of grant or higher. We will continue to use the intrinsic value method under APB 25 but are required by SFAS 123 to make pro forma disclosures of net income (loss) and earnings (loss) per share as if the fair value method had been applied in our 2005 and 2004 financial statements.

We use the Black Sholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of the options. If we had used the fair value method required by SFAS 123, our net loss and per share information would approximate the following amounts for the periods ended September 30:

2005

							, o -	
	As	Reported		Proforma	As	Reported		Proforma
SFAS 123								
compensation cost APB 25	\$	_	\$	622 , 199	\$	_	\$	420,520
compensation cost	\$	35,130	\$	(35,130)	\$	_	\$	_
Net income (loss) Income (loss) per common share,	\$	(2,188,872)	\$	(2,775,941)	\$	(4,905,958)	\$	(5,326,208)
Basic	\$	(.08)	\$	(.10)	\$	(.27)	\$	(.29)
Diluted	\$	(.08)	\$	(.10)	\$	(.27)	\$	(.29)
Nine Months		20	005			20	04	
	As	Reported		Proforma	As	Reported		Proforma
SFAS 123								
compensation cost APB 25	\$	_	\$	1,385,924	\$	-	\$	425 , 500
compensation cost	\$	54,800	\$	(54,800)	\$	-	\$	_
Net income (loss) Income (loss) per common share,	\$	(5,815,729)	\$	(7,146,853)	\$	4,114,320	\$	3,688,820
	<u>~</u>	(.22)	Ś	(.28)	Ś	.22	\$.20
Basic	\$	(•∠∠)						

2004

9

On December 16, 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Statement No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payments which is a revision of FASB No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. Statement 123 (R) supercedes APB opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and amends FASB Statement No. 95, Statement of Cash Flows. Generally, the approach in Statement 123 (R) is similar to the approach described in Statement 123. However, Statement 123 (R) requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the income statement based on their fair values. Pro forma disclosure will no longer be an alternative. The effective date of this statement will be our first quarter of 2006.

5. FINANCING ACTIVITY

On April 27, 2004, we completed an \$18,000,000 financing package with new energy lenders. We used \$15,700,000 in net proceeds from the financing to retire existing debt of \$27,584,145, resulting in forgiveness of debt of \$12,475,612, the elimination of a hedging liability and the return to the Company of Series F Preferred Stock with an aggregate liquidation preference of \$1,000,000 (this preferred stock, at the request of the Company, was transferred by the previous lender to a financial advisor to the Company and to two affiliated companies). The taxable gain resulting from these transactions will be completely offset by available net operating loss carryforwards for income tax purposes. The term of the note was eighteen months and it bore interest at the prime rate plus 11%. The rate increased by .75% per month beginning in month ten. We paid the new lenders \$1,180,000 in cash fees and also issued them warrants to purchase 2,035,621 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$.01 per share, expiring in five years (exercised in April, 2005). The warrants were subject to anti-dilution provisions. In connection with the February 2005 transactions described below, the anti-dilution provisions were amended such that additional issuances of stock (other than issuances to all holders) would not trigger an adjustment to the number of shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants.

On January 7, 2005, we amended our April 2004 credit agreement to extend the target date for repayment to February 28, 2005. We exercised this option on January 26, 2005 and issued 29,100 shares of our common stock in connection with this amendment.

On February 28, 2005, we sold in a private placement, 81,000 shares of our Series G Preferred Stock to OCM GW Holdings, LLC ("OCMGW") for an aggregate offering price of \$40.5 million. GulfWest Oil and Gas Company ("GWOG"), a subsidiary of the Company, issued, in a private placement, 2,000 shares of our Series A Preferred Stock, having a liquidation preference of \$1.0 million, to OCMGW for \$1.5 million. Net proceeds of the offerings of approximately \$38.2 million after expenses were used for the repayment of substantially all of our outstanding debt and other past due liabilities and for general corporate purposes.

The Series G Preferred Stock bears a coupon of 8% per year, has an aggregate liquidation preference of \$40.5 million (excluding accumulated undeclared dividends), is convertible into common stock at \$0.90 per share and is senior to all of our capital stock. For the first four years after issuance, we may defer the payment of dividends on the Series G Preferred Stock and these deferred dividends will also be convertible into our common stock at \$0.90 per share. In addition, the Series G Preferred Stock is entitled to nominate and elect a majority of the members of our Board of

Directors.

In connection with these recapitalization transactions, the terms of the Series A Preferred Stock were amended such that by March 15, 2005, all such stock would either convert into a newly created Series H Preferred Stock on a one for one basis or into common stock at a conversion price of \$0.35 per share. The Series H Preferred Stock is required to be paid a dividend of 40 shares of common stock per share of Series H Preferred Stock per year. At March 15, 2005, holders of 6,700 shares of Series A Preferred Stock converted to Series H Preferred Stock and holders of 3,250 shares of Series A Preferred Stock converted to an aggregate 4,642,859 shares of common stock. One Series H Preferred Stock holder converted its shares of Series H Preferred Stock into 285,715 shares of common stock. In April, 2005, an additional 1,250 shares converted into 1,785,714 of common stock. The outstanding Series H Preferred Stock has an aggregate liquidation preference of \$2.625 million. The Series H Preferred Stock is senior to all of our capital stock other than Series G Preferred Stock.

10

In addition, we amended the terms of our 9,000 shares of Series E Preferred Stock such that the coupon of 6% per year may be deferred for the next four years and these deferred dividends will be convertible into common stock at conversion price of \$0.90 per share. The original liquidation preference of the Series E Preferred Stock of \$500 per share remains convertible into common stock at \$2.00 per share. The Series E Preferred Stock has an aggregate liquidation preference of \$4.5 million (excluding accumulated undeclared dividends), and is senior to all of our common stock, of equal preference with our Series D Preferred Stock as to liquidation and junior to our Series G and Series H Preferred Stock.

On May 17, 2005, we executed a promissory note for the benefit of OCM GW Holdings, in the principal amount of \$1 million, payable on the earlier of July 17, 2005 or the day on which we are able to make draws under a credit facility under which greater than \$1 million may be borrowed. Interest on the unpaid principal accrued at 4.59% per annum. We repaid the note in full on July 19, 2005 from borrowings under our new \$100 million senior secured revolving credit facility.

On July 15, 2005, we entered into a \$100 million senior secured revolving credit facility with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association. Borrowings under the new credit facility will be subject to a borrowing base limitation based on our current proved oil and gas reserves. The initial borrowing base is set at \$20 million and will be subject to semi-annual redeterminations, with the first redetermination to be December 1, 2005. The facility will be secured by a lien on all our assets, and the assets of our subsidiaries, as well as a security interest in the stock of all our subsidiaries. The credit facility has a term of three years, and all principal amounts, together with all accrued and unpaid interest, will be due and payable in full on June 30, 2008. Proceeds from extensions of credit under the facility will be for acquisitions of oil and gas properties and for general corporate purposes. The facility also provides for the issuance of letters-of-credit up to a \$3 million sub-limit. On September 30, 2005, the outstanding balance under our facility was \$301,351. We incurred \$165,388 in costs associated with the credit facility which are being amoritized over its life.

Advances under the facility will be in the form of either base rate loans

or Eurodollar loans. The interest rate on the base rate loans fluctuates based upon the higher of (1) the lender's "prime rate" and (2) the Federal Funds rate, plus a margin of 0.50%, plus a margin of between 0.0% and 0.5% depending on the percent of the borrowing base utilized at the time of the credit extension. The interest rate on the Eurodollar loans fluctuates based upon the rate at which Eurodollar deposits in the London Interbank market ("Libor") are quoted for the maturity selected, plus a margin of 1.25% to 2.00% depending on the percent of the borrowing base utilized at the time of the credit extension. Eurodollar loans of one, three and nine months may be selected by us. A commitment fee of 0.375% on the unused portion of the borrowing base will accrue, and be payable quarterly in arrears.

The credit agreement includes usual and customary affirmative covenants for credit facilities of this type and size, as well as customary negative covenants, including, among others, limitation on liens, hedging, mergers, asset sales or dispositions, payments of dividends, incurrence of additional indebtedness, certain leases and investments outside of the ordinary course of business. The credit agreement also requires us to maintain a ratio of current assets to current liabilities, except that any availability under the borrowing base will be considered as an addition to current assets, and any current assets or liabilities resulting from hedging agreements will be excluded, of at least 1.0 to 1.0, an interest coverage ratio of EBITDAX (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization $\,$ and exploration $\,$ expense) to cash interest expense of 3.0 to 1.0 and a tangible net worth of at least \$45 million, subject to adjustment based on future results of operations and any sales of equity securities. EBITDAX and tangible net worth are calculated without consideration of unrealized gains and losses related to stock derivatives accounted for under variable accounting rules for commodity hedges. At September 30, 2005 we were in compliance with the aforementioned financial covenants.

11

During the nine month period ending September 30, 2005 we recorded \$1,921,984 in expenses, other than interest, related to these financing activities. Expenses related to the April 27, 2004 financing, retired on February 28, 2005, included the remaining amortization of \$1,780,159 in debt issue costs, \$100,000 for an extension of time and \$25,000 in lender administrative fees. Expenses recorded in association with the Wells Fargo debt facility were \$16,825 in debt issue costs.

6. OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES

During the second quarter, Crimson participated for a non-operated 25% working interest in the drilling of a development well within the Mustang Island 749 Field. The Mustang Island 749-L #2 was drilled to a total measured depth of 10,600' and a completion attempt was made in the pre-drill objective. The completion is still underway, but has been interrupted due to limited equipment availability resulting from Hurricane Rita. Results to date are not encouraging as water has possibly encroached the objective reservoir from the field's previous downdip completions. An additional shallower zone may warrant testing pending the final results of the current zone. Recommencement of the completion operations and determination of final results are expected in the fourth quarter of 2005.

Crimson's total net exposure in this well is approximately \$2.9 million and will likely be reflected in the fourth quarter financial results.

7. TAXES

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2005 we created taxable income of approximately \$.6 million. Adjusting for future tax benefits of approximately \$4.9 million, and applying a statutory rate of 38%, our deferred tax asset increased approximately \$1.6 million. We expect to fully utilize this increase in deferred tax assets in the future. Deferred tax assets are shown net of a \$2.5 million valuation allowance. The valuation allowance was recorded because we expect we will not be able to use net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$6.6 million due to the limitations of Internal Revenue Code Section 382.

8. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	NUMBER O	F SHARES					
		COMMON STOCK		ON PREFERRED STOCK			
BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2004 Common stock issued for services and fees	25 , 290	19,393,969 63,190	\$ 19,		\$ 253	\$ 3	
Preferred stock issued Series A Series G	2,000 81,000				20 810	3	
Preferred stock conversions Series A to common stock	,	4,642,859	4,	643)	
Series F to common stock Series H to common stock	(340)	170,000 2,071,429	·	170	(3))	
Common stock dividends paid Series A Preferred Series H Preferred		356 , 250		357			
Options and warrants exercised Current year loss		2,163,224					
Dividends paid on preferred stock BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2005	103 250	28,938,144	 \$ 28	938	 \$ 1 033	 \$ 7	
DADANCE SELTEMBER 30, 2003	========	========	·======	=====	=======================================		

Dividends on all classes of our preferred stock are cumulative until declared as payable by our Board of Directors. Our Series E Preferred Stock accumulates at 6% per annum payable in cash, Series G Preferred Stock accumulates at 8% per annum payable in cash and Series H Preferred Stock accumulates at 40 shares of our common stock per share of the Series H Preferred Stock per annum. Our Series D Preferred Stock bears no dividends.

12

The following table sets forth the accumulated value of undeclared dividends of our preferred stock at September 30, 2005.

		======	
		\$	2 , 124 , 931
Series H Preferred	Stock		57 , 397
Series G Preferred	Stock		1,908,493
Series E Preferred	Stock	\$	159,041

The Series E and Series G dividends are convertible to our common stock at \$.90 per common share. The Series H Preferred Stock has no conversion feature for unpaid dividends. These dividends call for payment of 10 common shares per quarter for each preferred share. Payments are current.

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

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview.

We are primarily engaged in the acquisition, development, exploitation and production of crude oil and natural gas, primarily in the onshore producing regions of the United States. Our focus is on increasing production from our existing properties through further exploitation, development and exploration, and on acquiring additional interests in undeveloped crude oil and natural gas properties. Our gross revenues are derived from the following sources:

- Oil and gas sales that are proceeds from the sale of crude oil and natural gas production to midstream purchasers. This represents over 98% of our gross revenues.
- Operating overhead and other income that consists of administrative fees received for operating crude oil and natural gas properties for other working interest owners, and for marketing and transporting natural gas for those owners. This also includes earnings from other miscellaneous activities.

The following is a discussion of our consolidated results of operations, financial condition and capital resources. You should read this discussion in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements and the Notes thereto contained elsewhere herein.

Results of Operations.

The factors which most significantly affect our results of operations are (1) the sales price of crude oil and natural gas, (2) oil and gas hedging agreements, (3) the level of total sales volumes of crude oil and natural gas, (4) the cost and efficiency of operating our own properties, (5) depletion and depreciation of oil and gas property costs and related equipment, (6) the level of and interest rates on borrowings, and (7) the level and success of acquiring or finding new reserves, and the acquisition, finding and development costs incurred in adding these reserves.

We consider depletion and depreciation of oil and gas properties and related support equipment to be critical accounting estimates, based upon estimates of total recoverable oil and gas reserves.

The estimates of oil and gas reserves utilized in the calculation of depletion and depreciation are estimated in accordance with guidelines

established by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Accounting Standards Board, which require that reserve estimates be prepared under existing economic and operating conditions with no provision for price and cost escalations over prices and costs existing at period end, except by contractual arrangements.

We emphasize that reserve estimates are inherently imprecise. Accordingly, the estimates are expected to change as more current information becomes available. Our policy is to amortize capitalized oil and gas costs on the

13

unit of production method, based upon these reserve estimates. It is reasonably possible that the estimates of future cash inflows, future gross revenues, the amount of oil and gas reserves, the remaining estimated lives of the oil and gas properties, or any combination of the above will change in the future.

Comparative $\mbox{results}$ of operations for the periods $\mbox{indicated}$ are discussed below.

Three-Month Period Ended September 30, 2005 compared to Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2004.

Revenues

Oil and Gas Sales. During the third quarter, revenues from the sale of crude oil and natural gas, net of realized losses from our hedging instruments, increased 67% from \$2,816,400 in 2004 to \$4,692,400 in 2005. Losses realized on our hedges during the 2005 quarter were \$961,500 for oil and \$528,600 for gas, compared to \$356,300 for oil and \$95,400 for gas in the 2004 quarter. The significant increase in revenues was due to higher oil and gas sales volumes and higher crude oil and natural gas prices, as further described below.

In the third quarter of 2005, our sales volumes were 46,034 barrels of crude oil and 390,890 Mcf of natural gas, or 667,094 natural gas equivalents (mcfe) compared to 40,733 barrels of crude oil and 272,611 Mcf of natural gas, or 517,009 Mcfe in the third quarter of 2004. On a daily basis we produced an average of 7,251 Mcfe in the third quarter of 2005 compared to a daily average of 5,620 Mcfe in the 2004 quarter. Higher natural gas and crude oil sales volumes were a direct result of the development program we began in late 2004, and continued in 2005. The development program included our drilling and completing 2 new gas wells in east Texas in early 2005, the completion of workover and facility projects at our Grand Lake and Lacassine fields in southwest Louisiana, and the workover of wells in east and south Texas. These successful new oil and gas well completions not only offset the loss of production from property sales in 2004, but also allowed us to achieve the 29% increase in production despite the shut-in of approximately 4,500 Mcfepd from the effects of Hurricane Rita, for the last eleven days of September 2005.

Oil and gas prices are reported net of the realized effect of our hedging agreements. Prices realized were \$38.58 per Bbl and \$7.46 per Mcf in the third quarter of 2005 compared to \$32.72 per Bbl and \$5.44 per Mcf in the third quarter of 2004. Prices before the effects of the hedging agreements were \$59.47per Bbl and \$8.81 per Mcf in the third quarter of 2005 compared to \$41.47 per Bbl and \$5.79 per Mcf in the third quarter of 2004.

Costs and Expenses

Lease Operating Expenses. Overall, lease operating expenses increased 30% from \$1,149,800 in 2004 to \$1,500,300 in 2005. The increase was due to higher production taxes from higher revenues, increased expenses related to well repairs, equipment rentals and salt water disposal and higher vendor prices.

On a per unit basis, expenses increased from \$2.22 per Mcfe in 2004, to \$2.25 per Mcfe in 2005. This increase in per unit lifting cost was due to the higher aforementioned costs and the production shut-in due to the hurricane.

Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization (DD&A). DD&A increased 64% from \$526,300 in 2004 to \$862,400 in 2005 due to higher production volumes, and from an increase in the DD&A rate per unit from \$1.02 per Mcfe in 2004 to \$1.29 per Mcfe in 2005.

14

General and Administrative (G&A) Expenses. Our G&A expenses increased 71% from \$568,400 in 2004 to \$973,100 in 2005 due to the recent additions to our management team to carry out our growth plan. On a per unit basis, expenses increased from \$1.10 per Mcfe in 2004 to \$1.48 per Mcfe in 2005.

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased 96% from \$1,036,600 in 2004 to \$44,800 in 2005, primarily due to the retirement of debt associated with our February 2005 recapitalization.

Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2005 compared to Nine- Month Period Ended September 30, 2004.

Revenues

Oil and Gas Sales. During the nine month period ended September 2005, revenues from the sale of crude oil and natural gas, net of realized losses from our hedging instruments, increased 63% from \$7,811,400 in 2004 to \$12,694,300 in 2005. Losses realized on our hedges during 2005 were \$2,106,400 for oil and \$853,400 for gas, compared to \$762,700 for oil and \$391,600 for gas in 2004. The significant increase in revenues was due to higher oil and gas sales volumes and higher crude oil and natural gas prices, as further described below.

For the period in 2005, our sales volumes were 138,513 barrels of crude oil and 1,155,562 Mcf of natural gas, or 1,986,640 natural gas equivalents (mcfe) compared to 127,530 barrels of crude oil and 758,614 Mcf of natural gas, or 1,521,794 Mcfe in the 2004 period. On a daily basis we produced an average of 7,277 Mcfe in the nine month period of 2005 compared to a daily average of 5,574 Mcfe in the 2004 period. Higher natural gas and crude oil sales volumes were a direct result of the development program we began in late 2004, and expanded in 2005. The development program included our drilling and completing 2 new gas wells in east Texas in early 2005, the completion of workover and facility projects at our Grand Lake and Lacassine fields in southwest Louisiana, and the workover of gas wells in east and south Texas. These successful new oil and gas well completions not only offset the loss of production from property sales in 2004 and the loss of approximately 4,500 Mcfepd from the effects of Hurricane Rita for the

last eleven days of September 2005, and still allowed us to achieve the 31% increase in production.

Oil and gas prices are reported net of the realized effect of our hedging agreements. Prices realized were \$37.24 per Bbl and \$6.52 per Mcf for the nine month period of 2005 compared to \$30.28 per Bbl and \$5.22 per Mcf in the 2004 period. Prices before the effects of the hedging agreements were \$52.45 per Bbl and \$7.26 per Mcf for the nine month period of 2005 compared to \$36.26 per Bbl and \$5.74 per Mcf in the 2004 period.

Costs and Expenses

Lease Operating Expenses. Overall, operating expenses increased 14% from \$3,749,000 in 2004 to \$4,266,200 in 2005. The increase was primarily due to higher production taxes as a result of increased sales volumes and commodity prices.

On a per unit basis, expenses decreased from \$2.46 per Mcfe in 2004, to \$2.15 per Mcfe in 2005. This decrease in lifting cost was due to the higher sales volumes.

Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization (DD&A). DD&A increased 68% from \$1,402,500 in 2004 to \$2,353,400 in 2005 due to higher production volumes, and from an increase in the DD&A rate per unit from \$.92 per Mcfe in 2004 to \$1.18 per Mcfe in 2005.

General and Administrative (G&A) Expenses. Our G&A expenses increased 75% from \$1,442,100 in 2004 to \$2,526,200 in 2005 due to the recent additions to our management team to carry out our growth plan. On a per unit basis, expenses increased from \$.95 per Mcfe in 2004 to \$1.27 per Mcfe in 2005.

15

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased 58% from \$2,971,400 in 2004 to \$1,261,400 in 2005, primarily due to the retirement of debt associated with our February 2005 recapitalization.

Financial Condition and Capital Resources

At September 30, 2005, our current liabilities exceeded our current assets by \$5,281,361, while at December 31, 2004 our current liabilities exceeded our current assets by \$35,034,675. Current liabilities include non-cash marked to market balances of \$4,498,617 for the 2005 period and \$1,680,800 for the 2004 period. The improvement was attributable to repayment of debt with proceeds from the February 2005 sale of the Series G and Series A Preferred Stock. For the third quarter of 2005 we had a loss of \$2,188,872 compared to a loss of \$4,905,958 for the same period in 2004. The net income generated in 2004 was primarily attributed to \$12.5 million in forgiveness of debt income associated with our April 2004 refinancing.

On July 15, 2005, we entered into a \$100 million senior secured revolving credit facility with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association. Borrowings under the new credit facility will be subject to a borrowing base limitation based on our current proved oil and gas reserves. The initial borrowing base is set at \$20 million and will be subject to semi-annual redeterminations, with the first redetermination to be December 1, 2005. The facility will be secured by a lien on all our assets, and the assets of

our subsidiaries, as well as a security interest in the stock of all our subsidiaries. The credit facility has a term of three years, and all principal amounts, together with all accrued and unpaid interest, will be due and payable in full on June 30, 2008. Proceeds from extensions of credit under the facility will be for acquisitions of oil and gas properties and for general corporate purposes. The facility also provides for the issuance of letters-of-credit up to a \$3 million sub-limit. On September 30, 2005, the outstanding balance under our facility was \$301,351.

We anticipate that our cash flow from operations and temporary borrowings under our senior credit facility will provide sufficient cash resources to meet our requirements for our operations, maintenance capital expenditures, debt service and working capital requirements for at least the next twelve months.

Risks Regarding Forward Looking Statements

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements made by us or on our behalf. This report includes such forward-looking statements. Such statements include those concerning our strategic plans, expectations and objectives for future operations. All statements included in this report that address activities, events or developments that we expect, believe or anticipate will or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements. These statements are based on certain assumptions we have made based on its experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors we believe are appropriate under the circumstances. Such statements are subject to a number of assumptions, risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control. Statements regarding future production are subject to all of the risks and uncertainties normally incident to the exploration for and development and production of oil and gas. These risks include, but are not limited to, inflation or lack of availability of goods and services, environmental risks, drilling risks and regulatory changes, the ability of the purchasers of our production to take deliveries and the potential lack of capital resources. Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not quarantees of future performance and that actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Please refer to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 for a further discussion of these risks.

16

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The following market rate disclosures should be read in conjunction with the quantitative disclosures about market risk contained in our 2004 Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

All of our financial instruments are for purposes other than trading. We only enter into derivative financial instruments in conjunction with our oil and gas hedging activities.

Hypothetical changes in interest rates and prices chosen for the following

stimulated sensitivity effects are considered to be reasonably possible near-term changes generally based on consideration of past fluctuations for each risk category. It is not possible to accurately predict future changes in interest rates and product prices. Accordingly, these hypothetical changes may not be an indicator of probable future fluctuations.

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to interest rate risk on debt with variable interest rates. At September 30, 2005 we carried variable rate debt of \$301,351 Assuming a one percentage point change at September 30, 2005 on our Company's variable rate debt, the annual pretax income would change by \$3,014.

Commodity Price Risk

We hedge a portion of price risk associated with our oil and natural gas sales through contractual arrangements which are classified as derivative instruments. As of September 30, 2005, these derivative instruments had an estimated fair value liability of \$6,220,108. A hypothetical change in oil and gas prices could have an effect on oil and gas futures prices, which are used to estimate the fair value of our derivative instruments. However, it is not practicable to estimate the resultant change, if any, in the fair value of our derivative instruments.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of September 30, 2005, our President, Chief Executive Officer and our Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("the Exchange Act"). Based upon this evaluation, they concluded that, subject to the limitations described below, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures offer reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports it files under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

During the period covered by this report, there has been no change in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, these controls.

Limitations on the Effectiveness of Controls. Our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures will prevent all error and all fraud. A well conceived and operated control system is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events and can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control systems are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. There have been no significant changes in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to September 30, 2005.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Rule 13a-14 (a) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Rule 13a-14 (a) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

18

SIGNATURES

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

CRIMSON EXPLORATION INC. (Registrant)

Date: November 14, 2005 By: /s/ Allan D. Keel

Allan D. Keel

President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 14, 2005 By: /s/ E. Joseph Grady

E. Joseph Grady

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer