FORM 10-Q. QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
[X] Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934For the period ended June 30, 1999
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: 100

CROFF ENTERPRISES, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) Utah 87-0233535
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization Identification No.)
1675 Broadway, Suite 1030, Denver, Colorado 80202
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
(303) 628-1963
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.)

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

APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED
IN BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS DURING
THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS:

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court.

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:
Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's class of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 516,315 shares, one class only as of June 1, 1999.

## INDEX

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JUNE 30, 1999(UNAUDITED).

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Forward-looking statements in this report, including without limitation, statements relating to the Company's plans, strategies, objectives, expectations, intentions and adequacy of resources, are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act 1995. Investors are cautioned that such forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties; including without limitation to, the following: (i) the Company's plans, strategies, objective, expectations and intentions are subject to change at any time at the discretion of the Company plans and results of operations will be affected by the Company's ability
to manage its growth and inventory (iii) other risks and uncertainties
indicated from time to time in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Neither the Securities and nor any other regulatory body takes any position as to the accuracy of forward-looking statements.

## PART I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

CROFF ENTERPRISES, INC.
BALANCE SHEET

|  | DEC 31, | June 30, |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| CURRENT ASSETS: | 1998 | 1999 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents: | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 , 2 9 4}$ | $\$ 7,535$ |
| Marketable equity securities | 32,271 | 3,063 |
| Accounts receivable: |  | 46,796 |
| Oil and gas purchasers | 2,900 | 4,300 |
| Refundable income taxes | $\$ 52,590$ | $\$ 61,694$ |

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, AT COST:
Oil \& gas properties, successful efforts method:
Proved properties
Unproved properties
less accumulated depletion and depreciation
\$733,697 \$733,697
erty and equipment
Net property and
Coal investment
$\begin{array}{rr}\$ 444,980 & 425,380 \\ 11,277 & 11,277\end{array}$
Total assets
\$508, 847
\$498, 351

PART I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION
CROFF ENTERPRISES, INC.
BALANCE SHEET


FOR THREE MONTHS ENDED
\$46,929
$\$ 90,405 \quad \$ 87,437$

Gain on disposal of oil and
gas properties
Other income (loss)..... 1,521 Total revenue
271 6,243
\$47, 200
6
\$96,648 \$87,443

COSTS AND EXPENSES:

| Lease operating expense | 10,179 | 8,465 | 21,252 | 18,602 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Depreciation and depletion | 6,657 | 9,800 | 12,815 | 19,600 |  |
| General and administrative | 20,510 | 16,585 | 43,052 | 40,990 |  |
| Interest | 2,228 | - | 2,228 | 395 |  |
| Rent Expense - Related Party | 2,940 | 2,940 | 5,880 | 5,880 |  |
| Total cost and expenses | $\$ 42,514$ | $\$ 37,790$ | $\$ 85,227$ | $\$ 85,467$ |  |


| Net Income (Loss) | $\$ 6,682$ | $\$ 9,410$ | $\$ 11,421$ | $\$ 1,976$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earning (Loss) Per Share | $\$ .01$ | $\$ .02$ | $\$ .02$ | $\$ .01$ |

CROFF ENTERPRISES, INC.
Statement of Cash Flows
For Six Month Ended
June 30, 1999

## CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Net INCOME (LOSS)
\$ 11,921
\$1,976
Adjustments to reconcile net income
(loss) to net cash provided by
Operating activities:
Depreciation \& deletion
$12,315 \quad 19,600$

Change in assets and liabilities:
(Increase) decrease in accounts
receivable
1,382 (15,925)
(Increase) decrease in other assets $(2,422)$

Increase (decrease) in notes payable
-
$(23,369)$
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable $(9,869)$
1,127
9,766
(Increase) decrease in marketable securities

Total adjustments
Net cash provided by operating activities \$9,264
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:
Sale/depreciation of marketable equity securities
Sale/purchase of producing properties
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:
Purchase of treasury stock
Note payable-Union Bank and Trust
Increase (decrease) in cash

## PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## BASIS OF PREPARATION.

The condensed financial statements for the three month periods ended June 30, 1999 and 1998 in this report have been prepared by the Company without audit pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and reflect, in the opinion of the management, all adjustments necessary to present fairly the results of the operations of the interim periods presented herein. Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's financial statements to conform to the 1999 presentan information in footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes the disclosures presented herein are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. It is suggested that these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998, which report has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and is available from the Company.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three-Month period Ended June 30, 1999
as Compared to the Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 1998.

## OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS

Oil and gas revenue, primarily from royalties, for the three months ended June 30, 1999, was $\$ 46,929$ compared to $\$ 47,675$ for the quarter ending June 30 , 1998. This slight decrease in revenue reflected a rising price for oil and natural gas which was offset by lower production due to wells which were shut in, or sales which were held back, awaiting higher prices. Prices for oil increased from approximately $\$ 14-\$ 15$ per barrel from the March 31, 1999 quarter, to slightly over \$16-\$17 per barrel for the quarter June 30, 1999.
Natural gas prices increased to over $\$ 2$ per mcf by the end of the second quarter.
Production costs, which include lease operating expenses and all production related taxes, for the three months ended June 30, 1999, decreased from $\$ 10,179$ in the quarter ending June 30,1998 , to $\$ 8,465$ in the quarter ending June 30, 1999. The reason for this decrease was that operators were doing minimal work on the wells because of low prices, and no work-overs for the same reason. Overall, operating expenses are low due to the large amount of royalty income. Depletion increased due to the purchase of new well in 1998, which were not fully reflected one year ago.

## OTHER INCOME

During the three month period ended June 30, 1999, the company had other income of \$271 compared to \$1,521 for the quarter ending June 30, 1998. This was a due to higher interest income last year as the Company held accumulated cash which was used to pay off bank debt, thus reducing other assets and cash, hence, reducing interest this year.

## GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

General and administrative expenses for the current quarter ending June 30, 1999, were $\$ 16,585$ plus rent expense of $\$ 2,940$ for a total of $\$ 19,525$ compared to $\$ 20,510$ plus rent expense of $\$ 2,940$ for a total of $\$ 23,450$ in the current quarter ending June 30, 1998. The Company expects general and administrative costs to remain stable this year.

Six-Month period Ended June 30, 1999
as Compared to the Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 1998

## OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS

Oil and gas income, primarily from royalties, for the six months ending June 30, 1999, was $\$ 87,437$ compared to $\$ 90,405$ for the six months ended June 30, 1998. This slight decrease was caused, despite recovering prices, by lower oil and gas production. Production decreased due to wells being produced slower and product not being sold due to the long period of low prices. Oil prices and natural gas prices rose during the second quarter.

Production costs, which include lease operating expenses and all production related taxes, for the six months ended June 30, 1999, were $\$ 18,602$ as compared to $\$ 21,252$ in the same quarter of 1998 . Less work on the wells in 1999 after a sustained period of low prices was the primary reason.

## OTHER INCOME

During the six month period ended June 30, 1998, the Company had other income of $\$ 6,243$, primarily from interest, dividends, and lease bonuses. During the first six months of 1999, the Company had other income of only $\$ 6$ since cash reserves were low and interest was also low. The drop was also due to
receiving a small bonus from leasing acreage during the fist six months of 1998.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE
General and administrative expenses for the period ending June 30, 1999, were $\$ 40,990$ plus rent expense of $\$ 5,880$, for a total of $\$ 46,870$, compared to $\$ 43,052$ plus rent expense of $\$ 5,880$ for a total of $\$ 48,932$ for the six month period ending June 30, 1998. There was no significant change in general and administrative expenses.

## FINANCIAL CONDITION

As of June 30, 1999, the Company's current assets were $\$ 61,694$ while current liabilities were $\$ 38,251$, for a ratio of 3 to 2 . As of December 31, 1998 the Company's current assets were \$52,590, and current liabilities were \$50,724, giving the Company a working capital position of near zero, and a ratio of 1 to 1. This increase was due to paying off bank debt ad paying down other liabilities as cash flow increased. The Company has no current bank debt. The current recovering energy prices have increased the Company's cash flow, so the Company expects to continue to operate at a positive cash flow for the calendar year.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION
ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES
For the last two years the Company has conducted a clearinghouse where it brings together buyers and sellers of its Preferred B stock, which is not otherwise traded. Probably because of the low oil and natural gas prices, there were few purchasers this year and less than 1,000 shares were traded.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION
YEAR 2,000 DISCLOSURE
There has been increasing concern about the effect upon the financial results of all public companies due to the year 2000 problem. The year 2000 problem is based on the concern that certain computer programs and computers are not presently configured to recognize the year 2000 or succeeding years. This defect in computer functions could have an adverse impact upon our company and other industries in which we deal if the various programs and applications cease to function or function erroneously as we approch year 2000. Programs dealing with accounting and financial functions of the Company could cease to function if they are not year 2000 compliant. Our Company has viewed the year 2000 problem hereafter "Y2K" compliance, in three general categories. The first is the impact on the Company's own information technology system consisting ofits computers, software, and financial records. The second is the possible failure of other equipment which the Company uses such as security systems, telephone systems, vehicles, and gas meters which rely on computer components. The third, are third party service and product suppliers, including payment by the various companies which operate oil and natural gas wells which pay the Company.
The Company has addressed the first problem, its own accounting and financial records, and its well records by confirming the software systems are Y2K compliant. The Company financial records, are being transferred to the "Roughneck" system which has been Y2K compliant for two years and amply tested. This system is owned and operated by Jenex Petroleum Corp. which provides it to the Company as part of its overhead services. The Company intends to have its complete 1999 records on the Roughneck system and fully compliant by September 30, 1999. The previous records of the Company are also being kept on a Y2K compliant system, primarily on Excel, which has been upgraded to a Y2K compliant status. The Company anticipates no further problems with its own records in order to be fully Y2K compliant.

With respect to other IT systems which may fail on or around the advent of the year 2000, the Company is conferring with its supplier of services, Jenex, and has confirmed that its telephone, fax, and email systems are Y2K compliant. The Company does not anticipate any major problems with these systems. Because the Company does not operate any of its oil or natural gas wells, it is in a position to withstand, without any material adverse consequences, a break down of days or even weeks in these systems. With respect to the third possibility, the third party suppliers from which the Company derives its cash flow being unable to operate wells and or pay timely for the Company's production, the Company has begun a program of reserving cash, as a contingency in the event of a disruption in its cash flow. The Company believes in its capacity as a low overhead company with no operations of its own, and that this problem can be addressed by simply having adequate cash reserves to replace at least two months of. The Company plans to be in this position by the end of 1999.
Under the Company's agreements, the Company's costs to become Y2K compliant, will not increase its overhead from its normal operations. The Company feels its efforts are adequate to handle any Y2K problems that can be reasonably anticipated.

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

REGISTRANT: CROFF ENTERPRISES, INC.

By:
Gerald L. Jensen
Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

By:
Beverly Licholat
Chief Accounting Officer
Dated: $\qquad$

