

TRANS ENERGY INC
Form 10-Q
November 18, 2011
[Table of Contents](#)

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 EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2011

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 0-23530

TRANS ENERGY, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Edgar Filing: TRANS ENERGY INC - Form 10-Q

Nevada **93-0997412**
(State or other jurisdiction of **(I.R.S. Employer**
incorporation or organization) **Identification No.)**
210 Second Street, P.O. Box 393, St. Marys, West Virginia 26170

(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone no., including area code: (304) 684-7053

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 past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

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

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.) Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding as of November 11, 2011
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value	12,874,078

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

Heading	Page
PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. <u>Financial Statements</u>	3
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets – September 30, 2011 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2010 (Audited)</u>	3
<u>Consolidated Statements of Operations – Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (Unaudited)</u>	5
<u>Consolidated Statement of Stockholders’ Equity – Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 (Unaudited)</u>	6
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows – Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (Unaudited)</u>	7
<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	8
Item 2. <u>Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition And Results of Operations</u>	17
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	22
PART II OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	23
Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	23
Item 3. <u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	23
Item 4. <u>(Removed and Reserved)</u>	23
Item 5. <u>Other Information</u>	23
Item 6. <u>Exhibits</u>	23
<u>Signatures</u>	24

Table of Contents**PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements****TRANS ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Consolidated Balance Sheets**

	September 30, 2011 Unaudited	December 31, 2010 Audited
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 5,755,827	\$ 1,037,941
Accounts Receivable, trade	1,977,421	1,195,259
Accounts Receivable, related parties	18,500	18,500
Advance Royalties	114,098	99,381
Prepaid Expenses	972,113	825,646
Accounts receivable due from non-operators, net		82,964
Note receivable		27,295
Derivative assets	55,942	187,590
Total Current Assets	8,893,901	3,474,576
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net of accumulated depreciation of \$714,753 and \$612,047, respectively	1,045,646	1,148,500
OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES, USING SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS ACCOUNTING		
Proved properties	46,822,402	36,579,636
Unproved properties	8,526,328	6,156,188
Pipelines	1,387,440	1,387,440
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(11,509,134)	(7,909,714)
Oil and gas properties, net	45,227,036	36,213,550
OTHER ASSETS		
Deferred financing costs, net of amortization of \$475,000	475,000	
Other assets	50,952	50,952
Total Other Assets	525,952	50,952
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 55,692,535	\$ 40,887,578

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**TRANS ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Consolidated Balance Sheets (continued)**

	September 30, 2011 Unaudited	December 31, 2010 Audited
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable, trade	\$ 8,776,685	\$ 3,850,278
Accounts and notes payable, related party	2,150	2,150
Accrued expenses	1,955,589	1,494,493
Advances non-operator	646,135	
Revenue payable	22,553	
Income tax payable	672,662	450,000
Notes payable - current	13,857,153	17,377,479
Total Current Liabilities	25,932,927	23,174,400
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Notes payable, net	7,782	20,818
Asset retirement obligations	242,428	219,478
Total Long-Term Liabilities	250,210	240,296
Total Liabilities	26,183,137	23,414,696
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Preferred stock; 10,000,000 shares authorized at \$0.001 par value; -0- shares issued and outstanding		
Common stock; 500,000,000 shares authorized at \$0.001 par value 12,874,078 and 12,737,328 shares issued, respectively, and 12,872,078 and 12,735,328 shares outstanding, respectively	12,874	12,737
Additional paid-in capital	38,930,614	38,256,340
Treasury stock, at cost, 2,000 shares	(1,950)	(1,950)
Accumulated deficit	(9,432,140)	(20,794,245)
Total Stockholders Equity	29,509,398	17,472,882
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 55,692,535	\$ 40,887,578

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**TRANS ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Consolidated Statements of Operations****(Unaudited)**

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
REVENUES	\$ 5,314,257	\$ 2,033,236	\$ 10,838,672	\$ 4,643,306
COSTS AND EXPENSES				
Production Costs	1,648,397	601,853	2,914,805	1,799,567
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	1,360,678	783,143	3,764,598	1,926,863
Selling, general and administrative	1,401,996	1,258,749	4,044,886	2,517,724
Total costs and expenses	4,411,071	2,643,745	10,724,289	6,244,154
Gain on sale of assets	3,531	24,796,970	12,627,896	24,796,786
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	906,717	24,186,461	12,742,279	23,195,938
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Interest Income	180	2,252	648	12,051
Interest Expense	(367,004)	(182,259)	(1,217,121)	(1,551,237)
Gain on derivative contracts	40,280	22,000	50,299	175,796
Total other income (expenses)	(326,544)	(158,007)	(1,166,174)	(1,363,390)
NET INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	580,173	24,028,454	11,576,105	21,832,548
INCOME TAXES	(36,000)	450,000	214,000	450,000
NET INCOME	\$ 616,173	\$ 23,578,454	\$ 11,362,105	\$ 21,382,548
NET INCOME PER SHARE - BASIC	\$ 0.05	\$ 1.88	\$ 0.89	\$ 1.73
NET INCOME PER SHARE - DILUTED	\$ 0.04	\$ 1.66	\$ 0.82	\$ 1.65
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES - BASIC	12,782,078	12,531,078	12,783,913	12,383,783
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES - DILUTED	14,319,629	14,186,089	13,774,255	12,935,453

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**TRANS ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Consolidated Statement of Stockholders Equity****For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011****(Unaudited)**

	Common Stock		Additional Paid in Capital	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Deficit	Total
	Shares	Amount				
Balance, December 31, 2010	12,737,328	\$ 12,737	\$ 38,256,340	\$ (1,950)	\$ (20,794,245)	\$ 17,472,882
Issuance of common stock	50,000	50	48,950			49,000
Shares issued for services	86,750	87	356,688			356,775
Stock option compensation expense			268,636			268,636
Net Income					11,362,105	11,362,105
Balance, September 30, 2011	12,874,078	\$ 12,874	\$ 38,930,614	\$ (1,950)	\$ (9,432,140)	\$ 29,509,398

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**TRANS ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows****(Unaudited)**

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2011	2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 11,362,105	\$ 21,382,548
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	3,764,598	1,926,863
Amortization of financing cost and debt discount	475,000	251,092
Interest added to loan	786,167	
Warrants issued for outside services		310,444
Share-based compensation	625,411	94,314
Gain on sale of assets	(12,627,896)	(24,796,786)
Unrealized loss on derivative contracts	131,648	70,234
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, trade	(782,162)	22,903
Accounts receivable due from non-operator, net	82,964	(3,376,395)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(161,184)	(13,854)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7,260,305	(1,039,954)
Advance non-operator	646,135	
Revenue payable	22,553	
Income tax payable	222,662	450,000
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	11,808,306	(4,718,591)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Deferred financing cost	(750,000)	
Collections on note receivable	27,295	208,579
Proceeds from sale of assets	13,785,812	23,501,500
Expenditures for oil and gas properties	(15,110,857)	(7,153,890)
Expenditures for property and equipment	(47,141)	(150,218)
Net cash (used) provided by investing activities	(2,094,891)	16,405,971
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Issuances of common stock	49,000	
Proceeds from notes payable		76,215
Payments on notes payable	(5,044,529)	(15,069,350)
Net cash used by financing activities	(4,995,529)	(14,993,135)
NET CHANGE IN CASH	4,717,886	(3,305,755)
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	1,037,941	4,602,170
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$ 5,755,827	\$ 1,296,415
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES FOR CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 430,954	\$ 1,561,848
Cash paid for income taxes		
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Accrued expenditures for oil and gas properties	\$ 1,347,801	\$ 2,553,461

Edgar Filing: TRANS ENERGY INC - Form 10-Q

Reclass from accrued expenses to notes payable	725,000	
Conversion of related party debt to common stock		578,858
Increase in asset retirement obligation	7,766	3,091
Accrued expenditures for debt refinancing	250,000	
Interest added to loan	786,167	

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

TRANS ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by Trans Energy, Inc., (Trans Energy or the Company), pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. 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 omitted in accordance with such rules and regulations. The information furnished in the interim consolidated financial statements includes normal recurring adjustments and reflects all adjustments, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of such financial statements. Although management believes the disclosures and information presented are adequate to make the information not misleading, it is suggested that these interim consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with Trans Energy's most recent audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in its December 31, 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2011.

Certain reclassifications have been made to amounts in prior periods to conform to the current period presentation.

Nature of Operations and Organization

Trans Energy is an independent energy company engaged in the acquisition, exploration, development, exploitation and production of oil and natural gas. Its operations are presently focused in the State of West Virginia.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include Trans Energy and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Prima Oil Company, Inc., Ritchie County Gathering Systems, Inc., Tyler Construction Company, Inc. and Tyler Energy, Inc. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company's financial statements are based on a number of significant estimates, including oil and gas reserve quantities which are the basis for the calculation of depreciation, depletion and impairment of oil and gas properties, and timing and costs associated with its asset retirement obligations. Reserve estimates are by their nature inherently imprecise.

Cash

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk include cash. At times, amounts may exceed federally insured limits and may exceed reported balances due to outstanding checks. Management does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

Table of Contents**Receivables**

Accounts receivable and notes receivable are carried at their expected net realizable value. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on management's assessment of the collectability of specific customer accounts and the aging of the accounts receivables. If there were a deterioration of a major customer's creditworthiness, or actual defaults were higher than historical experience, our estimates of the recoverability of the amounts due to us could be overstated, which could have a negative impact on operations. No allowance for doubtful accounts is deemed necessary at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 by management and no bad debt expense was incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

Asset Retirement Obligations

The Company records the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation in the period in which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. For the Company, these obligations include dismantlement, plugging and abandonment of oil and gas wells and associated pipelines and equipment. The associated asset of retirement costs are capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset. The liability is accreted to its then present value each period, and the capitalized cost is depleted over the estimated useful life of the related asset.

The following is a description of the changes to Trans Energy's asset retirement obligations for the nine months ended September 30:

	2011	2010
Asset retirement obligations at beginning of period	\$ 219,478	\$ 202,366
Liabilities incurred during the period	7,766	3,091
Accretion expense	15,184	9,743
Asset retirement obligations at end of period	\$ 242,428	\$ 215,200

At September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company's current portion of the asset retirement obligation was \$0.

Income Taxes

At September 30, 2011, the Company had net operating loss carry forwards (NOLS) for future years of approximately \$1,184,000. These NOLS will expire at various dates through 2030. The current tax provision of \$214,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 is an estimate of the alternative minimum tax that will not be offset by the NOLS. No tax benefit has been recorded in the consolidated financial statements for the remaining NOLS or AMT credit since the potential tax benefit is offset by a valuation allowance of the same amount. Utilization of the NOLS could be limited if there is a substantial change in ownership of the Company and is contingent on future earnings.

The Company has provided a valuation allowance equal to 100% of the total net deferred asset in recognition of the uncertainty regarding the ultimate amount of the net deferred tax asset that will be realized.

Commitments and Contingencies

The Company operates exclusively in the United States, entirely in West Virginia, in the business of oil and gas acquisition, exploration, development, exploitation and production. The Company operates in an environment with many financial risks, including, but not limited to, the ability to acquire additional economically recoverable oil and gas reserves, the inherent risks of the search for, development of and production of oil and gas, the ability to sell oil and gas at prices which will provide attractive rates of

Table of Contents

return, the volatility and seasonality of oil and gas production and prices, and the highly competitive and, at times, seasonal nature of the industry and worldwide economic conditions. The Company's ability to expand its reserve base and diversify its operations is also dependent upon the Company's ability to obtain the necessary capital through operating cash flow, borrowings or equity offerings. Various federal, state and local governmental agencies are considering, and some have adopted, laws and regulations regarding environmental protection which could adversely affect the proposed business activities of the Company. The Company cannot predict what effect, if any, current and future regulations may have on the results of operations of the Company. See note 7 for gas purchase contract information.

Revenue and Cost Recognition

Trans Energy recognizes gas revenues upon delivery of the gas to the customer's pipeline from Trans Energy's pipelines when recorded as received by the customer's meter. Trans Energy recognizes oil revenues when pumped and metered by the customer. Trans Energy recognized \$10,477,859 and \$4,338,966 in oil and gas revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Trans Energy uses the sales method to account for sales and imbalances of natural gas. Under this method, revenues are recognized based on actual volumes sold to purchasers. The volumes sold may differ from the volumes to which Trans Energy is entitled based on our interest in the properties. These differences create imbalances which are recognized as a liability only when the imbalance exceeds the estimate of remaining reserves. Trans Energy had no imbalances as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010. Costs associated with production are expensed in the period incurred.

Revenue payable represents cash received but not yet distributed to third parties.

Transportation revenue is recognized when earned and we have a contractual right to receive payment. We recognized \$302,788 and \$241,013 of transportation revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) established a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements by establishing a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs and defines valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Basis of Fair Value Measurement

- Level 1 Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
 - Level 2 Inputs reflect quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or the liability; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
 - Level 3 Unobservable inputs reflecting Trans Energy's own assumptions incorporated in valuation techniques used to determine fair value. These assumptions are required to be consistent with market participant assumptions that are reasonably available.
- Trans Energy believes that the fair value of its financial instruments comprising cash, certificates of deposit, accounts receivable, note receivable, accounts payable, and notes payable approximate their carrying amounts. The interest rates payable by Trans Energy on its notes payable approximate market

Table of Contents

rates. The fair values of Trans Energy's Level 2 financial assets consist of derivative assets, which are based on quoted commodity prices of the underlying commodity, market approach. As of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, Trans Energy did not have any Level 1 or 3 financial assets or liabilities.

The following tables summarize fair value measurement information for Trans Energy's financial assets:

	As of September 30, 2011				
	Carrying Amount	Total Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements Using:		
Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)			Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Financial Assets:					
Derivative assets	\$ 55,942	\$ 55,942	\$	\$ 55,942	\$

	As of September 30, 2010				
	Carrying Amount	Total Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements Using:		
Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)			Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Financial Assets:					
Derivative assets	\$ 324,428	\$ 324,428	\$	\$ 324,428	\$

NOTE 2 GOING CONCERN

Trans Energy's unaudited interim consolidated financial statements are prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. Trans Energy has incurred cumulative operating losses through September 30, 2011 of \$(9,432,140). At September 30, 2011, Trans Energy had stockholders' equity of \$29,509,398 and a working capital deficit of \$17,039,026. Revenues during the nine months ended September 30, 2011 were not sufficient to cover its operating costs and interest expense to allow it to continue as a going concern. The potential proceeds from the sale of common stock, sale of drilling programs, and other contemplated debt and equity financing, and increases in operating revenues from new development could enable Trans Energy to continue as a going concern. There can be no assurance that Trans Energy can or will be able to complete any debt or equity financing to fund operations in the future. Trans Energy's unaudited interim consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

NOTE 3 NOTE RECEIVABLE

Trans Energy held a promissory note agreement with Warren Drilling Co., Inc., an Ohio Corporation. The purpose of the promissory note was to fund certain drilling equipment necessary to equip the rig for horizontal drilling. An initial advance in the amount of \$302,280 was made on December 22, 2008, with a second advance in the amount of \$311,440 made on February 4, 2009. The note bears interest in the amount of 6.5% per annum, payable in monthly installments of \$27,443 for 24 months. As of September

Table of Contents

30, 2011, the outstanding balance was \$-0-. The note was secured by equipment of Warren Drilling, Co., for which an executed security agreement was filed with the promissory note. Trans Energy has evaluated their relationship with Warren Drilling and has determined that Trans Energy does not have a controlling financial interest in Warren Drilling which would require consolidation.

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE DUE FROM NON-OPERATORS

Trans Energy is the drilling operator for wells drilled on behalf of other companies in which Trans Energy owns a working interest. As of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, \$-0- and \$82,964, respectively, was owed to Trans Energy for drilling costs to be reimbursed by third parties.

NOTE 5 OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES

Total additions for oil and gas properties for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were \$13,770,822 and \$9,707,351, respectively. Depreciation, depletion, and amortization expenses on oil and gas properties were \$3,591,872 and \$1,775,788 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

NOTE 6 SALE OF OIL AND GAS ACREAGE

On March 31, 2011, the Company sold 2,950 net acres to Republic Energy Ventures, LLC (Republic) at \$4,750 per net acre for total pretax proceeds of \$13,767,281. Acreage sold to Republic was distributed pro rata across the Company's acreage. Proceeds from this transaction were used to repay \$5 million to CIT in April, with the remainder being used to partially fund the drilling and completion expenses for certain wells.

NOTE 7 DERIVATIVE AND OTHER HEDGING INSTRUMENTS

Trans Energy entered into derivative commodity price contracts to provide a measure of stability in the cash flows associated with Trans Energy's oil and gas production and to manage exposure to commodity price fluctuations. Trans Energy does not designate its derivative financial instruments as hedging instruments for financial accounting purposes, and as a result, recognizes the change in the respective instruments' fair value in earnings.

On July 13, 2007, as required by the CIT Credit Agreement, Trans Energy purchased a commodity put option on natural gas. In addition, on May 22, 2008, Trans Energy entered into a participating commodity put and call option on oil as a costless collar.

Natural Gas Derivatives

Trans Energy entered into participating commodity put options on natural gas whereby Trans Energy receives a floor price. The natural gas commodity put options are indexed to NYMEX Henry Hub prices. The following table shows the monthly volumes and the floor price.

Start	End	Volume	Average
Month	Month	MMBTU/Month	Floor \$MMBTU
Oct. 11	Dec. 11	5,244	\$ 7.350

As of Sept 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 the natural gas derivative had a total fair value of \$37,073 and \$152,087, respectively, all of which was current.

Table of Contents***Oil Derivatives***

Trans Energy entered into participating commodity put and call options on crude oil as a costless collar. The oil costless collar is indexed to NYMEX WTI Oil prices. The following table shows the monthly volumes, the floor and ceiling prices.

Start Month	End Month	Volume BBL/Month	Floor \$/BBL	Ceiling \$/BBL
Oct. 11	Dec. 11	449	\$ 100	\$ 172

As of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 the oil derivative had a fair value of \$18,869 and \$35,303, respectively, all of which was current.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, Trans Energy had total gains on the derivative contracts of \$50,299, of which \$181,947 was a realized gain and \$131,648 was an unrealized loss. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, Trans Energy had a total gain on the derivative contracts of \$175,796, of which \$246,030 was a realized gain and \$70,234 was an unrealized loss.

Gas Purchase Agreements

Trans Energy has various agreements with Dominion Field Services, Inc. for fixed prices for gas transported through its pipeline. The monthly volume ranges from 10,000 to 20,000 decatherm (Dth) per month, and fixed prices vary from \$10.57/Dth to \$10.81/Dth through April 2012. A decatherm is equal to one MMBTU.

NOTE 8 NOTES PAYABLE

On June 22, 2007, Trans Energy finalized a financing agreement with CIT Capital USA Inc. (CIT) Under the terms of the agreement, CIT would lend up to \$18,000,000 to Trans Energy in the form of a senior secured revolving credit facility with the ability to increase the credit facility to \$30,000,000 with increased oil and gas reserves. During the quarter ended September 30, 2008, CIT increased the credit facility to \$30,000,000 due to increased reserves.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, Trans Energy borrowed \$2,000,000 from CIT which increased the total outstanding credit balance to \$30,000,000, leaving no available credit facility.

Interest payment due dates are elected at the time of borrowing and range from monthly to six months. Principle payments were due at maturity on June 15, 2010 for all borrowing outstanding on that date.

The Company has been working with its financial advisor and investment banker in an effort to restructure the credit agreement since its maturity date. In July 2010, the Company repaid \$15,000,000 from the sale of certain assets. Then the Company repurchased its net profit interest from CIT with the \$1,780,404 purchase price added to the outstanding balance. Amendment fees and interest totaling \$539,835 were added to the principal in 2010, resulting in a balance of \$17,320,239 due to CIT as of December 31, 2010. Between June and December 2010, the Company was charged \$725,000 in forbearance fees by CIT, to be paid in cash or five year warrants. The \$725,000 of forbearance fees are included in accrued expenses at December 31, 2010.

On March 31, 2011, the Company and CIT entered into the Sixth Amendment to the Credit Agreement. The Sixth Amendment and other related agreements extend the maturity date of the Credit Agreement to March 31, 2012. The Sixth Amendment confirms that the principal amount due under the Credit

Table of Contents

Agreement prior to the application of a portion of the proceeds from the acreage sale to Republic under the March 31, 2011 Purchase and Sale Agreement (the PSA) was \$17,320,239 plus accrued interest of \$139,748, plus forbearance fees of \$725,000 to be added to the principal balance. Thus, the total amount owed under the Credit Agreement, as per the Sixth Amendment, was \$18,184,978. After the payment of accrued interest and a principal payment of \$5,000,000 on April 2, 2011 and the accrued interest of \$786,167 for the period April 1, 2011 thru September 30, 2011 being added to the loan, the Company owed \$13,831,406 as of September 30, 2011, with interest at 10%.

As part of the Sixth Amendment, the Company also granted to CIT a 1.5% overriding royalty interest in each of the Stout #2H, Groves #1H and Lucey #1H wells, as well as a 1.5% overriding royalty interest in the next six horizontal wells drilled in the Marcellus Shale, which have commercial production for a period of at least 30 consecutive days and in which the Company, or any of its subsidiaries, has an interest. Each 1.5% overriding royalty interest is to be proportionately reduced to the extent the Company or its subsidiary owns less than the full working interest in the leases, or to the extent such oil and gas leases cover less than the full mineral interest.

As of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company owed \$33,529 and \$78,058, respectively, for other loans, primarily for vehicles.

The Company issued a Convertible Promissory Note to Republic dated February 21, 2011 in the amount of \$2,914,442. As of September 30, 2011, the balance of the note was \$0-.

NOTE 9 STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

On April 8, 2009, Trans Energy granted 375,000 common stock options to four key employees under the long term incentive bonus program. These options are being amortized to share-based compensation expense quarterly over the vesting period, for which \$70,534 of the share-based compensation expense was recorded during the three month period ended March 31, 2010. As of March 31, 2010, these options have been fully expensed. 50,000 of the options were exercised in June 2011.

On May 14, 2009, Trans Energy granted 50,000 shares of common stock to one key employee under the long term incentive bonus program. The 50,000 shares are not performance based and vest quarterly over one year, subject to ongoing employment. These shares were valued at \$57,500 using the fair market value of the common stock at the date of grant and will be amortized to compensation expense quarterly over one year. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, Trans Energy recorded \$14,375 of share-based compensation related to these shares. As of March 31, 2010, this award has been fully expensed. In addition, Trans Energy also granted 50,000 common stock options to this employee under the long term incentive bonus program. The options are being amortized to share-based compensation expense quarterly over the vesting period, for which \$9,405 of share-based compensation expense was recorded during the nine month period ended September 30, 2010. As of March 31, 2010, these options have been fully expensed.

In December 2010, Trans Energy granted 136,500 shares of stock to nine employees under the long-term incentive bonus program. The 136,500 shares are not performance based and vest semi-annually over three years, subject to ongoing employment. These shares were valued at \$409,500 using fair market value of the common stock at the date of grant and will be amortized to compensation expense semiannually over three years. During the third quarter of 2011, we recorded \$25,125 of share-based compensation expense related to these shares. We recorded \$50,250 of share-based compensation expense in the first two quarters of 2011.

Table of Contents

In December 2010, Trans Energy also granted 368,000 common stock options to nine employees and one outside board member. These options vest semi-annually over three years and have a five year term. These stock options were granted at an exercise price of \$3.00 per common share, which was equal to the fair market value of the common stock at the date of grant and were valued using the Black Scholes valuation model. The options are being amortized to share-based compensation expense semi-annually over the vesting period. During the third quarter of 2011, we recorded \$57,123 of share-based compensation expense related to these options. We recorded \$101,886 of share-based compensation expense related to these options in the first half of 2011. 36,000 of the options were cancelled in June of 2011.

In May 2011, Trans Energy granted 420,000 shares of stock to eight employees and three outside board members under the long-term incentive bonus program. The 420,000 shares are not performance based and vest semi-annually over a three year period, subject to ongoing employment. These shares were valued at \$1,125,600 using fair market value of the common stock at the date of grant and will be amortized to compensation expense semi-annually over three years. During the third quarter of 2011, we recorded \$93,800 of share-based compensation expense related to these shares. The Company recorded \$187,600 of share-based compensation expense related to these shares in the second quarter of 2011.

In May 2011, Trans Energy also granted 378,000 common stock options to eight employees and four outside board members. These options vest semi-annually over five years and have a five year term. These stock options were granted at an exercise price of \$2.68 per common share, which was equal to the fair market value of the common stock at the date of grant and were valued using the Black Scholes valuation model. The options are being amortized to share-based compensation expense semi-annually over the vesting period. During the third quarter of 2011, we recorded \$32,599 of share-based compensation expense related to these options. We recorded \$65,197 of share-based compensation expense related to these options during the second quarter of 2011.

In August 2006, Trans Energy granted 800,000 common stock options to two employees with an expiration date of August 16, 2011. Trans Energy has extended those options to August 16, 2012. Trans Energy recorded \$11,831 of additional share-based compensation during the third quarter of 2011 related to the one year extension.

As a result of the above stock and option transactions, Trans Energy recorded total share-based compensation of \$625,411 and \$94,314 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

NOTE 10 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic income (loss) per share of common stock for the periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 is determined by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock during the period.

The following table reconciles the weighted average shares outstanding used for basic and diluted earnings per share for the periods ending September 30, 2011 and 2010.

The Company paid no cash distributions to its stockholders during the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

Table of Contents

	For the Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2011	2010
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding Used in the basic earnings per common share calculations	12,781,913	12,383,783
Dilutive effect of stock options and warrants	992,342	551,670
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding adjusted for effective of dilutive options and warrants	13,774,255	12,935,453

	For the Three Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2011	2010
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding Used in the basic earnings per common share calculations	12,872,078	12,531,078
Dilutive effect of stock options and warrants	1,447,551	1,655,011
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding adjusted for effective of dilutive options and warrants	14,319,629	14,186,089

NOTE 11 BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Trans Energy's principal operations consist of exploration and production with Trans Energy and Prima Oil Company, and pipeline transmission with Ritchie County Gathering Systems and Tyler Construction Company.

Certain financial information concerning Trans Energy's operations in different segments is as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30	Exploration and Production	Pipeline Transmission	Corporate	Total
Revenue	2011	\$ 5,224,765	\$ 57,745	\$ 31,747	\$ 5,314,257
	2010	1,966,747	59,147	7,342	2,033,236
Income (loss) from operations	2011	2,221,739	55,224	(1,370,246)	906,717
	2010	25,497,033	(59,207)	(1,251,365)	24,186,461
Interest Expense	2011	367,004			367,004
	2010	182,259			182,259
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	2011	1,358,162	2,516		1,360,678
	2010	780,434	2,709		783,143
Property and equipment acquisitions, including oil and gas properties	2011	1,502,583			1,502,583
	2010	4,146,239			4,146,239

Table of Contents

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30	Exploration and Production	Pipeline Transmission	Corporate	Total
Revenue	2011	10,477,859	302,788	58,025	10,838,672
	2010	4,338,966	241,013	63,327	4,643,306
Income (loss) from operations	2011	16,433,901	295,180	(3,986,802)	12,742,279
	2010	25,854,400	(200,384)	(2,458,078)	3,195,938
Interest Expense	2011	1,217,121			1,217,121
	2010	1,551,237			1,551,237
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	2011	3,757,050	7,548		3,764,598
	2010	1,918,738	8,125		1,926,863
Property and equipment acquisitions, including oil and gas properties	2011	13,817,963			13,817,963
	2010	9,857,569			9,857,569
Total assets, net of intercompany accounts:					
September 30, 2011		55,274,645	417,890		55,692,535
December 31, 2010		40,530,099	357,479		40,887,578

Property and equipment acquisitions include accrued amounts and reclassifications.

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

The following discussion will assist in the understanding of our financial position and results of operations. The information below should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements, the related notes to consolidated financial statements and our 2010 Form 10-K. Our discussion contains both historical and forward-looking information. We assess the risks and uncertainties about our business, long-term strategy and financial condition before we make any forward-looking statements but we cannot guarantee that our assessment is accurate or that our goals and projections can or will be met. Statements concerning results of future exploration, development and acquisition expenditures as well as revenue, expense and reserve levels are forward-looking statements. We make assumptions about commodity prices, drilling results, production costs, administrative expenses and interest costs that we believe are reasonable based on currently available information. Although we believe such estimates and assumptions to be reasonable, they are inherently uncertain and involve a number of risks and uncertainties that are beyond our control.

Our primary focus will continue to be the development of the Marcellus Shale through directional drilling. We believe that our acreage position will allow us to grow organically through drilling in the near term. This position continues to present attractive opportunities to expand our reserve base through field extensions.

We expect to maintain and utilize our technical and operations teams' knowledge to enhance our growth prospects and reserve potential. We expect to employ the latest drilling, completion and fracturing technology in all of our wells to enhance recoverability and accelerate cash flows associated with these wells.

Table of Contents

We continually review opportunities to acquire producing properties, leasehold acreage and drilling prospects that are in core operating areas.

Results of Operations**Three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to September 30, 2010**

The following table sets forth the percentage relationship to total revenues of principal items contained in our unaudited consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010. It should be noted that percentages discussed throughout this analysis are stated on an approximate basis.

	Three months ended	
	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2010
Total revenues	100%	100%
Total costs and expenses	(83%)	(130%)
Gain on sale of assets	0%	1,220%
Income from operations	17%	1,190%
Other expenses	(6%)	(8%)
Income taxes	1%	(22%)
Net Income	(12%)	1,160%

Total revenues of \$5,314,257 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 increased \$3,281,021 or 161% compared to \$2,033,236 for the three months ended September 30, 2010, primarily due to the Marcellus Shale directional drilling program in Marshall County, West Virginia.

Production costs increased \$1,046,544 or 174% for the three months ended September 30, 2011 as compared to the same period for 2010, primarily due to an increase in transportation fees and natural gas liquid processing fees, associated with the increased production in 2011.

Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion expense increased \$577,535 or 74% for the three months ended September 30, 2011 as compared to the same period for 2010, primarily due to the depletion associated with our Marcellus drilling and related increased well costs and production.

Selling, general and administrative expense increased \$143,247 or 11% for the three months ended September 30, 2011 as compared to the same period for 2010, primarily due to increased legal and consulting fees associated with our debt restructuring, and share-based compensation.

Gain on sale of assets decreased \$24,793,439 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 versus the three months ended September 30, 2010 due to the sale of certain acreage to Republic Ventures, LLC (Republic) for \$24.8 million during the third quarter of 2010.

Interest expense increased \$184,745 or 101% for the three months ended September 30, 2011 as compared to the comparable period for 2010. For the three months ended September 30, 2010, forbearance fees, which were included in selling general and administrative expenses, were paid in lieu of certain interest.

The gain on derivative contracts was \$40,280 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to a gain of \$22,000 for the comparable period in 2010. The increase in gain was primarily due to a decrease in oil prices during the period ending September 30, 2011 relative to the comparable period a year earlier.

Table of Contents

Income taxes were a benefit of \$36,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to an expense of \$450,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2010. The income tax is the amount of alternative minimum tax the Company expects to pay in 2011 and 2010. Accumulated net operating loss carry forward will be used to offset other tax obligations. The income tax benefit in the third quarter of 2011 reflects the reduction of income tax based on the filing of the 2010 tax return.

Net income for the three months ended September 30, 2011 was \$616,173 compared to a net income of \$23,578,454 for the same period of 2010. This reduction in net income is primarily due to the larger gain on the sale of certain acreage to Republic during the third quarter of 2010 which was off set by higher production income from wells during 2011.

Nine months ended September 30, 2011 compared to September 30, 2010

The following table sets forth the percentage relationship to total revenues of principal items contained in our unaudited consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010. It should be noted that percentages discussed throughout this analysis are stated on an approximate basis.

	Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2010
Total revenues	100%	100%
Total costs and expenses	(99%)	(134%)
Gain on sale of assets	117%	534%
Income from operations	118%	500%
Other expenses	(11%)	(29%)
Income taxes	(2%)	(10%)
Net Income	105%	461%

Total revenues of \$10,838,672 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 increased \$6,195,366 or 133% compared to \$4,643,306 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 primarily due to our Marcellus Shale directional drilling program in Marshall County, West Virginia.

Production costs increased \$1,115,238 or 62% for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 as compared to the same period for 2010 due to increased transportation fees, associated with the increased production in 2011.

Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion expense increased \$1,837,735 or 95% for the nine months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the same period for 2010, primarily due to the depletion associated with our Marcellus drilling and related increases in well costs and production.

Selling, general and administrative expense increased \$1,527,162 or 61% for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 as compared to the same period for 2010 primarily due to increased legal and consulting fees associated with our debt restructuring, and share-based compensation.

The Company reported a gain on sale of \$12,627,896 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. The gain is primarily the result of the Company selling to Republic approximately 2,950 Net Mineral Acres. The Company reported a gain of \$24,796,786 for the first nine months of 2010 as a result of selling 5,152 acres to Republic and certain overriding royalty interests.

Interest expense decreased \$334,116 or 22% for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 versus the same comparable period for 2010 due to a decrease of the amount of debt outstanding during 2011 as compared to 2010.

Table of Contents

The gain on derivative contracts was \$50,299 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 compared to a gain of \$175,796 for the comparable period in 2010. This decrease in gain was primarily due to an increase in oil prices during the period ending September 30, 2011 relative to the comparable period a year earlier.

Income taxes were \$214,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 compared to \$450,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. The income tax is the amount of alternative minimum tax the Company expects to pay in 2011 and 2010. Accumulated net operating loss carry forward will be used to offset other tax obligations.

Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was \$11,362,105 compared to a net income of \$21,382,548 for the same period of 2010. This change is primarily due to the larger sale of acreage in 2010 and which was off set by higher production income from wells in 2011.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Historically, we have satisfied our working capital needs with operating revenues and from borrowed funds. At September 30, 2011, we had a working capital deficit of \$17,039,026 compared to a deficit of \$19,699,824 at December 31, 2010. This decrease in working capital deficit is primarily due to a decrease of notes payable, as well as an increase in accounts receivable associated with increased production, which was partially offset by an increase in accrued expenses associated with suspended revenue.

During the first nine months of 2011, net cash provided by operating activities was \$11,808,306 compared to net cash used of \$4,718,591 for the same period of 2010. This increase in cash flow from operating activities is primarily due to an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses, as well as increased production during 2011.

We expect our cash flow provided by operations for 2011, versus the comparable period in 2010, to improve because of higher projected production from the drilling program and acquisitions, and lower cash interest expense, offset in part by general and administrative expenses that have increased due to higher legal and consulting fees associated with our restructuring.

On June 17, 2011 the Company entered into a Farmout Agreement whereby the Company agreed to assign an undivided ninety percent (90%) interest of its rights in six (6) drilling locations. The agreement allows the Farmee to elect not to fund any well that is not spud by December 31, 2011 or that was not included in the original list of wells. In November, 2011, the Company received a letter from the Farmee informing them that they will not be participating in the last two wells per the terms of the agreement. As part of such Farmout Agreement, the Company will be carried for its drilling and completion costs in four drilling locations. The farmout is only for the hydrocarbons produced from these four wells. The Company will own a carried 5% working interest in the hydrocarbons from these four wells after taking into account the effects of the Farmout Agreement and the previous sale of 50% of the underlying acreage to Republic. This will provide the capital that the Company needs to partially fund its 2011 drilling program.

Excluding the effects of significant unforeseen expenses or other income, our cash flow from operations fluctuates primarily because of variations in oil and gas production and prices (subject to commodity price contracts), or changes in working capital accounts and actual well performance. In addition, our oil and gas production may be curtailed due to factors beyond our control, such as downstream activities on major pipelines causing us to shut-in production for various lengths of time.

During the first nine months of 2011, net cash used by investing activities was \$2,094,891 compared to net cash provided of \$16,405,971 in the same period of 2010. The net cash used by investing activities during 2011 was the result of an increase in capital additions during the period, as well as a decrease in cash proceeds from acreage sales during 2011 compared to 2010.

Table of Contents

During the first nine months of 2011, net cash used by financing activities was \$4,995,529 compared to cash used by financing activities of \$14,993,135 for 2010. The decrease in the cash used by financing activities was the result of paying down debt to CIT by \$5,000,000 in 2011 as compared to \$15,000,000 in 2010 from sale proceeds.

We anticipate meeting our working capital needs with revenues from our ongoing operations, particularly from our wells in Marshall County, West Virginia and new transportation of gas for third parties on our 6-inch pipeline located in West Virginia. We are currently in the process of finding a buyer for our shallow well production. In the event revenues are not sufficient to meet our working capital needs, we will explore the possibility of additional funding from either the sale of debt or equity securities, sale of assets, or through an increase in the available credit facility. There can be no assurance such funding will be available to us or, if available, it will be on acceptable or favorable terms.

Because our credit facility matures in six months and we do not currently have the ability to repay the credit facility, there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Historically, our revenues have not been sufficient to cover operating costs, and our drilling program has contributed to, limited working capital and the need for additional funding. We will need to rely on increased operating revenues from new development, proceeds from the sale of assets or debt or equity financings to allow us to continue as a going concern. We believe that we will be able to refinance our credit facility, but there is no assurance that we can or will be able to complete any debt or equity financing.

Critical accounting policies

We consider accounting policies related to our estimates of proved reserves, accounting for derivatives, share-based payments, accounting for oil and natural gas properties, asset retirement obligations and accounting for income taxes as critical accounting policies. The policies include significant estimates made by management using information available at the time the estimates are made. However, these estimates could change materially if different information or assumptions were used. These policies are summarized in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Inflation

In the opinion of our management, inflation has not had a material overall effect on our operations.

Forward-looking and Cautionary Statements

This report includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These forward-looking statements may relate to such matters as anticipated financial performance, future revenues or earnings, business prospects, projected ventures, new products and services, anticipated market performance and similar matters. When used in this report, the words may, will, expect, anticipate, continue, estimate, project, intend, and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements regarding events, conditions, and financial trends that may affect our future plans of operations, business strategy, operating results, and our future plans of operations, business strategy, operating results, and financial position. We caution readers that a variety of factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from the anticipated results or other matters expressed in forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, include:

the ability to continue as a going concern;

Table of Contents

the sufficiency of existing capital resources and our ability to raise additional capital to fund cash requirements for future operations;

uncertainties involved in the rate of growth of our business and acceptance of any products or services;

success of our drilling activities;

production volumes;

realized natural gas and oil prices;

volatility of the stock market, particularly within the energy sector; and

general economic conditions.

Although we believe the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such expectations cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to be effective in providing reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in our reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

In designing and evaluating disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute assurance of achieving the desired objectives. Also, 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. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of a simple error or mistake. The design of any system of controls is based, in part, upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions.

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our principal executive officer and chief financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act. Based upon that evaluation, management concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to cause the information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods prescribed by SEC, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

During the period ended, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

PART II

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Certain material pending legal proceedings to which we are a party or to which any of our property is subject, is set forth below.

On May 11, 2011, we filed an action in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia against EQT Corporation, a Pennsylvania corporation (Trans Energy, Inc., et al. v. EQT Corporation). The action relates to our attempt to quiet title to certain oil and gas properties referred to as the Blackshere Lease, consisting of approximately 3,800 acres located in Wetzel County, West Virginia. We are presently operating approximately 22 oil and/or gas wells on the Blackshere Lease. The defendant, EQT Corporation, has filed with the Court an answer and counterclaim wherein it claims it holds title to the natural gas within and underlying the Blackshere Lease. We believe that we will ultimately prevail in the action, but it is too early in the proceedings to accurately assess the final outcome. Currently the Company has no plans to drill on this acreage.

We may be engaged in various other lawsuits and claims, either as plaintiff or defendant, in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, based upon advice of counsel, the ultimate outcome of these lawsuits will not have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Not Applicable

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

The Company is not in compliance with the current ratio covenant as of June 30 and September 30, 2011 in its Credit Agreement with CIT. At the time of filing, discussions have been ongoing with CIT to obtain a waiver of the resulting default. While the outcome of such negotiations cannot be known at this time, the Company believes that it will obtain a satisfactory resolution to the issue.

Item 4. (Removed and Reserved)

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit 31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
Exhibit 31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
Exhibit 32.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
Exhibit 32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
**101. INS	XBRL Instance Document

Edgar Filing: TRANS ENERGY INC - Form 10-Q

**101. SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
**101. CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
**101. DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
**101. LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
**101. PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

** Filed herewith. XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language) information is furnished and not filed or a part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, is deemed and note filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

Table of Contents

SIGNATURES

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

TRANS ENERGY, INC.

Date: November 18, 2011

By /S/ John G. Corp
John G. Corp
Principal Executive Officer

Date: November 18, 2011

By /S/ John S. Tumis
John S. Tumis
Chief Financial Officer