
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

- QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004
- TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM _____ TO _____

Commission File Number 000-33433

KAISER VENTURES LLC

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

33-0972983
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

3633 East Inland Empire Blvd., Suite 480
Ontario, California 91764
(Address of principal executive offices and zip code)

Issuer's telephone number, including area code: (909) 483-8500

No Change

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if change since last report)

Check whether the issuer (1) 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 No

At March 8, 2005, 6,929,299 Class A Units were outstanding including 104,267 Class A Units outstanding but reserved for distribution to the general unsecured creditors of Kaiser Steel Corporation.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check one): Yes No

KAISER VENTURES LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

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AVAILABLE OF PREVIOUS REPORTS

The Company will furnish without charge, to each member, upon written request of any such person, a copy of the Company's 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the financial statement schedules thereto. Those requesting a copy of the 10-K/A Report that are not currently members of the Company may also obtain a copy directly from the Company. Requests for a copy of the 10-K/A Report should be directed to Executive Vice President-Administration, at 3633 East Inland Empire Boulevard, Suite 480, Ontario, California 91764. The Form 10-K/A Report can also be accessed from the Company's website at www.kaiserventures.com

The reader is encouraged to read this Report on Form 10-QSB in conjunction with the Company's 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A and the Company's Report on Form 10-QSB for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 and for the quarter ended June 30, 2004, since the information contained herein is often an update of the information in such reports.

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PART I

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Except for the historical statements and discussions contained herein, statements contained in this Report on Form 10-QSB constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Any 10-K Report, Annual Report, 10-Q Report, 10-QSB Report, 8-K Report or press release of the Company and any amendments thereof may include forward-looking statements. In addition, other written or oral statements, which constitute forward-looking statements, have been made and may be made in the future by the Company. You should not put undue reliance on forward-looking statements. When used or incorporated by reference in this 10-QSB Report or in other written or oral statements, the words "anticipate," "estimate," "project" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. We believe that our assumptions are reasonable. Nonetheless, it is likely that at least some of these assumptions will not come true. Accordingly, should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, estimated, expected, or projected. For example, our actual results could materially differ from those projected as a result of factors such as, but not limited to: Kaiser's inability to complete the anticipated sale of its Eagle Mountain landfill project; litigation, including, among others, claims that relate to Eagle Mountain, pre-bankruptcy activities of Kaiser Steel Corporation, the predecessor of Kaiser, and asbestos claims; insurance coverage disputes; the impact of federal, state, and local laws and regulations on our permitting and development activities; competition; the challenge, reduction or loss of any claimed tax benefits; the impact of natural disasters on our assets; and/or general economic conditions in the United States and Southern California. The Company disclaims any intention to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

A reader of this Report on Form 10-QSB is strongly encouraged to read the entire report, together with the Company's 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A and the Company's Report on Form 10-QSB for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 and the quarter ended June 30, 2004, for background information and a complete understanding as to material developments concerning the Company.

WHO WE ARE

Unless otherwise noted: (1) the term "Kaiser LLC" refers to Kaiser Ventures LLC; (2) the term "Kaiser Inc." refers to the former Kaiser Ventures Inc.; (3) the terms "Kaiser," "the Company," "we," "us," and "our," refer to past and ongoing business operations conducted in the form of Kaiser Inc. or currently Kaiser LLC, and their respective subsidiaries. Kaiser Inc. merged with and into Kaiser LLC effective November 30, 2001; (4) the terms "Class A Units" and "members" refer to Kaiser LLC's Class A Units and the beneficial owners thereof, respectively; and (5) the term the "merger" refers to the merger of Kaiser Inc. with and into Kaiser LLC effective November 30, 2001, in which Kaiser LLC was the surviving company.

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Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements are located at the end of Item 3, beginning on Page 15 of this Report and are incorporated herein by this reference.

Items 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

BUSINESS UPDATE

General

Kaiser is the reorganized successor to Kaiser Steel Corporation, referred to as KSC, which was an integrated steel manufacturer that filed for bankruptcy protection in 1987. Since KSC's bankruptcy, we have been developing assets remaining after the bankruptcy and have realized substantial value from certain of those assets. Currently, our principal remaining assets are:

- An 82.48% ownership interest in Mine Reclamation, LLC, (referred to as MRC), which owns a permitted rail-haul municipal solid waste landfill at a property called the Eagle Mountain Site located in the California desert. This landfill is currently subject to a contract for its sale to County District No. 2 of Los Angeles County (which we refer to as the District) for approximately \$41,000,000;
- A 50% ownership interest in the West Valley Materials Recovery Facility and Transfer Station, a transfer station and materials recovery facility located on land acquired from Kaiser, which we refer to as the West Valley MRF; and
- Approximately 5,400 additional acres owned or controlled by Kaiser at the Eagle Mountain Site that are not included in the pending sale to the District.

As of September 30, 2004, we also had cash and cash equivalents, receivables and short-term investments of approximately \$14,400,000.

Eagle Mountain Landfill Project

Background. In 1988, the Company entered into a 100-year lease agreement (the "MRC Lease") with MRC. MRC is seeking to develop the Company's former iron ore mine near Eagle Mountain, California into a large, regional rail-haul, municipal solid waste landfill. The Company currently owns 82.48% of the Class B units and 100% of the Class A units of MRC. In December 1999, the Landfill Project received its last major permit necessary to construct and operate a rail haul landfill. The Landfill Project is permitted to receive 10,000 tons per day of municipal solid waste for the first ten years of operation and up to a maximum of 20,000 tons per day thereafter. The landfill is permitted to receive municipal solid waste for up to 88 years.

Sale of Landfill Project. In August 2000, MRC entered into that certain Agreement for Purchase and Sale of Real Property and Related Personal Property In Regard To The Eagle Mountain Sanitary Landfill Project and Joint Escrow Instructions ("Landfill Project Sale Agreement") with the District. In summary, the Landfill Project (which includes our royalty payments under the MRC Lease) is being sold for \$41,000,000, with an initial closing currently scheduled to occur as of the date of the filing of this report in the first quarter of 2005. However, the initial closing date has been extended a number of times. The sale of the Landfill Project is subject to the results of the District's due diligence, satisfaction of numerous contingencies and the negotiation of various ancillary agreements. The contingencies include, but are not limited to, obtaining the transfer of the Landfill Project's permits to the District and obtaining

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all necessary consents to the transaction. Even with an initial closing, payment of the purchase price will be delayed as described in more detail below.

The District has undertaken extensive due diligence on the Landfill Project and is waiting for receipt of several items, including technical corrections to certain rights-of-way. In addition, the parties still need to negotiate the terms of various ancillary agreements such as joint use agreements for access and utilities. As of the date of the filing of this report, the parties agreed to extend the closing date to no later than March 31, 2005. However, the contractual expiration date has been extended a number of times. The conditions to closing are not expected to be met by the current expiration date, and the parties will each need to decide whether to extend the period one or more additional times or waive certain conditions. There is no assurance or requirement that either of the parties will continue to extend the closing date and, if it is extended, for how long.

Upon closing, \$39,000,000 of the total purchase price will be deposited into an escrow account and will be released when litigation contingencies are fully resolved. Currently the only existing litigation contingency arises out of the federal litigation challenging the completed federal land exchange. Interest began to accrue on \$39,000,000 of the purchase price in May 2001, and will be paid out to MRC on a quarterly basis beginning with a successful outcome of the federal litigation at the Federal District Court level for a period of up to four years. As originally envisioned, at closing, \$2,000,000 of the purchase price would have been in the escrow account and released upon the later of (1) the release of the \$39,000,000 or (2) receipt of the permitting approvals of the District's Puente Hills landfill for its remaining 10 years of capacity. However, the Puente Hills landfill has received the permits necessary for the remaining 10 years of its capacity and thus, the full \$41,000,000 will be fully distributed when the litigation contingencies are fully resolved. Receipt of the purchase price, in whole or in part, if at all, could be delayed for a substantial period of time pending satisfactory resolution of these contingencies.

The foregoing summary of the Landfill Purchase Agreement is qualified in its entirety by the Landfill Purchase Agreement filed as an exhibit to Kaiser Inc.'s second quarter 2000 Report on Form 10-Q and the more extensive discussion contained in our 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A.

Flood Damage to Railroad. The Company owns an approximate 52-mile private railroad that runs from Ferrum Junction near the Salton Sea to the Eagle Mountain mine. In late August and early September of 2003, limited portions of the railroad (less than ten percent of the railroad) and related protective structures sustained damage due to heavy rains and flash floods. This damage included having some rail sections buried under silt while other areas had their rail bed undermined. The Company currently estimates the cost to repair the damage to be a minimum of \$4,500,000. In the first quarter of 2004, the Company began undertaking the work necessary to preserve and protect the existing railroad. This work includes such items as cleaning out culverts in order to permit the unimpeded flow of water beneath the rail bed and repairing various protective flood dikes. This work was substantially completed in July 2004 at a cost of approximately \$130,000. However, the major repairs required to return the railroad to its condition prior to the flood damage will be deferred until a later date.

Landfill Project Litigation. Currently, the only pending litigation involving the Landfill Project concerns two lawsuits filed in Federal District Court located in Riverside County challenging the completed federal land exchange and requesting its reversal. To date, no immediate injunctive relief has been sought. All the scheduled briefs for the litigation have been filed and we are waiting for a ruling from the court.

In addition to the federal land exchange litigation, the Company, along with the U.S. Bureau of Land Management ("BLM"), the District and Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, received a letter in September 2002 from the Center for Biological Diversity, the Sierra Club, and Citizens for the Chuckwalla Valley and others ("Complaining Groups") declaring their intent to sue for violations of the Endangered Species Act in regard to actions or inactions related to the railroad that would serve the landfill project. Among other things, it is alleged that that there has been a failure to

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comply with a biological opinion issued by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and that the BLM has failed to enforce the terms of that biological opinion. In summary, the Complaining Groups are demanding enforcement of the biological opinion or revocation by the BLM of the right-of-ways granted for the existing Eagle Mountain railroad and the Eagle Mountain road. The biological opinion contains, among other items, mitigation measures for the desert tortoise which could require substantial expenditures.

In reviewing the complaints of the Complaining Group, the BLM, out of an abundance of caution, conducted an informal consultation with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service with respect to the biological opinion. Although neither the construction of the landfill project nor the regular use of the railroad has commenced, the BLM requested the Company to develop a maintenance schedule for the railroad that would address, among other things, the particular concerns of culverts and rail line ballast. The Company has submitted a proposed schedule which is under review by the BLM.

On April 8, 2004, the Complaining Groups sent a letter to the BLM and the Company again declaring their intent to sue for violations of the Endangered Species Act and asking that the same type of actions be taken against the Company as demanded in the September 2002 letter. This new letter was apparently triggered by the activities undertaken to preserve and protect the railroad from further damage such as the cleaning out of blocked culverts after the flash floods that occurred in the area in 2003 that damaged a limited portion of the rail line. In June 2004, the Company appropriately responded to this notice of intent to sue letter and agreed to voluntarily undertake certain measures to alleviate concerns with respect to the desert tortoise. As of the date of the filing of this report, the Company has completed certain of the voluntary measures and the Complaining Groups have not pursued any further action with respect to their April 8, 2004 letter.

MRC Financing. During 2003, MRC undertook and completed a \$2,100,000 private placement of its Class B Units to its existing members. Kaiser agreed to fund at least \$1,820,000 of the private placement. The funding was payable in installments. Kaiser made its first equity contribution of \$910,000 under the private placement in August 2003, and its second equity contribution of \$455,000 was made in March 2004, and its third and final equity contribution pursuant to this private placement of \$456,000 was made in July 2004, bringing its ownership interest in MRC to 82.48%.

Risks. As is discussed in this Report on Form 10-QSB and discussed in more detail in the Company Report on Form 10-K/A for 2003, there are numerous risks associated with MRC and the Landfill Project, including the numerous risks and contingencies associated with the pending sale of the Landfill Project to the District. There can be no assurance that all outstanding matters currently preventing an initial closing with the District will be resolved to the satisfaction of the parties. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the sale to the District will occur or that the current terms of the pending transaction may not be significantly modified as a result of future discussions with the District or as to the timing of the receipt of the purchase price. In addition, there can be no assurance that both parties will continue to extend the closing date. There also can be no assurance that the completed purchase of the competing Mesquite landfill project by the District will not adversely impact the negotiations and the closing on the sale of the landfill to the District. In addition, there are material litigation risks associated with the current federal land exchange litigation, including reversal of the completed land exchange and the threatened litigation over the Endangered Species Act, all as discussed above. No assurance can be made that we will successfully and timely resolve these matters so as to avoid a material adverse effect on our current plan to sell the landfill to the District. If we are unable to manage any of these risks or uncertainties, we may not be able to sell the landfill project and the value of our Class A Units could be materially reduced.

In addition, there are risks that the landfill project will be impacted by natural disasters like the floods that caused significant damage to a limited portion of the rail line in 2003. Certain risks may be uninsurable or are not insurable on terms which we believe are economical.

West Valley Materials Recovery and Transfer Station

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West Valley MRF, LLC, referred to as "West Valley," was formed in June 1997 by Kaiser Recycling Corporation (now Kaiser Recycling, LLC (formerly Kaiser Recycling, Inc.)), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kaiser, and West Valley Recycling & Transfer, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc. ("Burrtec") This entity was formed to construct and operate the materials recovery facility referred to as the West Valley MRF.

During the third quarter of 2004, West Valley MRF processed approximately 22,500 tons of municipal solid waste per week.

Through the first nine months of 2004 we received a total of \$1,500,000 in cash distributions from the West Valley MRF. During the remainder of 2004 we received an additional \$750,000 in cash distributions from the West Valley MRF.

Eagle Mountain, California

During 2003, a portion of the Eagle Mountain Townsite was leased on a month-to-month basis to Management Training Corporation ("MTC") that operated a minimum security prison under contract with the State of California. Funding for many private prisons was eliminated from California's 2003 - 2004 state budget as of December 31, 2003, including the private prison located at Eagle Mountain. Accordingly, effective December 31, 2003, the private prison at Eagle Mountain was closed with most of the leased property returned to us as of that date, with the exception of several houses that it continued to lease through February 2004. In addition, repairs to several other buildings formerly leased by MTC still need to be completed at MTC's expense. Although efforts are ongoing, as of the date of this Form 10-QSB, we have not had any success in finding a replacement tenant and thus, we implemented a plan to mothball the Eagle Mountain Townsite which was completed in November 2004. With the closure of the private prison, Eagle Mountain's ongoing operations and staffing has been reduced to one full time and one part-time individual. The Company has recorded a reserve for the costs (including severance) of such a reduction in activity, the adequacy of which management will continue to review.

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OPERATING RESULTS

Primary Revenue Sources

Ongoing Operations

The Company's revenues from ongoing operations are primarily derived from the Company's share of income related to its investment in the West Valley MRF that is accounted for using the equity method.

Interim Activities (net)

Revenues and expenses from interim activities are generated from various sources. Significant components of interim activities include housing rental income, aggregate and rock sales and lease payments for the minimum security prison at the Eagle Mountain Townsite (which effectively ended December 31, 2003) and other miscellaneous short-term activities. Due to the interim nature of these activities, the Company is presenting these revenues net of their related expenses. Due to the termination of the minimum security prison lease at the Eagle Mountain Townsite as of December 31, 2003, interim revenues have declined significantly in 2004. Expenses at the Eagle Mountain Townsite remained at historical levels through the completion of the mothballing of the site which was finished in November 2004.

Summary of Revenue Sources

Due to the nature of the Company's projects and the Company's recognition of revenues from bankruptcy-related and other non-recurring items, historical period-to-period comparisons of total revenues may not be meaningful for developing an overall understanding of the Company. Therefore, the Company believes it is important to evaluate the trends in the components of its revenues as well as the recent developments regarding its long-term ongoing and interim revenue sources. See "Part I, Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - BUSINESS UPDATE" for a discussion of recent material events affecting the Company's revenue sources.

Results of Operations

Analysis of Results for the Quarters Ended September 30, 2004 and 2003

An analysis of the significant components of the Company's resource revenues for the quarters ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 follows:

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>% Inc. (Dec)</u>
Ongoing Operations			
Income from equity method investment in West Valley MRF, LLC.....	\$ 585,000	\$ 514,000	14%
Gain on Mill Site land sales	<u>27,000</u>	<u>53,000</u>	<u>(49%)</u>
Total ongoing operations	<u>612,000</u>	<u>567,000</u>	<u>8%</u>
Interim Activities (net)			
Eagle Mountain.....	<u>(230,000)</u>	<u>(58,000)</u>	<u>(297%)</u>
Total resource revenues	<u>\$ 382,000</u>	<u>\$ 509,000</u>	<u>(25%)</u>

Resource Revenues. Total resource revenues for the third quarter of 2004 were \$382,000, compared to \$509,000 for 2003. Revenues from ongoing operations increased 8% for the quarter to \$612,000 from \$567,000 in 2003, while interim activities (net of related expenses) declined to a net loss of \$230,000 from a net loss of \$58,000 in 2003.

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Ongoing Operations. Income from the Company's equity method investment increased by \$71,000 to \$585,000 due to higher equity income from the West Valley MRF during the third quarter of 2004 compared to the same period in 2003. This increase in equity income in the West Valley MRF is mainly due to increased net revenue from transfer and greenwaste tonnage and recyclable sales (\$226,000) and decreased property taxes and insurance expenses (\$21,000). These increases were partially offset by increased staffing expenses (\$100,000), increased repair and maintenance expenses (\$27,000), increased depreciation and amortization expense (\$21,000) and increased general and administration expenses (\$14,000). These increases in revenues and expenses were mainly due to a 19% increase in tonnage over the same period in 2003.

Gain on Mill Site land sales. The Company recognized gains of \$27,000 and \$53,000 during the third quarters of 2004 and 2003, respectively, from the sales of certain Mill Site property parcels that closed in 1997 and 1999. This decrease in recognized gains is solely due to the early receipt of a quarterly payment during 2003 on a note receivable.

Interim Activities (net). Interim activities net of expenses for the third quarter of 2004 was a net loss of \$230,000 compared to a net loss of \$58,000 for the same period in 2003. This decline in interim activities (net) was due to the termination of a lease with MTC in connection with its operation of a private prison located at Eagle Mountain since 1989. As a result of the termination of the MTC lease, Kaiser has entered into a plan to significantly reduce its remaining Eagle Mountain operations and staffing.

Resource Operating Costs. Resource operating costs are those costs directly related to the resource revenue (in this case environmental insurance costs relating to the Company's historical operations and the MRC Casualty Loss). Total resource operating costs for the third quarters of 2004 and 2003 were \$80,000 and \$1,580,000, respectively. During the third quarter of 2003, portions of the 52-mile Eagle Mountain railroad and related protective structures sustained considerable damage due to heavy rains and flash floods. The damage included some rail sections being buried under silt while other areas had their rail bed undermined. As of September 30, 2003, we had estimated the cost of repairing this damage to be a minimum of \$1,500,000. As a result, the Company has recorded a reserve and a charge to earnings in the amount of \$1,500,000 during the third quarter to cover the minimum cost of these repairs. The remaining \$80,000 of expense in the third quarters of both 2004 and 2003 is due to the amortization expense associated with the Company's environmental insurance policy.

Corporate General and Administrative Expenses. Corporate general and administrative expenses for the third quarter of 2004 increased 8% to \$579,000 from \$538,000 for the same period in 2003. The increase is solely due to an increase in the severance expense for certain Eagle Mountain employees (\$83,000). Other general and administrative expenses decreased by \$42,000 due primarily to lower salaries and benefits.

Net Interest and Investment Income. Net interest and investment income for the third quarter of 2004 was \$71,000 compared to \$114,000 in the same period in 2003. The change was due to a decrease in interest and investment income (\$19,000) relating to lower cash and investment balances, and a reduction in realized gains on investments (\$23,000).

Loss before Minority Interest & Income Tax Provision. The Company recorded a loss before minority interest and income tax provision of \$206,000 in the third quarter of 2004 versus a loss before minority interest and income tax provision of \$1,495,000 for the same period in 2003.

Minority Interest. In the third quarter of 2003, the minority unitholders in MRC were allocated \$263,000, or 17.52%, of the \$1,500,000 recorded casualty loss that was incurred due the heavy rains and flash flood damage on the 52-mile Eagle Mountain railroad.

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Pre-Tax Income (Loss) and Income Tax Provision. The Company recorded a pre-tax loss of \$206,000 in the third quarter of 2004 versus a pre-tax loss of \$1,232,000 for the same period in 2003. Subsequent to the Company's conversion into an LLC, the Company is taxed as a partnership and, thus, the Company's results of operations (on an income tax basis) are allocated to the unit holders for inclusion in their respective income tax returns. There are, however, minor income taxes imposed on the Company, a small gross revenue tax imposed by the State of California, and income taxes on Business Staffing Inc., the Company's only corporate subsidiary. These taxes amounted to \$2,000 for the third quarters of both 2004 and 2003. Additionally, during the third quarter of 2003, the Company recorded a \$46,000 income tax expense which related to activity prior to its conversion to a limited liability company and was the result of the finalization of a State of California income tax audit for 1999.

Net Income. For third quarter of 2004, the Company reported a net loss of \$208,000, or \$0.03 per unit, versus a net loss of \$1,280,000, or \$0.19 per unit, reported for the same period in 2003.

Results of Operations

Analysis of Results for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004 and 2003

An analysis of the significant components of the Company's resource revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 follows:

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>% Inc. (Dec)</u>
Ongoing Operations			
Income from equity method investment in the West Valley MRF, LLC	\$ 1,717,000	\$ 1,759,000	(2%)
Gain on Mill Site land sales	<u>80,000</u>	<u>107,000</u>	(25%)
Total ongoing operations	<u>1,797,000</u>	<u>1,866,000</u>	(4%)
Interim Activities (net)	<u>(616,000)</u>	<u>(179,000)</u>	(244%)
Total resource revenues	<u>\$ 1,181,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,687,000</u>	(30%)

Resource Revenues. Total resource revenues for the first nine months of 2004 were \$1,181,000, compared to \$1,687,000 for 2003. Revenues from ongoing operations decreased 4% for the nine months to \$1,797,000 from \$1,866,000 in 2003, while interim activities (net of related expenses) declined to a net loss of \$616,000 from a net loss of \$179,000 in 2003.

Ongoing Operations. Income from equity method investment decreased by \$42,000 to \$1,717,000 as a result of slightly lower equity income from the West Valley MRF during the first nine months of 2004 compared to the same period 2003. This decrease in equity income in the West Valley MRF is mainly due to: (a) increased staffing expenses (\$235,000); (b) increased repair and maintenance expenses (\$38,000); (c) increased depreciation and amortization expense (\$134,000); (d) increased property taxes (\$34,000); and (e) increased general and administration expenses (\$40,000) being mostly offset by an increase in net revenue from transfer and greenwaste tonnage and recyclable sales (\$441,000). These increases in revenues and expenses were mainly due to a 11% increase in tonnage over the same period in 2003.

Gain on Mill Site land sales. The Company recognized gains of \$80,000 and \$107,000 during the first nine months of 2004 and 2003, respectively, from the sales of certain Mill Site property parcels that closed in 1997 and 1999. This decrease in recognized gains is solely due to the early receipt of a quarterly payment during 2003 on a note receivable. The final quarterly and balloon payments on these notes were received in early October 2004, as scheduled in the note documents and thus the remaining deferred gain will be recognized in the fourth quarter of 2004.

Interim Activities (net). Interim activities, net of expenses, for the first nine months of 2004 were a net loss of \$616,000 compared to a net loss of \$179,000 for the same period in 2003. This decline in

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interim activities (net) was due to the termination of a lease with MTC in connection with its operation of a private prison located at Eagle Mountain since 1989. As a result of the termination of the MTC lease, Kaiser has entered into a plan to significantly reduce its remaining Eagle Mountain operations and staffing.

Resource Operating Costs. Resource operating costs are those costs directly related to the associated resource revenue (in this case environmental insurance costs relating to the Company's historical operations and the MRC Casualty Loss). Total resource operating costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 were \$240,000 and \$1,740,000, respectively. During the third quarter of 2003, portions of the 52-mile Eagle Mountain railroad and related protective structures sustained considerable damage due to heavy rains and flash floods. The damage included some rail sections being buried under silt while other areas had their rail bed undermined. As of September 30, 2003, we had estimated the cost of repairing this damage to be a minimum of \$1,500,000. As a result, the Company has recorded a reserve and a charge to earnings in the amount of \$1,500,000 during the third quarter to cover the minimum cost of these repairs. The remaining \$240,000 of expense for both the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 is due to the amortization expense associated with the Company's environmental insurance policy.

Corporate General and Administrative Expenses. Corporate general and administrative expenses for the first nine months of 2004 decreased 27% to \$1,845,000 from \$2,542,000 for the same period in 2003. The decrease is primarily due to one time retention payments made as of June 30, 2003, to senior management under the terms of their respective employment agreements negotiated in 2000 (\$1,031,000), and lower printing and mailing expenses (\$30,000) being partially offset by an increase in the severance expense for Eagle Mountain employees (\$244,000), an increase in staffing and travel expenses (\$60,000) and higher legal fees (\$80,000).

Net Interest and Investment Income. Net interest and investment income for the first nine months of 2004 was \$226,000 compared to \$448,000 in the same period in 2003. The change was due to a decrease in interest and investment income (\$74,000) relating to lower cash and investment balances, and a reduction in both realized and unrealized gains on investments (\$147,000). As of June 30, 2003, the Company reclassified certain of its investments from "trading" to "available-for-sale". This reclassification of these investments from "trading" to "available-for-sale" causes the Company to record any unrealized gains or losses in comprehensive income, a component of members' equity, instead of through the statement of operations, as had been the case through the second quarter of 2003.

Loss before Minority Interest and Income Tax Provision. The Company recorded a loss before minority interest and income tax provision of \$678,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 versus a loss \$2,147,000 for the same period in 2003.

Minority Interest. In the third quarter of 2003, the minority unitholders in MRC were allocated \$263,000, or 17.52%, of the \$1,500,000 recorded casualty loss that was incurred due the heavy rains and flash flood damage on the 52-mile Eagle Mountain railroad.

Pre-Tax Loss and Income Tax Provision. The Company recorded a pre-tax loss of \$678,000 in the first nine months of 2004 versus a pre-tax loss of \$1,884,000 for the same period in 2003. The Company is taxed as a partnership and the Company's results from operations (on an income tax basis) are allocated to the unit holders for inclusion in their respective income tax returns. There are, however, minor income taxes imposed on the Company, a small gross revenue tax imposed by the State of California, and income taxes on Business Staffing Inc., the Company's only corporate subsidiary. These taxes amounted to \$6,000 for the first nine months of 2004, versus \$11,000 for the same period in 2003. Additionally, during the third quarter of 2003, the Company recorded a \$46,000 income tax expense which related to activity prior to its conversion to a limited liability company and was the result of the finalization of a State of California income tax audit for 1999.

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Net Loss. For the first nine months of 2004, the Company reported a net loss of \$684,000, or \$0.10 per unit, versus a net loss of \$1,941,000, or \$0.26 per unit, reported for the same period in 2003.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Short-Term Investments. The Company defines cash equivalents as highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Cash and cash equivalents increased \$276,000 to \$3,838,000 at September 30, 2004 from \$3,562,000 at December 31, 2003. Included in cash and cash equivalents is \$2,508,000 and \$2,069,000 held solely for the benefit of MRC at September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively. The increase in cash and cash equivalents is primarily due to: (a) the collection of \$1,531,000 from an insurance carrier (settlement with the City of Ontario, \$1,250,000, and reimbursement of defense costs \$281,000); (b) distributions from the West Valley MRF of \$1,500,000; (c) maturities of investments (net of dividend reinvestments) \$641,000; (d) the collection of notes receivable of \$280,000; and (e) capital contributions of \$141,000 by the minority members of MRC. These increases were mostly offset by the payment of a litigation settlement of \$1,250,000, cash operating expenses of \$1,691,000 (corporate general and administrative expenses net of interest and investment income), capitalized landfill expenditures of \$544,000 and the purchase of prepaid insurance of \$260,000.

Working Capital. During the first quarter of 2004, current assets decreased \$2.1 million to \$15.5 million, while current liabilities decreased \$1.5 million to \$2.8 million. The decrease in current assets resulted primarily from the decrease of \$1,781,000 of insurance receivable, and a \$546,000 decrease in short-term investments being partially offset by the net \$276,000 increase in cash and cash equivalents discussed above. The decrease in current liabilities is mainly due to the decrease of a litigation settlement of \$1,500,000. The final settlement between our insurance carrier and the City of Ontario resulted in a payment to the City that was \$250,000 less than the Company had accrued. Therefore the Company reduced both its litigation accrual and insurance receivable by \$250,000 as of the date of the settlement. Included in current liabilities, as of September 30, 2004, is \$171,000 in accounts payable and accrued liabilities relating to MRC. As a result, working capital decreased during the first nine months of 2004 by \$616,000 to \$12.7 million at September 30, 2004.

Accounts Receivable and Other (net). During 2004, accounts receivable increased by \$84,000 mainly as a result of the purchase of prepaid insurance and the collection of accounts receivable.

Short-Term Investments. During 2004, short-term investments decreased \$546,000, as a result of the maturity of certain bond investments (\$750,000), being partially offset by the additional investment in bond mutual funds (\$109,000) and the increase in the market value of bond mutual funds (\$95,000). At September 30, 2004, the Company had \$9.6 million of its excess cash reserves invested in bond mutual funds. Based on the liquidity of these investments, the entire amount was classified as a current asset.

Investments. There was a \$217,000 increase in the Company's investment in the West Valley MRF during the first nine months of 2004 resulting from the Company's recording of \$1,717,000 from its equity share of income during the period being mostly offset by receipt of cash distributions totaling \$1,500,000. Our investment in the Eagle Mountain Landfill increased \$523,000 during the first nine months of 2004 due to continuing landfill development activities.

Other Assets. The decrease in other assets (\$571,000) is the result of the amortization of the environmental insurance policy (\$240,000), a decrease in notes receivable due to the receipt of recurring payments (\$200,000), and an increase in accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2003 (\$131,000).

Environmental Remediation. The Company purchased, effective June 30, 2001, a 12-year \$50 million insurance policy, which is expected to cover substantially any and all environmental claims (up to the \$50 million policy limit) relating to the historical operations of the Company. As of September 30, 2004, based upon current information, we estimate that our future environmental liability related to

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certain matters and risks not assumed by CCG Ontario, LLC, a subsidiary of Catellus Development Corporation, a New York Stock Exchange company, in its purchase of the Mill Site Property (August 2000), including a certain groundwater matter as well as potential matters at Eagle Mountain and at other historical locations and other possible third party claims, would be approximately \$2.4 million. In the event a claim for damages is filed against the Company that relates to the remaining \$2.4 million reserve, management believes that the claim may be covered by insurance depending upon the nature and timing of the claim.

Minority Interest. During 2004, there was a \$141,000 increase in minority interest as a result of additional capital contributions. As of September 30, 2004, the Company has recorded \$5,179,000 of minority interest relating to the approximately 18% ownership interest in MRC the Company does not own.

Contingent Liabilities. The Company has contingent liabilities more fully described above and in the notes to the financial statements.

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Critical Accounting Policies

The Company's accounting policies are more fully described in the Notes to the Financial Statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2003. As disclosed in the Notes to the 2003 Annual Financial Statements, the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Future events and their effects cannot be determined with absolute certainty and therefore, the determination of estimates requires the exercise of judgment. Actual results inevitably will differ from those estimates, and such differences may be material to the financial statements.

The Company believes the following critical accounting policies are important to the portrayal of the Company's financial condition and results.

Investments. The Company accounts for investments under the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 115, *Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities*. The investments are classified as "available-for-sale" and are recorded at the purchase price of the security plus or minus the amortization of the discount or premium paid. Changes in the market value of the investments are recorded as a change to the investment with a corresponding change to comprehensive income, which is a component of members' equity. In addition, realized gains or losses, and interest income or dividends are reflected in the statement of operations.

Investment in West Valley MRF, LLC. The Company accounts for its investment in West Valley MRF, LLC, the owner of West Valley MRF, under the equity method of accounting because of the Company's 50% non-controlling ownership interest.

Landfill Permitting and Development. Through its 82.48% interest in Mine Reclamation, LLC, the Company has been developing, for sale to a municipal entity or operating company, its property known as the Eagle Mountain Site in the California desert for use as a rail-haul municipal solid waste landfill. Pursuant to SFAS No. 67, *Accounting for Costs and Initial Rental Operations of Real Estate Projects*, capitalizable landfill site development costs are recorded at cost and expensed when management determines that the capitalized costs provide no future benefit.

Long-Lived Assets. In accordance with SFAS No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-lived Assets*, long-lived assets are evaluated for potential impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

Environmental Insurance and Environmental Remediation Liabilities. The Company's \$3.8 million premium for the prospective insurance policy is capitalized as a long-term asset and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the twelve (12) year term of the policy. To the extent a pre-existing liability has not been recorded, claims made for environmental matters are recorded as litigation accruals in the Company's consolidated financial statements pursuant to FAS No. 5 when it becomes probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims accepted by the insurance company pursuant to coverage under the policy are recorded as insurance receivables when coverage is accepted and the amount to be paid by the insurance company can be reasonably estimated.

Revenue Recognition. Revenues are recognized when the Company has completed the earnings process and an exchange transaction has taken place.

Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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

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date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

The statements contained in this Business Outlook, as well as in "Part I, Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - BUSINESS UPDATE", are based upon current operations and expectations. In addition to the forward-looking statements and information contained elsewhere in this Report on Form 10-QSB, these statements are forward-looking and, therefore, actual results may differ materially. See the Company's disclosure regarding forward-looking statements in the section entitled "Forward-Looking Statements" above.

Ongoing Operations. As noted above, our revenues from ongoing operations have, in the past, generally been derived from the performance of our major long-term development projects and investments. Certain of these projects and investments, such as our 50% equity ownership of the West Valley MRF, are essentially complete and we have been recognizing significant revenues and income from them. However, the revenues from ongoing operations were significantly reduced in 2001 as a result of completing the sale of our stock in Fontana Union Water Company to Cucamonga County Water District. In addition, we distributed a significant portion of the net proceeds received from the Fontana Union stock sale (\$69,285,000) to Kaiser Inc.'s stockholders in December 2001 in connection with the merger. We continue to evaluate our remaining assets and investments in light of how to best provide maximum value to our members.

In regard to the West Valley MRF, the most significant factor affecting our future equity income from the West Valley MRF is the profitability of the expansion of the facility's capacity from 2,000 to 5,000 tons per day completed in 2001. The expansion enlarged the processing facility by an additional 80,000 square feet and provides for additional materials recovery sorting capacity. The ultimate success of this expansion will continue to depend on: (a) the ability of the West Valley MRF to attract new customers and waste volumes at attractive processing rates; (b) recyclable commodity prices; and (c) future competition from competing facilities.

As part of our strategy, we intend to evaluate any potential offers to purchase our interest in the West Valley MRF or other alternatives in light of our primary objective of maximizing value. The West Valley MRF currently generates more than sufficient cash flow to fund its cost of operations and does not require additional investment by us. Furthermore, the West Valley MRF should continue to generate sufficient cash distributions to cover a significant portion of Kaiser LLC's foreseeable general and administrative costs.

Pending Sale of Eagle Mountain Landfill Project. As discussed in more detailed in "Part I, Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - BUSINESS UPDATE - Eagle Mountain Landfill Project – Sale of Landfill Project." In August 2000, MRC entered into the Landfill Project Sale Agreement with the District. In summary, the landfill project (which includes our royalty payments under the MRC Lease) is under contract to be sold to the District for \$41 million. The exact future timing of any initial closing is currently unknown and there are a number of risks associated with the project and certain conditions that must be satisfied before the sale of the District.

Upon closing of the sale of the landfill project, \$39 million of the total purchase price will be deposited into an escrow account and will be released when any litigation contingencies are fully resolved. As of the date of this Report on Form 10-QSB, the only litigation contingency is the federal litigation challenging the completed federal land exchange. Although closing has not occurred, interest began to accrue on \$39,000,000 of the purchase price in May 2001, and will be paid out to MRC on a quarterly basis beginning with a successful outcome of the federal litigation regarding the land exchange with the BLM at the Federal District Court level for a period of up to four years. Also upon closing, the

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remaining \$2 million of the purchase price will also be placed into an escrow account as a result of the District's Puente Hills landfill receiving in 2003 and early 2004 the necessary permit approvals for its remaining 10 years of capacity.

Mill Site Property. The only remaining Mill Site Property owned by the Company is an approximate five acre parcel referred to as the Tar Pits Parcel. CCG substantially completed the environmental remediation of this parcel pursuant to the terms of its agreement during 2002. The West Valley MRF has the right to purchase the Tar Pits Parcel for \$1.00.

Sale of Miscellaneous Properties. We are continuing to seek buyers for our miscellaneous properties, most of which are located at or near our Eagle Mountain facilities.

Corporate Overhead. As we divest our remaining assets, we intend to further reduce corporate staffing and overhead to reflect the reduced requirements of our remaining operations and projects. The costs of such reductions shall be recorded at the time the decision to make such reductions is made by the Company.

Capital Resources. Kaiser LLC expects that its current cash balances and short-term investments together with cash generated from the West Valley MRF, note receivables and any future asset sales will be sufficient to satisfy the Company's projected operating cash requirements for the next 3-4 years.

Cash Maximization Strategy

We have been developing our remaining assets and then selling them at such times and on such terms as we believe optimize the realizable value for a particular project or asset. In continuing this strategy, our current plans include:

- To complete the sale of the landfill project and to resolve favorably the related outstanding federal land exchange litigation related to that project. Although the closing with the District is currently scheduled to occur during 2004, this sale is subject to the satisfaction of numerous conditions, and, as a result, we cannot be sure when or if this sale will ultimately close. If the sale transaction is completed, we do not expect to receive any substantial cash from the sale until the related litigation matters are resolved, which may be several years. See "Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - BUSINESS UPDATE - Eagle Mountain Landfill Project - Sale of Landfill Project";
- To continue to hold our interest in West Valley MRF, which pays cash distributions to us, until we believe we can maximize value;
- To sell our remaining miscellaneous assets such as surplus property in Southern California; and
- To reduce our general and administrative expenses as appropriate.

Item 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Within the 90 days prior to the date of this report, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14.

Based on its review of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company (including its

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subsidiaries) that is required to be included in the Company's periodic Securities and Exchange Commission filings. There were no significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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KAISER VENTURES LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
as of

	September 30, <u>2004</u> (Unaudited)	December 31, <u>2003</u>
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,838,000	\$ 3,562,000
Accounts receivable and other, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$34,000.....	258,000	174,000
Short-term investments	9,562,000	10,108,000
Insurance receivable.....	---	1,781,000
Notes receivable	564,000	644,000
Restricted cash held for conversion distribution.....	<u>1,265,000</u>	<u>1,340,000</u>
	<u>15,487,000</u>	<u>17,609,000</u>
Eagle Mountain Landfill Investment	<u>29,486,000</u>	<u>28,963,000</u>
Investment in West Valley MRF.....	<u>4,388,000</u>	<u>4,171,000</u>
Land.....	<u>2,503,000</u>	<u>2,503,000</u>
Other Assets		
Notes receivable	149,000	349,000
Unamortized environmental insurance premium.....	2,760,000	3,000,000
Buildings and equipment (net).....	<u>586,000</u>	<u>717,000</u>
	<u>3,495,000</u>	<u>4,066,000</u>
Total Assets.....	<u>\$ 55,359,000</u>	<u>\$ 57,312,000</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

KAISER VENTURES LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
as of

	September 30, <u>2004</u> (Unaudited)	December 31, <u>2003</u>
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable.....	\$ 110,000	\$ 138,000
Conversion distribution payable	1,265,000	1,340,000
Deferred gain on sale of real estate.....	295,000	375,000
Litigation accrual	---	1,500,000
Accrued liabilities	994,000	688,000
Current portion of MRC accrual for casualty loss.....	<u>171,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>
	<u>2,835,000</u>	<u>4,341,000</u>
Long-term Liabilities		
Accrued liabilities	250,000	250,000
Accrual for MRC casualty loss	4,195,000	4,195,000
Environmental remediation reserve	<u>2,424,000</u>	<u>2,438,000</u>
	<u>6,869,000</u>	<u>6,883,000</u>
Total Liabilities.....	<u>9,704,000</u>	<u>11,224,000</u>
Minority Interest	<u>5,179,000</u>	<u>5,038,000</u>
Commitments and Contingencies		
Members' Equity		
Class A units; issued and outstanding 6,919,299	40,546,000	41,215,000
Class B units; issued and outstanding 751,956.....	---	---
Class C units; issued and outstanding 952.....	---	---
Class D units; issued and outstanding 48.....	---	---
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	<u>(70,000)</u>	<u>(165,000)</u>
Total Members' Equity	<u>40,476,000</u>	<u>41,050,000</u>
Total Liabilities and Members' Equity.....	<u>\$ 55,359,000</u>	<u>\$ 57,312,000</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

KAISER VENTURES LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Resource Revenues				
Ongoing operations				
Income from equity method investment in the West Valley MRF, LLC.....	\$ 585,000	\$ 514,000	\$ 1,717,000	\$ 1,759,000
Gain on Mill Site land sales.....	<u>27,000</u>	<u>53,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>107,000</u>
Total ongoing operations.....	612,000	567,000	1,797,000	1,866,000
Interim Activities Net Loss	<u>(230,000)</u>	<u>(58,000)</u>	<u>(616,000)</u>	<u>(179,000)</u>
Total resource revenues.....	382,000	509,000	1,181,000	1,687,000
Resource Operating Costs				
Environmental insurance premium amortization	80,000	80,000	240,000	240,000
MRC casualty loss	<u>---</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>
Total resource operating costs.....	<u>80,000</u>	<u>1,580,000</u>	<u>240,000</u>	<u>1,740,000</u>
(Loss) Income from Resources	302,000	(1,071,000)	941,000	(53,000)
Corporate General and Administrative Expenses				
Corporate overhead expenses, excluding severance and employee retention expenses.....	496,000	538,000	1,601,000	1,511,000
Severance expense	83,000	---	244,000	---
Employee retention expense.....	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>1,031,000</u>
	<u>579,000</u>	<u>538,000</u>	<u>1,845,000</u>	<u>2,542,000</u>
Loss from Operations	(277,000)	(1,609,000)	(904,000)	(2,595,000)
Net interest and investment income	<u>71,000</u>	<u>114,000</u>	<u>226,000</u>	<u>448,000</u>
Loss before Minority Interest and Income Tax Provision	(206,000)	(1,495,000)	(678,000)	(2,147,000)
Minority Interest in Loss	<u>---</u>	<u>263,000</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>263,000</u>
Loss before Income Tax Provision	(206,000)	(1,232,000)	(678,000)	(1,884,000)
Income tax provision	2,000	2,000	6,000	11,000
Income tax expense (benefit) attributable to activities prior to conversion to LLC	<u>---</u>	<u>46,000</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>46,000</u>
Net (Loss) Income	<u>\$ (208,000)</u>	<u>\$ (1,280,000)</u>	<u>\$ (684,000)</u>	<u>\$ (1,941,000)</u>
Basic (Loss) Income Per Unit	<u>\$ (0.03)</u>	<u>\$ (0.19)</u>	<u>\$ (0.10)</u>	<u>\$ (0.26)</u>
Diluted (Loss) Income Per Unit	<u>\$ (0.03)</u>	<u>\$ (0.19)</u>	<u>\$ (0.10)</u>	<u>\$ (0.26)</u>
Basic Weighted Average Number of Units Outstanding	6,927,000	6,919,000	6,922,000	6,914,000
Diluted Weighted Average Number of Units Outstanding	6,927,000	6,919,000	6,922,000	6,914,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

KAISER VENTURES LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
for the Nine Months Ended September 30
(Unaudited)**

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net loss	\$ (684,000)	\$ (1,941,000)
Income from equity method investments	(1,717,000)	(1,759,000)
Depreciation and amortization.....	371,000	418,000
Unrealized gain on investments.....	---	(87,000)
Mill Site land sale deferred gain realized.....	(80,000)	(107,000)
MRC casualty loss, net of minority interest.....	---	1,237,000
Issuance of Class A Units	15,000	11,000
Income tax expense (benefit) attributable to activities prior to conversion to LLC.....	---	46,000
Changes in assets:		
Receivables and other.....	(84,000)	515,000
Insurance receivables.....	1,531,000	---
Purchase of investments – trading	---	(7,045,000)
Changes in liabilities:		
Current liabilities	170,000	(67,000)
Litigation accrual.....	(1,250,000)	---
Long-term accrued liabilities	---	(1,000)
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>(1,728,000)</u>	<u>(8,780,000)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Minority interest.....	141,000	240,000
Distribution from West Valley MRF.....	1,500,000	1,750,000
Purchase of investments.....	(109,000)	(5,039,000)
Maturities of investments.....	750,000	7,980,000
Note receivable collections	280,000	292,000
Capitalized landfill expenditures	(544,000)	(941,000)
Environmental remediation expenditures.....	<u>(14,000)</u>	<u>(17,000)</u>
Net cash flows from investing activities.....	<u>2,004,000</u>	<u>4,265,000</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Receipt (payment) of conversion distribution from (to) transfer agent.....	(75,000)	1,470,000
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash for conversion distribution	<u>75,000</u>	<u>(1,470,000)</u>
Net cash flows from financing activities.....	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
Net Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents	276,000	(4,515,000)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year.....	<u>3,562,000</u>	<u>10,347,000</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Quarter.....	<u>\$ 3,838,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,832,000</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

KAISER VENTURES LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY
for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004
(Unaudited)**

	Class A Units	Class A Amount	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Members' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2003	6,919,299	\$ 41,215,000	\$ (165,000)	\$ 41,050,000
Net loss	---	(684,000)	---	(684,000)
Comprehensive income, change in net unrealized gain on investments	---	---	95,000	95,000
Comprehensive loss				(589,000)
Issuance of Class A Units	10,000	15,000	---	15,000
Balance at September 30, 2004	<u>6,929,299</u>	<u>\$ 40,546,000</u>	<u>\$ (70,000)</u>	<u>\$ 40,476,000</u>

At September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, Kaiser Ventures LLC had 751,956 Class B Units; 952 Class C Units; and 48 Class D Units outstanding.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

KAISER VENTURES LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

Note 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The unaudited consolidated financial statements of Kaiser Ventures LLC and Subsidiaries ("the Company") as of September 30, 2004 and for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, as well as related notes, should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and related notes as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary (all of which are normal and/or recurring in nature) to present fairly the Company's financial position at September 30, 2004, and results of operations and cash flows for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003.

The Company's consolidated financial statements include the following significant entities: Lake Tamarisk Development, LLC; Kaiser Eagle Mountain, LLC; Kaiser Recycling LLC; Business Staffing, Inc. all of which are 100% owned; and Mine Reclamation, LLC, which is 82.48% owned.

Kaiser is the reorganized successor to Kaiser Steel Corporation, referred to as KSC, which was an integrated steel manufacturer that filed for bankruptcy protection in 1987. Since KSC's bankruptcy, we have been developing assets remaining after the bankruptcy and have realized substantial value from certain of those assets. Currently, our principal remaining assets are: (i) an 82.48% ownership interest in Mine Reclamation, LLC, (referred to as MRC), which owns a permitted rail-haul municipal solid waste landfill at a property called the Eagle Mountain Site located in the California desert. This landfill is currently subject to a contract for its sale to County District No. 2 of Los Angeles County (which we refer to as the District) for approximately \$41,000,000, which sale is subject to a number of conditions, several of which remain to be fully satisfied; (ii) a 50% ownership interest in the West Valley Materials Recovery Facility and Transfer Station, a transfer station and materials recovery facility located on land acquired from Kaiser, which we refer to as the West Valley MRF; and (iii) approximately 5,400 additional acres owned or controlled by Kaiser at the Eagle Mountain Site that are not included in the pending sale to the District.

Investments. The Company accounts for investments under the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115 "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities." The Company had investments in two bond funds that it classified as "trading" until June 30, 2003, and which it marked to market with any unrealized gain or loss reflected in the statement of operations. FAS 115 requires any activity with regard to "trading" securities between reporting periods to be reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows as an operating activity rather than an investing activity. As a result, the Company's reported net cash flows from operating activities for the first three months of 2003, reflects as a use of cash, the \$5.0 million in cash that the Company invested in the two bond funds. The Company also has investments in U.S. corporate commercial paper, which it classifies as "available-for-sale" and which were marked to market with any unrealized gain or loss reflected in comprehensive income, a component of members' equity. As of September 30, 2004, the Company considered all of its short and long term investments to be "available-for-sale". Accordingly, all "available for sale" investments will be marked to market with any unrealized gain or loss reflected as an increase or decrease to the investment and a corresponding increase or decrease to comprehensive income, which is a component of members' equity. See Note 3 for additional information relating to the classification of investments.

Stock Based Compensation. At September 30, 2004, the Company has three stock-based employee compensation plans which are accounted for under the recognition and measurement principles of APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related Interpretations. For the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, there would have been no effect on net income (loss) and earnings (loss) per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation," to the above plans.

Note 2. ENVIRONMENTAL INSURANCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION LIABILITES

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The Company purchased an insurance policy effective June 30, 2001 that is designed to provide broad prospective commercial general liability, pollution legal liability, and contractual indemnity coverage for the Company's ongoing and historical operations. The policy has a twelve (12) year term and limits of \$50,000,000 in the aggregate for defense and indemnity, with no deductible or self-insured retention. The policy is designed to provide coverage for future claims in excess of the Company's existing and historic insurance policies; however, to the extent that these other insurance policies are not responsive to a claim, the policy will provide first dollar coverage for a claim resulting from property damage, personal injury, bodily injury, cleanup costs or violations of environmental laws. The policy also provides for a broad defense of claims that may be brought against the Company. The policy is specifically intended to provide additional coverage for potential liabilities arising from pollution conditions or known and/or potential asbestos-related claims. The policy also provides contractual indemnity coverage for scheduled indemnity obligations of the Company arising from, e.g., prior corporate transactions and real estate sales. The Company expects this policy will cover substantially any and all environmental claims (up to the \$50 million policy limit) relating to the historical operations of the Company.

The aggregate cost for this policy was approximately \$5.8 million, of which, based upon discussions among the respective members of the Boards of Directors, KSC Recovery paid \$2 million and the Company paid the balance of approximately \$3.8 million. The portion of the policy paid by KSC Recovery was expected to cover known and/or potential asbestos claims; while the portion of the policy paid by the Company was expected to cover future potential claims arising from the Company's historical operations.

The Company's \$3.8 million premium for the prospective insurance policy is capitalized as a long-term asset and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the twelve (12) year term of the policy; approximately \$80,000 per quarter or \$320,000 per year. To the extent a pre-existing liability has not been recorded, claims made for environmental matters are recorded as litigation accruals in the Company's consolidated financial statements pursuant to FAS No. 5 when it becomes probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims accepted by the insurance company pursuant to coverage under the policy are recorded as insurance receivables when coverage is accepted and the amount to be paid by the insurance company can be reasonably estimated. Generally, unless previously accrued, the liability and the receivable relating to claims covered by this policy should occur in the same accounting period, thereby having no adverse or beneficial impact on the Company's operating results for that accounting period.

Note 3. INVESTMENTS

The Company has an Investment Policy which provides for the investment of excess cash balances primarily in bond funds, commercial paper, and debt instruments. At September 30, 2004 the Company had investments in bond mutual funds while at December 31, 2003, the Company had investments in bond mutual funds and U.S. corporate commercial paper which were all classified as "available for sale". The classification of investment securities is reviewed by the Company at each reporting period.

In April 2003, the Company sold certain of its "held to maturity" investments prior to their stated maturity date. The Company had determined that its investments were too concentrated in one industry, and thus sold certain investments in order to minimize that risk. As a result of these transactions, the remaining "held to maturity" investments with an amortized cost of \$4,773,000 were reclassified as "available-for-sale" investments. The unrealized gain of \$52,000 associated with investments classified as "available-for-sale" was recorded as an increase to the investment with a corresponding increase to comprehensive income, which is a component of members' equity. In addition, realized gains or losses, and interest income or dividends are reflected in the statement of operations.

The Company's investments in bond mutual funds were originally classified as "trading" when purchased and were accounted for as such through June 30, 2003. As a "trading" security, the investment was marked to market with any unrealized gain or loss reflected in the statement of operations. However, as of June 30, 2003, the bond funds were reclassified to "available-for-sale". The basis for all investments sold was determined using "specific identification".

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The following is a summary of the fair value of investment securities classified as "available-for-sale" as of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003:

<u>AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES</u>	<u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2004</u>	<u>DECEMBER 31, 2003</u>
Bond funds	\$ 9,562,000	\$ 9,332,000
U.S. corporate commercial paper	---	776,000
	<u>\$ 9,562,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,108,000</u>

As of September 30, 2004, the Company's "available for sale" securities had an unrealized net loss of \$70,000 that is included in "other comprehensive income (loss)", a component of Member's Equity. This unrealized net loss includes unrealized losses of \$70,000 on two bond funds. As of December 31, 2003, the Company's "available for sale" securities had an unrealized net loss of \$165,000 that is included in "other comprehensive income (loss)", a component of Member's Equity. This unrealized net loss includes unrealized gains of \$11,000 on four individual bonds, and unrealized losses of \$176,000 on two bond funds. The unrealized losses on the two bond funds arose during July 2003. Due to the diverse nature and return history of these bond funds, the Company believes that these losses are only temporary.

Note 4. INVESTMENT IN WEST VALLEY MRF, LLC

Effective June 19, 1997, Kaiser Recycling Corporation ("KRC") (now Kaiser Recycling, LLC) and West Valley Recycling & Transfer, Inc. ("WVRT"), a subsidiary of Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc. ("Burrtec"), which are equal members of West Valley MRF, LLC, (a California limited liability company) entered into a Members Operating Agreement ("MOA") which is substantially the equivalent of a joint venture agreement for a limited liability company. The construction and start up of the West Valley MRF was completed during December 1997.

Pursuant to the terms of the MOA, KRC contributed approximately 23 acres of Mill Site property on which the West Valley MRF was constructed while WVRT contributed all of Burrtec's recycling business that was operated within Riverside County, thereby entitling West Valley MRF to receive all revenues generated from this business after the closing date.

Most of the financing for the construction of the West Valley MRF of approximately \$22,000,000, including reimbursement of previously incurred development costs of Burrtec and the Company, was obtained through the issuance and sale of two California Pollution Control Financing Authority (the "Authority") Variable Rate Demand Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds (West Valley MRF, LLC Project) Series 1997A and Series 2000A (the "Bonds"). The Bonds are secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by Union Bank of California, N.A. ("Union Bank"). The Bonds have stated maturity dates of June 1, 2012 for Series 1997A (\$9.5 million) and June 1, 2030 Series 2000A (\$8.5 million), although West Valley MRF, LLC is required, pursuant to its agreement with Union Bank, to annually redeem a portion of the Bonds on a stated schedule. Pursuant to a Guaranty Agreement with Union Bank, the Company and Burrtec are each liable for fifty percent (50%) of the principal and interest on the Bonds in the event of a default by the West Valley MRF, LLC. West Valley MRF, LLC also has established a \$2.0 million equipment line of credit with Union Bank in order to refinance and purchase additional equipment.

The Company also remains responsible for any pre-existing environmental conditions on the land, which is covered by insurance.

The Company is accounting for its investment in West Valley MRF, LLC under the equity method.

Due to the time required to close the books of the West Valley MRF, LLC and in keeping with past practice, there is a one month delay in reporting the results of West Valley MRF, LLC. The condensed summarized financial information of West Valley MRF, LLC is as follows:

Balance Sheet Information:	<u>August 31, 2004</u>	<u>November 30, 2003</u>
Current Assets	\$ 6,166,000	\$ 6,801,000
Property and Equipment (net)	15,877,000	16,987,000

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Other Assets	334,000	383,000
Total Assets	<u>\$ 22,377,000</u>	<u>\$ 24,171,000</u>
Current Liabilities	\$ 4,491,000	\$ 4,628,000
Other Liabilities	---	391,000
CPCFA Bonds Payable – long term portion.....	10,870,000	12,570,000
Members' Equity	<u>7,016,000</u>	<u>6,582,000</u>
Total Liabilities and Members' Equity	<u>\$ 22,377,000</u>	<u>\$ 24,171,000</u>
Income Statement Information:	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
For the 3 months ended August 31		
Net Revenues	\$ 3,628,000	\$ 3,231,000
Gross Profit	\$ 1,453,000	\$ 1,357,000
Net Income	\$ 1,170,000	\$ 1,028,000
For the 9 months ended August 31		
Net Revenues	\$ 10,417,000	\$ 9,588,000
Gross Profit	\$ 4,296,000	\$ 4,330,000
Net Income	\$ 3,434,000	\$ 3,519,000

The Company recognized equity income from the West Valley MRF of \$1,717,000 and \$1,759,000 for the first nine months of 2004 and 2003, respectively. The Company received cash distributions of \$1,500,000 and \$1,750,000 during the first nine months of 2004 and 2003, respectively, from its investment in the West Valley MRF.

Note 5. EVALUATION OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

The Company reviews all long-lived assets on a quarterly basis to determine if the anticipated cashflows from the assets will equal or exceed their capitalized costs. Our reviews as of September 30, 2004, concluded that no impairment of any long-lived asset existed: (a) the Eagle Mountain Landfill Project is currently under a sale contract with County District No. 2 of Los Angeles County for \$41 million (82.48% of which belongs to Kaiser) which exceeds its capitalized cost; (b) our 50% ownership interest in the West Valley MRF continues to generate significant net income and positive cashflow; (c) our long-term notes receivable are performing in accordance with the terms of the notes; and (d) our other real estate and building and equipment are recorded at the lower of cost or fair market values.

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Note 6. ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION RESERVE

During 2004, the Company reached a settlement with the City of Ontario regarding its outstanding environmental claim. This settlement resulted in the remediation reserve being decreased by \$1,500,000. This settlement was completely covered by the Company's insurance. In connection with this settlement, the Company received from its insurance company, and subsequently paid out to the City of Ontario, a cash settlement of \$1,250,000.

Note 7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Environmental Contingencies. As discussed in Note 2, effective June 30, 2001, the Company purchased, a 12-year \$50 million insurance policy, which is expected to cover substantially any and all environmental claims (up to the \$50 million policy limit) relating to the historical operations of the Company. To the extent a pre-existing liability has not been recorded, claims made for environmental matters are recorded as litigation accruals in the Company's consolidated financial statements pursuant to FAS No. 5 when it becomes probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims accepted by the insurance company pursuant to coverage under the policy are recorded as insurance receivables when coverage is accepted and the amount to be paid by the insurance company can be reasonably estimated.

As of March 31, 2004, the Company estimates, based upon current information and discussions with environmental consultants, that its future environmental liabilities related to certain matters not assumed by CCG Ontario, LLC in its purchase of the Mill Site Property, including a certain groundwater matter as well as potential matters at Eagle Mountain and at other historical locations, would be approximately \$2.4 million. In the event a future claim for damages is filed against the Company that relates to the remaining \$2.4 million environmental reserve, management believes that the claim may be covered by insurance depending upon the nature and timing of the claim.

Flood Damage to Railroad. The Company owns an approximate 52-mile private railroad that runs from Ferrum Junction near the Salton Sea to the Eagle Mountain mine. In late August and early September of 2003, limited portions of the railroad (less than ten percent of the railroad) and related protective structures sustained damage due to heavy rains and flash floods. This damage included having some rail sections being buried under silt while other areas had their rail bed undermined. The Company currently estimates the cost to repair the damage to be a minimum of \$4,500,000. In the first quarter of 2004, the Company began undertaking the work necessary to preserve and protect the existing railroad. This work includes such items as cleaning out culverts in order to permit the unimpeded flow of water beneath the rail bed and repairing various protective flood dikes. This work was substantially completed in July 2004 at a cost of approximately \$130,000. However, the major repairs required to return the railroad to its condition prior to the flood damage will be deferred until a later date.

MRC Financing. During the second quarter of 2003, MRC commenced a \$2,100,000 private placement of its Class B Units to its existing members which was completed in the third quarter. Kaiser agreed to fund at least \$1,820,000 of the private placement which, is payable in installments with the last installment due in July 2004. Kaiser made its first equity contribution of \$910,000 under this private placement in August 2003, bringing its ownership interest in MRC to 82.48%. The Company made its second contribution of \$455,000 in March 2004. Upon termination of MRC, each minority unitholder is entitled to receive their pro-rata share of the net proceeds (if any) from the disposition of MRC's assets. However, as a result of the MRC casualty loss described above which resulted in the recording of a \$1,500,000 repair expense accrual during the third quarter of 2003, and an additional \$3,000,000 in repair expense accrual in the fourth quarter of 2003, MRC will likely need to commence another private placement of Class B units in the near future to fund the repairs required.

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PART II

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

As discussed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for 2003 and on Form 10-QSB for the quarter ended March 31, 2004, the Company is engaged in certain claims and litigation. As of the date of the filing of this report, there have been no material developments in any legal proceeding except as discussed below:

Threatened Endangered Species Act Litigation. The Company along with the U.S. Department of Interior, the BLM, the Los Angeles County Sanitation District and Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, received a letter dated September 26, 2002, from the Center for Biological Diversity, the Sierra Club, and Citizens for the Chuckwalla Valley and others ("Complaining Groups") declaring their intent to sue for violations of the Endangered Species Act in regard to actions or inactions related to the railroad that would serve the Eagle Mountain landfill project. Among other things, it is alleged that there has been a failure to comply with a biological opinion issued by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and that the BLM has failed to enforce the terms of that biological opinion. In summary, the Complaining Groups are demanding enforcement of the biological opinion or revocation by the BLM of the right-of-ways granted for the existing Eagle Mountain railroad and the Eagle Mountain road. The biological opinion contains, among other items, mitigation measures for the desert tortoise which could require substantial expenditures.

In reviewing the complaints of the Complaining Groups, the BLM, out of an abundance of caution, conducted an informal consultation with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service with respect to the biological opinion. Although neither the construction of the landfill project nor the regular use of the railroad has commenced, the BLM requested the Company to develop a maintenance schedule for the railroad that would address, among other things, the particular concerns of culverts and rail line ballast. The Company has submitted a proposed schedule which is under review by the BLM.

On April 8, 2004, the Complaining Groups sent a letter to the BLM and the Company again declaring their intent to sue for violations of the Endangered Species Act and asking that the same type of actions be taken against the Company as originally demanded in the September 26, 2002 letter. This new letter was apparently triggered by the activities undertaken to preserve and protect the railroad from further damage such as the cleaning out of blocked culverts after the flash floods that occurred in the area in 2003 that damaged a limited portion of the rail line. In June 2004, the Company appropriately responded to such notice of intent to sue letter and agreed to voluntarily undertake certain measures to alleviate concerns with respect to the desert tortoise. As of the date of the filing of this report, the Company has completed several of the voluntary interim measures and the Complaining Groups have not pursued any further action with respect to their April 8, 2004 letter.

BKK Landfill Claim. On November 29, 2004, the Company received a letter from the California Department of Toxic Substances Control ("DTSC") notifying the Company that it was identified as a potentially responsible party, along with a number of other entities, with respect to the BKK Landfill Facility located in West Covina, California (the "Facility"). The letter stated that the BKK Corporation announced that it would not be able to continue to operate the Facility after November 17, 2004. In December 2004, the Company, along with a number of other potentially responsible parties, was included in an imminent and substantial endangerment order and remedial action order (the "Order") issued by the DTSC. Based upon the information contained in the letter and made available in subsequently provided information, any activity which could give rise to any possible liability occurred prior to the bankruptcy of Kaiser Steel Corporation and thus, such claim should be discharged by the bankruptcy. The Company's position was communicated to the DTSC. In January 2005, the DTSC informed the Company that it would remove the Company from the Order. Accordingly, with the removal of the Company from the Order, this matter is resolved with respect to the DTSC.

Item 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES

Not applicable.

Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

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Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None.

Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

Item 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

A. Exhibits

Exhibit 31.1 - Certificate of Richard E. Stoddard, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) filed with this Report.

Exhibit 31.2 - Certificate of James F. Verhey, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) filed with this Report.

Exhibit 32.1 – Certificate of Richard E. Stoddard, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 1350, filed with this Report.

Exhibit 32.2 - Certificate of James F. Verhey, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 1350, filed with this Report.

B. Reports on Form 8-K

The following reports on Form 8-K were filed during 2004 and through the date of the filing of this Report:

Report dated August 23, 2004, regarding the Company plans to restate its reports filed with the Securities Exchange Commission for the periods beginning with the quarter ended June 30, 2001 and ending December 31, 2003;

An amended report dated August 23, 2004, amending the original Form 8-K report of the same date by the inclusion of a letter from Ernest & Young, LLP, the Company's independent accountant, as an exhibit to the original report;

Report dated December 15, 2004, discussing and including an Amendment to the Employment Agreement of Terry L. Cook; and

Report dated January 26, 2005, reporting the termination of Ernest & Young LLP as the Company's independent accountant and the retention of Moss Adams LLP as the Company's independent accountant.

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SIGNATURES

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

Dated: March 14, 2005

KAISER VENTURES LLC

/s/ James F. Verhey

James F. Verhey
Principal Financial Officer