# **ENERGY PARTNERS LTD** Form 10-O November 04, 2004

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

\_\_\_\_\_\_ FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For The Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2004

OR

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission file number 001-16179

ENERGY PARTNERS, LTD.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction (I.R.S. employer of incorporation or organization) identification number)

72-1409562 (I.R.S. employer

201 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 3400 New Orleans, Louisiana

(Address of principal executive offices)

70170 (Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (504) 569-1875

\_\_\_\_\_

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

Yes [X] No [ ]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [X] No []

As of October 29, 2004, there were 33,063,025 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding.

-1-

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
PART I	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Item 1.	Financial Statements: Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003	3
	Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003	4
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003	5
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	6
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	15
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	20
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	21
PART II	OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 6.	Exhibits	22

-2-

### ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ENERGY PARTNERS, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands, except share data)

	September 30, 2004  (Unaudited)		D
ASSETS			
Current assets:  Cash and cash equivalents.  Trade accounts receivable.  Other receivables  Deferred tax assets  Prepaid expenses	\$	104,248 40,009 7,251 4,190 3,213	\$
Total current assets		158 <b>,</b> 911	
Property and equipment, at cost under the successful efforts method of accounting for oil and natural gas properties  Less accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization		728,206 (280,597)	

Net property and equipment		447,609	
Other assets  Deferred financing costs net of accumulated amortization		7,341	
of \$3,949 in 2004 and \$3,267 in 2003		4,918	
	\$	618,779	\$
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	17,972	\$
Accrued expenses		57 <b>,</b> 336	
Fair value of commodity derivative instruments		9,361	
Current maturities of long-term debt		106	
Total current liabilities		84,775	
Long-term debt		150,137	
Deferred tax liabilities		45,346	
Asset retirement obligation		41,854	
Other		2,044	
		324,156	
Stockholders' equity:			
Preferred stock, \$1 par value. Authorized 1,700,000 shares; issued and outstanding: 2004 - 346,443 shares; 2003 - 368,076 shares. Aggregate liquidation value: 2004 - \$34,644; 2003 -			
\$36,808		33,485	
2003 - 32,241,981 shares		330	
Additional paid-in capital		237,241	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss net of deferred taxes of		46.005)	
\$3,564 in 2004 and \$1,373 in 2003		(6,335)	
Retained earnings		29 <b>,</b> 902	
Total stockholders' equity		294,623	
	\$	618,779	 \$
	=====		

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

-3-

ENERGY PARTNERS, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands, except per share data)

Three	Months	Ended
Sept	ember 3	30,
2004		2003

Revenue:				
Oil and natural gas	\$	73 <b>,</b> 997	\$	58,81
Other		120		6
		74,117		58 <b>,</b> 87
Costs and expenses:				
Lease operating		10,609		10,67
Taxes, other than on earnings		2,129 9,998		1,76 3,99
Exploration expenditures and dry hole costs  Depreciation, depletion and amortization		25 <b>,</b> 309		22,34
General and administrative:		23,303		22,01
Stock-based compensation		1,035		34
Other general and administrative		6,656		6,17
Total costs and expenses		55 <b>,</b> 736		45,29
Income from energy ions		10 201		13,58
Income from operations		18,381		13,30
Other income (expense):				
Interest income		322		13
Interest expense		(3,602)		(3,12
		(3,280)		(2,98
Income before income tayon and completive effect				
Income before income taxes and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		15,101		10 59
Income taxes		(5,532)		(3,87
Income before cumulative effect of change in				
accounting principle		9,569		6,72
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle,				
net of income taxes of \$1,276				
Net income		9,569		6 <b>,</b> 72
Less dividends earned on preferred stock and accretion of		,		,
discount and issuance costs		(823)		(88)
Net income available to common stockholders		8,746		•
Earnings per share:	===	======	===	======
Basic:				
Before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	\$	0.27	\$	0.1
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	\$	_	\$	
Basic earnings per share	\$	0.27	\$	0.1
	===	======	===	
Diluted:  Before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	\$	0.25	\$	0.1
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	\$	0.25	\$	0.1
camaracive create or change in accounting principle vivivivi				
Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.25	\$	0.1
Woighted average common shares used in	===	======	===	======
Weighted average common shares used in Computing income per share:				
Basic		32 <b>,</b> 992		32,10
Incremental common shares		5,912		4,80
Diluted		38,904		36,90
	===		===	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

-4-

ENERGY PARTNERS, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

Cash	flows from operating activities:  Net income  Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net of tax  Depreciation, depletion and amortization  Gain on sale of oil and natural gas assets  Stock-based compensation  Deferred income taxes  Exploration expenditures  Amortization of deferred financing costs  Other  Changes in operating assets and liabilities:  Trade accounts receivable  Other receivables  Prepaid expenses  Other assets  Accounts payable and accrued expenses  Other liabilities.  Net cash provided by operating activities
	flows used in investing activities: Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired
	Proceeds from long-term debt

			Net incre	eas	e (decrease)	in	cash	and	cash	equivalents	
Cash	and	cash	equivalents a	at	beginning of	pe	riod .	· • • •			 •
Cash	and	cash	equivalents a	at	end of perio	d.		. <b></b> .			 •

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

-5-

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

### (1) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission; however, management believes the disclosures which are made are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. These financial statements and footnotes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in Energy Partners, Ltd.'s (the Company) Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. The Company maintains a website at www.eplweb.com which contains information about the Company including links to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and all related amendments. The Company's website and the information contained in it and connected to it shall not be deemed incorporated by reference into this report on Form 10-Q.

The financial information as of September 30, 2004 and for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 has not been audited. However, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the results of operations for the periods presented have been included therein. The results of operations for the first nine months of the year are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations which might be expected for the entire year.

### (2) STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company has two stock award plans, the Amended and Restated 2000 Long Term Stock Incentive Plan and the 2000 Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors (the Plans). The Company accounts for its stock-based compensation in accordance with Accounting Principles Board's Opinion No. 25, "Accounting For Stock Issued to Employees" (Opinion No. 25). Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Statement 123), "Accounting For Stock-Based Compensation" and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 148, "Accounting For Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure," (Statement 148) permit the continued use of the intrinsic value-based method prescribed by Opinion No. 25, but require additional disclosures, including pro-forma calculations of earnings and net earnings per share as if the fair value method of accounting prescribed by Statement 123 had been applied. If compensation expense for the Plans had been determined using the fair-value method in Statement 123, the Company's net income and earnings per share would have been as shown in the pro forma amounts below (in thousands, except per share amounts):

\_\_\_\_

	SEPTEMBER 30,				SEPTEMBER 3			
	2004			2003	2004		2003	
Net income available to common stockholders:								
As reported	\$	8,746	\$	5,841	\$	29,098	\$	25,779
Pro forma	\$	7,779	\$	5,414	\$	27,761	\$	24,780
Basic earnings per share:								
As reported	\$	0.27	\$	0.18	\$	0.89	\$	0.85
Pro forma	\$	0.24	\$	0.17	\$	0.85	\$	0.82
Diluted earnings per share:								
As reported	\$	0.25	\$	0.18	\$	0.82	\$	0.81
Pro forma	\$	0.22	\$	0.17	\$	0.79	\$	0.78
Stock-option based employee compensation								
cost, net of tax, included in net income								
as reported	\$		\$		\$	340	\$	28

-6-

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

### (3) BUSINESS COMBINATION

In connection with a business combination in 2002, the Company issued among other things, \$38.4 million liquidation preference of newly authorized and issued Series D Exchangeable Convertible Preferred Stock (the Series D Preferred Stock), with an issue date fair value of \$34.7 million discounted to give effect to the increasing dividend rate and \$38.4 million of 11% Senior Subordinated Notes (the Notes) due 2009 (immediately callable at par). The Company also issued warrants to purchase four million shares of the Company's common stock. Of the warrants, one million had a strike price of \$9.00 and three million had a strike price of \$11.00 per share. The warrants had a fair value of approximately \$3.0 million based on a third party valuation and became exercisable on January 15, 2003 and expire on January 15, 2007. At September 30, 2004 there were 867,777 warrants outstanding with a strike price of \$9.00 per share and 2,725,805 warrants outstanding with a strike price of \$11.00 per share.

In addition, former preferred stockholders of the acquired company have the right to receive contingent consideration based upon a percentage of the amount by which the before tax net present value of proved reserves related, in general, to exploratory prospect acreage held by the acquired company as of the closing date of the acquisition (the Ring-Fenced Properties) exceeds the net present value discounted at 30%. The potential consideration is determined annually from March 3, 2003 until March 1, 2007. The cumulative percentage remitted to the participants was 20% for the March 3, 2003 and 30% for the March 1, 2004 determination dates and is 35% for the March 1, 2005, 40% for the March 1, 2006 and 50% for the March 1, 2007 determination dates. The contingent consideration, if any, may be paid in the Company's common stock or cash at the Company's option (with a minimum of 20% in cash) and in no event will exceed a value of \$50 million. On March 15, 2004 and March 17, 2003, the Company capitalized, as additional purchase price, and paid additional consideration in cash, of \$2.2 million and \$0.9 million related to the March 1, 2004 and the March 3, 2003 contingent consideration determination dates, respectively. Due to the uncertainty inherent in estimating the value of future contingent consideration which includes annual revaluations based upon, among other things, drilling results from the date of the prior revaluation, and development, operating and abandonment costs and production revenues (actual historical and future projected, as contractually defined, as of each revaluation date) for the Ring-Fenced Properties, total final consideration will not be determined until

March 1, 2007. All additional contingent consideration will be capitalized as additional purchase price.

### (4) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if the Company's convertible preferred stock, options and warrants were converted to common stock.

The following tables reconcile the net earnings and common shares outstanding used in the calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003.

		WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES UTSTANDING	EARNINGS PER SHARE
	(IN THOUSANDS,	EXCEPT PER	SHARE AMOUNTS)
Three months ended September 30, 2004:			
Basic Effect of dilutive securities:	\$ 8,746	32,992	\$ 0.27
Preferred stock	823	4,057	
Stock options		671	
Warrants		1,141	
Restricted units		43	
Diluted	\$ 9,569	38,904	\$ 0.25

-7-

-----

-----

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

		WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES UTSTANDING	EARNINGS PER SHARE
	(IN THOUSANDS,	EXCEPT PER	SHARE AMOUNTS)
Three months ended September 30, 2003:			
Basic Effect of dilutive securities:	\$ 5,841	32,101	\$ 0.18
Preferred stock	883	4,310	
Stock options		330	
Warrants		166	
Diluted	\$ 6 <b>,</b> 724	36,907	\$ 0.18

	NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	COMMON SHARES	
			SHARE AMOUNTS)
Nine months ended September 30, 2004: Basic	\$ 29,098	32,788	\$ 0.89
Effect of dilutive securities: Preferred stock Stock options	·	571	
Warrants Restricted units		990 36 	
Diluted	\$ 31,671	38,441	\$ 0.82
	NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	COMMON SHARES	
	(IN THOUSANDS	, EXCEPT PER	SHARE AMOUNTS)
Nine months ended September 30, 2003:  Basic  Effect of dilutive securities:			\$ 0.85
Preferred stock Stock options Warrants	, 	323 159	
Diluted		35 <b>,</b> 156	\$ 0.81

# (5) HEDGING ACTIVITIES

The Company enters into hedging transactions with major financial institutions to reduce exposure to fluctuations in the price of oil and natural gas. Any gains or losses resulting from the change in fair value from hedging transactions that are determined to be ineffective are recorded in other revenue, whereas gains and losses from the settlement of hedging contracts are recorded in oil and natural gas revenue in the statements of operations. Crude oil hedges are settled based on the average of the reported settlement prices for West Texas Intermediate crude on the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) for each month. Natural gas hedges are settled based on the average of the last three days of trading of the NYMEX Henry Hub natural gas contract for each month. The Company also uses financially-settled crude oil and natural gas swaps, zero-cost collars and options that provide floor prices with varying upside price participation.

-8-

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

With a financially-settled swap, the counterparty is required to make a payment to the Company if the settlement price for any settlement period is below the hedged price for the transaction, and the Company is required to make a payment to the counterparty if the settlement price for any settlement period is above the hedged price for the transaction. With a zero-cost collar, the counterparty is required to make a payment to the Company if the settlement price for any settlement period is below the floor price of the collar, and the Company is required to make a payment to the counterparty if the settlement price for any settlement period is above the cap price for the collar. In some hedges, we may modify our collar to provide full upside participation after a limited non-participation range.

The Company had the following hedging contracts as of September 30, 2004:

### NATURAL GAS POSITIONS

			VOLUME	(Mmbtu)
REMAINING CONTRACT TERM	CONTRACT TYPE	STRIKE PRICE(\$/Mmbtu)	DAILY	TOTAL
10/04 - 12/04	Collar	\$4.00/ \$6.50	10,000	920,000
10/04 - 12/04	Collar	\$3.50/ \$8.00	10,000	920,000
01/05 - 12/05	Collar	\$4.50/\$10.75	20,000	7,300,000

### CRUDE OIL POSITIONS

			VOLUME	(Bbls)
REMAINING CONTRACT TERM	CONTRACT TYPE	STRIKE PRICE(\$/Bbl)	DAILY	TOTAL
10/04 - 12/04	Swap	\$ 26.17	1,500	138,000
10/04 - 12/04	Collar	\$24.00/\$28.75	1,500	138,000
01/05 - 12/05	Collar	\$31.00/\$44.05	2,000	730,000

Settlements of hedging contracts reduced natural gas and crude oil revenues by \$4.4 million and \$8.8 million in the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2004 and reduced natural gas and crude oil revenues by \$1.2 million and \$10.0 million in the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2003.

The following tables reconcile the change in accumulated other comprehensive income for the nine month periods ending September 30, 2004 and 2003.

	NINE MON SEPTEMBE	_	
	 (IN TH	OUSAI	NDS)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss as of December 31, 2003  Net income  Other comprehensive loss - net of tax  Hedging activities	\$ 31,671	\$	(2,441
Reclassification adjustments for settled contracts Changes in fair value of outstanding hedging positions	5,640 (9,534)		
Total other comprehensive loss	(3,894)		(3,894
Comprehensive income	\$ 27 <b>,</b> 777		
Accumulated other comprehensive loss as of September 30, 2004	 	\$	(6 <b>,</b> 335

-9-

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

	NINE MONTHS ENDE SEPTEMBER 30, 20		
	 (IN TH	OUSAN	NDS)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss as of December 31, 2002  Net income	\$ 28,470	\$	(2,171
Reclassification adjustments for settled contracts Changes in fair value of outstanding hedging positions	6,416 (4,634)		
Total other comprehensive income	 1,782		1,782
Comprehensive income	\$ 30 <b>,</b> 252		
Accumulated other comprehensive loss as of September 30, 2003		\$	(389
		===	

Based upon current prices, the Company expects to transfer approximately 9.4 million of net deferred losses in accumulated other comprehensive loss as of September 30, 2004 to earnings during the next twelve months when the forecasted transactions actually occur.

### (6) ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

In 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations" (Statement 143). Statement 143 requires entities to record the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation in the period in which it is incurred and a corresponding increase in the carrying amount of the

related long-lived asset and is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. The Company adopted Statement 143 effective January 1, 2003, using the cumulative effect approach to recognize transition amounts for asset retirement obligations, asset retirement costs and accumulated depreciation. The Company previously recorded estimated costs of dismantlement, removal, site restoration and similar activities as part of its depreciation, depletion and amortization for oil and natural gas properties and recorded a separate liability for such amounts in other liabilities. The effect of adopting Statement 143 on the Company's results of operations and financial condition included a net increase in long-term liabilities of \$14.2 million; an increase in net property, plant and equipment of \$17.8 million; and a cumulative effect of adoption income of \$2.3 million, net of deferred income taxes of \$1.3 million.

The following table reconciles the beginning and ending aggregate recorded amount of the asset retirement obligation for the nine months ended September  $30,\ 2004.$ 

		ONTHS ENDED BER 30, 2004
	(IN	THOUSANDS)
December 31, 2003.  Accretion expense.  Liabilities incurred.  Liabilities settled.  Revisions in estimated  cash flows.	·	40,577 2,665 1,902 (1,982)
September 30, 2004		

### (7) NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

In December 2003, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation 46R, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities (revised December 2003) – an interpretation of ARB No. 51," (FIN 46R) which addresses how a business enterprise should evaluate whether it has a controlling financial interest in an entity through

-10-

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

means other than voting rights and accordingly should consolidate the entity. FIN 46R replaces FASB Interpretation 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities," which was issued in January 2003. The Company was required to apply FIN 46R to variable interests in variable interest entities (VIEs) by March 31, 2004. The Company has adopted FIN 46R, which does not currently have an impact on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

### (8) COMMON STOCK

On April 16, 2003, the Company completed the public offering of approximately 6.8 million shares of its common stock (the Equity Offering), which was priced at \$9.50 per share. The Equity Offering included 4.2 million shares offered by the Company, 1.7 million shares offered by the Company's then principal stockholder, Evercore Capital Partners L.P. and certain of its affiliates, and 0.9 million shares offered by Energy Income Fund, L.P. In

addition, the underwriters exercised their option to purchase 1.0 million additional shares to cover over-allotments, the proceeds from which went to selling shareholders and not to the Company. After payment of underwriting discounts and commissions, the offering generated net proceeds to the Company of approximately \$38.0 million. After expenses of approximately \$0.5 million, the proceeds were used to repay a portion of outstanding borrowings under the Company's bank credit facility.

On July 16, 2004, the Company filed a universal shelf registration statement (the Registration Statement) which will allow the Company to issue an aggregate of \$300 million in common stock, preferred stock, senior debt and subordinated debt in one or more separate offerings with the size, price and terms to be determined at the time of the sale. The Registration Statement was declared effective on October 12, 2004.

### (9) INDEBTEDNESS

On August 5, 2003, the Company issued \$150 million of 8.75% Senior Notes Due 2010 (the Senior Notes) in a Rule 144A private offering (the Debt Offering) which allows unregistered transactions with qualified institutional buyers. In October 2003, the Company consummated an exchange offer pursuant to which it exchanged registered Senior Notes having substantially identical terms as the Senior Notes for the privately placed Senior Notes. After discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses, the Company received \$145.3 million, which was used to redeem all of the outstanding 11% Senior Subordinated Notes Due 2009, that had been issued in connection with a business combination in 2002, and to repay substantially all of the borrowings outstanding under the Company's bank credit facility. The remainder of the net proceeds will be used for general corporate purposes, including acquisitions.

The Senior Notes mature on August 1, 2010 with interest payable each February 1 and August 1, commencing February 1, 2004. The indenture relating to the Senior Notes contains certain restrictions on the Company's ability to incur additional debt, pay dividends on its common stock, make investments, create liens on its assets, engage in transactions with its affiliates, transfer or sell assets and consolidate or merge substantially all of its assets. The Senior Notes are not subject to any sinking fund requirements.

On August 3, 2004, the Company amended and extended to August 3, 2008 its bank credit facility. Under the amendment the initial borrowing base remains \$60 million. The borrowing base remains subject to redetermination based on the proved reserves of the Company's oil and natural gas properties.

### (10) SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In connection with the Debt Offering discussed above, all of the Company's current active subsidiaries (the Guarantor Subsidiaries) jointly, severally and unconditionally guaranteed the payment obligations under the Debt Offering. The following supplemental financial information sets forth, on a consolidating

-11-

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

basis, the balance sheet, statement of operations and cash flow information for Energy Partners, Ltd. (Parent Company Only) and for the Guarantor Subsidiaries. The Company has not presented separate financial statements and other disclosures concerning the Guarantor Subsidiaries because management has determined that such information is not material to investors.

The supplemental condensed consolidating financial information has been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations for condensed financial information and does not include all disclosures included in annual financial statements, although the Company believes that the disclosures made are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. Certain reclassifications were made to conform all of the financial information to the financial presentation on a consolidated basis. The principal eliminating entries eliminate investments in subsidiaries, intercompany balances and intercompany revenues and expenses.

SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2004
(IN THOUSANDS)

	PARENT COMPANY ONLY	JARANTOR BSIDIARIE
ASSETS		
Current assets:  Cash and cash equivalents	104,248 45,135 7,403	\$ 2,125 
Total current assets	156 <b>,</b> 786	2 <b>,</b> 125
Property and equipment	 533,231 (203,244)	194,975 (77,353
Net property and equipment		
Investment in affiliates  Notes receivable, long-term Other assets	83,241  12,308	 69 <b>,</b> 000 (49
	\$ 582 <b>,</b> 322	\$ ,
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:  Accounts payable and accrued expenses	74,743 9,361	\$ 565
Current maturities of long-term debt		 106
Total current liabilities	84,104	671
Long-term debt Other liabilities	150,000 53,595	 69,137 35,649
Stockholders' equity	287 <b>,</b> 699	105 <b>,</b> 457
Preferred stock  Common stock  Additional paid-in capital  Accumulated other comprehensive loss	33,485 330 237,241 (6,335)	  
Retained earnings	 29 <b>,</b> 902	 83 <b>,</b> 241

	==		==	
	\$	582,322	\$	188,698
otal stockholders' equity		294,623		83,241

-12-

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

# SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 (IN THOUSANDS)

PARENT COMPANY ONLY	GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	ELIMINATIONS	CONSOLIDATED
\$163,014 17,644	\$ 49,379 251	\$ (17,632)	\$ 212,393 263
180,658	49,630		212,656
17,061	13,124		30,185
1,565	4,884		6,449
25 <b>,</b> 596	1,334		26 <b>,</b> 930
53 <b>,</b> 993	12,268		66,261
22 <b>,</b> 589	11,621	(11,250)	22 <b>,</b> 960
		(11,250)	
59,854	6,399	(6,382)	59,871
(9,960)	(17)		(9 <b>,</b> 977)
49,894	6,382	(6,382)	49,894
(18,223)			(18,223)
\$ 31,671	\$ 6,382	\$ (6,382)	\$ 31,671
	COMPANY ONLY \$163,014 17,644 180,658  17,061 1,565 25,596  53,993 22,589 120,804  59,854 (9,960) 49,894 (18,223)	COMPANY GUARANTOR ONLY SUBSIDIARIES \$163,014 \$ 49,379 17,644 251 180,658 49,630  17,061 13,124 1,565 4,884 25,596 1,334  53,993 12,268 22,589 11,621 120,804 43,231  59,854 6,399 (9,960) (17) 49,894 6,382  (18,223) \$31,671 \$ 6,382	COMPANY SUBSIDIARIES ELIMINATIONS

-13-

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 (IN THOUSANDS)

	PARENT COMPANY ONLY		SUBS	SIDIARIES		
Net cash provided by operating	^	100 250	^	16 527	ć	
activities	Ş	108,350	Ş	10,537	\$	
Cash flows used in investing activities:						
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired						
Property acquisitions		(3,564)		(2,512)		
Exploration and development expenditures		(103,304)		(14,025)		
Other property and equipment additions		(444)				
Net cash used in investing activities				(16,537)		
Cash flows provided by financing activities:						
Repayments of long-term debt		(173)				
Deferred financing costs		(725)				
Dividends paid						
Exercise of stock options and warrants		3,094				
Net cash provided by financing						
activities		984				
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents						
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of						
period						
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	104,248	\$		\$	
	===		===		==	

### (11) CONTINGENCIES

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is a defendant in various legal proceedings. The Company does not expect its exposure in these proceedings, individually or in the aggregate, to have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations or liquidity of the Company.

### (12) RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior period financial statements in order to conform to the classification adopted for reporting in fiscal 2004.

-14-

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

### OVERVIEW

We were incorporated in January 1998 and operate in a single segment as an independent oil and natural gas exploration and production company. Our current operations are concentrated in the shallow to moderate depth waters of the Gulf of Mexico Shelf.

During the first nine months of 2004, we reported another period of growth and progress in implementing our long-term growth strategy. Our strong cash flow provided us the flexibility to make necessary and appropriate investments to continue our strategy. Our long-term strategy is to increase our oil and natural gas reserves and production while keeping our finding and development costs and operating costs competitive with our industry peers. We will implement this strategy through drilling exploratory and development wells from our inventory of available prospects that we have evaluated for geologic and mechanical risk and future reserve or resource potential and by making acquisitions. Our drilling program contains some higher risk, higher reserve potential opportunities as well as some lower risk, lower reserve potential opportunities, in order to achieve a balanced program of reserve and production growth.

We use the successful efforts method of accounting for our investment in oil and natural gas properties. Under this method, we capitalize lease acquisition costs, costs to drill and complete exploration wells in which proven reserves are discovered and costs to drill and complete development wells. Seismic, geological and geophysical and delay rental expenditures are expensed as they are incurred. We conduct many of our exploration and development activities jointly with others and, accordingly, recorded amounts for our oil and natural gas properties reflect only our proportionate interest in such activities. Our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, includes a discussion of our critical accounting policies, which have not changed significantly since the end of the fiscal year.

On April 16, 2003, we completed the public offering of approximately 4.2 million shares of our common stock, priced at \$9.50 per share. The equity offering also included shares offered by our then principal stockholder, Evercore Capital Partners, L.P. and certain of its affiliates ("Evercore") and by Energy Income Fund, L.P. After payment of underwriting discounts and commissions, the offering generated net proceeds to us of approximately \$38.0 million. After expenses of approximately \$0.5 million, the proceeds were used to repay a portion of outstanding borrowings under our bank credit facility.

On August 5, 2003, we issued \$150 million of 8.75% Senior Notes Due 2010 (the "Senior Notes") in a Rule 144A private offering (the "Debt Offering") which allows unregistered transactions with qualified institutional buyers. In October 2003, we consummated an exchange offer pursuant to which we exchanged registered 8.75% Senior Notes Due 2010 having substantially identical terms as the Senior Notes for the privately placed Senior Notes. After discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses, we received \$145.3 million, which was used to (i) redeem all of our outstanding 11% Senior Subordinated Notes Due 2009 (the "Notes"), which had been issued in connection with a business combination in 2002, and (ii) repay substantially all of the borrowings outstanding under our bank credit facility. The remainder of the net proceeds will be used for general corporate purposes, including potential acquisitions.

During 2003, Evercore on two occasions exercised a contractual right to request us to register with the SEC the possible public sale of shares of our common stock owned by Evercore. Subsequent to each of these requests, Evercore priced two public offerings to sell shares of our common stock. These offerings completed the sale of its interest in our company. We did not sell any shares in either of these two offerings and did not receive any proceeds from the shares offered by Evercore.

On July 16, 2004, we filed a universal shelf registration statement (the "Registration Statement") which will allow us to issue an aggregate of \$300 million in common stock, preferred stock, senior debt and subordinated debt in one or more separate offerings with the size, price and terms to be determined at the time of the sale. The Registration Statement was declared effective on October 12, 2004.

-15-

On August 3, 2004, we amended and extended to August 3, 2008 our bank credit facility. Under the amendment our initial borrowing base remains \$60 million. The borrowing base remains subject to redetermination based on the proved reserves of our oil and natural gas properties.

Our revenue, profitability and future growth rate depend substantially on factors beyond our control, such as economic, political and regulatory developments and competition from other sources of energy. Oil and natural gas prices historically have been volatile and may fluctuate widely in the future. Sustained periods of low prices for oil and natural gas could materially and adversely affect our financial position, our results of operations, the quantities of oil and natural gas reserves that we can economically produce and our access to capital.

We currently have an extensive inventory of drillable prospects in-house, we are generating more prospects internally and we are exploring new opportunities through relationships with industry partners. Despite our expanded budget in 2004, strong commodity prices together with growing production volumes should enable us to adhere to our policy of funding our exploration and development expenditures with internally generated cash flow. This strategy allows us to preserve our strong balance sheet to finance acquisitions. We continue to seek opportunities to acquire targeted properties with a focus in our core area of operations and look for opportunities to diversify our reserve and production base beyond the Gulf of Mexico Shelf.

### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table presents information about our oil and natural gas operations.

	 2004		2003	
Net production (per day):				
Oil (Bbls)	8,893		7,841	
Natural gas (Mcf)	86 <b>,</b> 050		86,301	
Total barrels of oil equivalent (Boe)	23,235		22,225	
Oil and natural gas revenues (in thousands):				
Oil	\$ 28,154	\$	19,364	\$
Natural gas	45,843		39,447	
Total	73 <b>,</b> 997		58,811	

Depreciation, depletion and amortization .......

Increase in oil and natural gas revenues between

Taxes, other than on earnings .....

Oil (per Bbl) .....

Total (per Boe) .....

Oil (per Bbl) .....

Lease operating expense ..... \$

Natural gas (per Mcf) .....

Natural gas (per Mcf) .....

Average sales prices, net of hedging:

Impact of hedging:

Average costs (per Boe):

26.84

(1.55)

5.22

0.86

10.93

(0.02)

4.97

28.76

\$

\$

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

34.41 \$

5.79

34.62

(5.39)

4.96

1.00

11.84

\$

\$

Periods presented (net of hedging) due to:		
Changes in prices of oil	\$ 5,363	\$
Changes in production volumes of oil	3,427	
Total increase in oil sales	8,790	
Changes in prices of natural gas	\$ 6,530	\$
Changes in production volumes of natural gas	(134)	
Total increase in natural gas sales	6,396	

-16-

### REVENUES AND NET INCOME

Our oil and natural gas revenues increased to \$74.0 million in the third quarter of 2004 from \$58.8 million in the third quarter of 2003. Our oil and natural gas revenues increased to \$212.4 million in the first nine months of 2004 from \$169.9 million in the first nine months of 2003. The increase for these periods is the result of sharply increased natural gas and oil prices combined with an increase in production from seventeen new natural gas wells and six new oil wells brought on production since the end of the third quarter of 2003. The increased production in 2004 from the new wells was partially offset by downtime due to hurricane Ivan of approximately 1,500 Boe per day and by natural reservoir declines.

We recognized net income of \$9.6 million in the third quarter of 2004 compared to net income of \$6.7 million in the third quarter of 2003. We recognized net income of \$31.7 million in the first nine months of 2004 compared to net income of \$28.5 million in the first nine months of 2003. The increase was primarily a result of the increase in oil and natural gas revenues discussed above partially offset by increased costs discussed below. In addition, the following item had a significant impact on our net income in the first nine months of 2003 and affects the comparability of the results of operations for the period:

In January 2003, we adopted Statement 143, using the cumulative effect approach to recognize transition amounts for asset retirement obligations, asset retirement costs and accumulated depreciation. We previously recorded estimated costs of dismantlement, removal, site restoration and similar activities as part of our depreciation, depletion and amortization for oil and natural gas properties and recorded a separate liability for such amounts in other liabilities. The effect of adopting Statement 143 on the results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 included a cumulative effect of adoption income of \$2.3 million net of deferred income taxes.

### OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses during the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 were affected by the following:

Lease operating expense remained constant in the third quarter of 2004 at \$10.6 million compared to \$10.7 million in the third quarter of 2003. Lease operating expense in the current quarter includes \$0.5 million related to the uninsured portion of repairs due to Hurricane Ivan. Lease operating expense increased to \$30.2 million in the first nine months of 2004 from \$28.1 million in the first nine months of 2003. The increase in the year to date period is a result of the increase in production, which is primarily from newer fields with lower fixed costs than our previously existing

production. As a result we have been able to reduce our costs on a barrel equivalent basis for both periods in the current year.

- Taxes, other than on earnings, increased to \$2.1 million in the third quarter of 2004 from \$1.8 million in the third quarter of 2003. Taxes, other than on earnings, increased to \$6.4 million in the first nine months of 2004 from \$5.9 million in the first nine months of 2003. The increase was due to the increase in commodity prices. These taxes are expected to fluctuate from period to period depending on our production volumes from non-federal leases and the commodity prices received.
- Exploration expenditures, including dry hole costs, increased to \$10.0 million in the third quarter of 2004 from \$4.0 million in the third quarter of 2003. The expense in the third quarter of 2004 is comprised of \$7.4 million of costs for exploratory wells which were found to be not commercially productive and \$2.6 million of seismic expenditures and delay rentals, whereas the expense in the third quarter of 2003 is comprised of \$1.4 million of costs for exploratory wells which were found to be not commercially productive, \$1.7 million of proved property impairments at our Ship Shoal 133 field and \$0.9 million of seismic expenditures and delay rentals.

Exploration expenditures, including dry hole costs and property impairment costs, increased to \$26.9 million in the first nine months of 2004 from \$9.2 million in the first nine months of 2003. The expense in 2004 is comprised of \$13.8 million of costs for exploratory wells which were found to be not commercially productive, \$6.9 million of proved property impairments at our East Cameron 378 field and \$6.2 million of seismic expenditures and delay rentals, whereas the expense in the first nine months of 2003 is comprised of \$4.4 million of costs for exploratory wells which were found to

-17-

be not commercially productive, \$1.7 million of proved property impairments at our Ship Shoal 133 field and \$3.1 million of seismic expenditures and delay rentals.

Our exploration expenditures, including dry hole charges will vary depending on the amount of our capital budget dedicated to exploration activities and the level of success we achieve in exploratory drilling activities.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization increased to \$25.3 million in the third quarter of 2004 from \$22.3 million in the third quarter of 2003. The increase was due to higher production and a shift in the production contribution from our various fields. In addition, the shift in the production contribution from our various fields also increased our expense per Boe. Some fields carry a higher depreciation burden than others; therefore, changes in the location of our production will directly impact this expense.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization increased to \$66.3 million in the first nine months of 2004 from \$59.4 million in the first nine months of 2003. The increase was due to higher production and a shift in the production contribution from our various fields. In addition, consistent with the quarter activity, the shift in the production contribution from our various fields also increased our

expense per Boe from the first nine months of 2003.

- Other general and administrative expenses increased to \$6.7 million in the third quarter of 2004 from \$6.2 million in the third quarter of 2003. The change was due to increased personnel costs of \$0.3 million and consulting costs of \$0.7 million offset by a decrease in casualty insurance of \$0.5 million.
  - Other general and administrative expenses increased to \$20.4 million in the first nine months of 2004 from \$19.2 million in the first nine months of 2003. The change was primarily due to increased personnel costs of \$0.5 million and consulting costs of \$1.2 million offset by a decrease in casualty insurance of \$0.4 million.
- Non-cash stock-based compensation expense of \$1.0 million was recognized in the third quarter of 2004 compared to \$0.3 million in the third quarter of 2003. Non-cash stock-based compensation expense of \$2.6 million was recognized in the first nine months of 2004 compared to \$0.8 million in the first nine months of 2003. The increased expense relates to new restricted stock and performance share awards made to employees.

### OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE

INTEREST. Interest expense increased to \$3.6 million in the third quarter of 2004 from \$3.1 million in the third quarter of 2003. Interest expense for the year to date period increased to \$10.8 million in 2004 from \$6.5 million in 2003. The increase was a result of interest expense on the 8.75% Senior Notes issued in August 2003 partially offset by the interest savings from the redemption of the Notes and the repayment of the bank credit facility.

### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The trend of increased revenues we have experienced from 2003 and into the first nine months of 2004 has continued to provide strong cash flows from operations which totaled \$124.9 million in the first nine months of 2004. We intend to fund our exploration and development expenditures from internally generated cash flow, which we define as cash flow from operations before changes in working capital plus total exploration expenditures. Our cash on hand at September 30, 2004 was \$104.2 million. Our future internally generated cash flows will depend on our ability to maintain and increase production through our development and exploratory drilling program, as well as the prices we receive for oil and natural gas. We may, from time to time, use the availability of our bank credit facility to fund working capital needs.

Our bank credit facility, as amended on August 3, 2004, consists of a revolving line of credit with a group of banks available through August 3, 2008 (the "bank credit facility"). The bank credit facility currently has a borrowing base of \$60 million that is subject to redetermination based on the proved

-18-

reserves of the oil and natural gas properties that serve as collateral for the bank credit facility as set out in the reserve report delivered to the banks each April 1 and October 1. The bank credit facility permits London interbank offered rate ("LIBOR") borrowings plus a floating spread. The spread will float up or down based on our utilization of the bank credit facility. The spread can range from 1.25% to 2.00% above LIBOR. The borrowing base under the bank credit facility is secured by substantially all of our assets. At November 1, 2004, we did not have an outstanding balance leaving \$60.0 million of credit capacity available under the bank credit facility. In addition, we pay an annual fee on

the unused portion of the bank credit facility ranging between 0.375% to 0.5% based on utilization. The bank credit facility contains customary events of default and various financial covenants, which require us to: (i) maintain a minimum current ratio of 1.0, and (ii) maintain a minimum EBITDAX to interest ratio of 3.5 times. We were in compliance with the bank credit facility covenants as of September 30, 2004.

On August 5, 2003, we issued, in a private placement, \$150 million of our Senior Notes (the 8.75% Senior Notes due 2010). In October 2003, we consummated an exchange offer pursuant to which we exchanged registered 8.75% Senior Notes due 2010 having substantially identical terms as the Senior Notes for the privately placed Senior Notes. The Senior Notes bear interest at a rate of 8.75% per annum with interest payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1, beginning February 1, 2004. We may redeem the notes at our option, in whole or in part, at any time on or after August 1, 2007 at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, plus a specified premium which decreases yearly from 4.375% in 2007 to 0% in 2009 and thereafter. In addition, at any time prior to August 1, 2006, we may redeem up to a maximum of 35% of the aggregate principal amount with the net proceeds of certain equity offerings at a price equal to 108.75% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. The notes are unsecured obligations and rank equal in right of payment to all existing and future senior debt, including the bank credit facility, and will rank senior or equal in right of payment to all existing and future subordinated indebtedness. The indenture relating to the Senior Notes contains certain restrictions on our ability to incur additional debt, pay dividends on our common stock, make investments, create liens on our assets, engage in transactions with our affiliates, transfer or sell assets and consolidate or merge substantially all of our assets. The Senior Notes are not subject to any sinking fund requirements.

Upon closing on the Senior Notes on August 5, 2003, we called our \$38.4 million of the Notes (the 11% notes due 2009) for redemption. The redemption of the Notes in aggregate principal and accrued interest was funded with a portion of the proceeds received from the Senior Notes and was completed in August 2003. The Notes were issued in 2002 as part of a business combination. In addition, \$39.9 million of the proceeds from the Senior Notes were used to pay down substantially all of the borrowings under our bank credit facility. As a result of the issuance of the Senior Notes, our bank credit facility borrowing base was reduced from \$100 million to \$60 million.

Net cash of \$126.0 million used in investing activities in the first nine months of 2004 consisted primarily of oil and natural gas property capital and exploration and development expenditures. Dry hole costs resulting from exploration expenditures are excluded from operating cash flows and included in investing activities. During the first nine months of 2004, we completed 21 drilling projects, 15 of which were successful and 17 recompletion/workover projects, 13 of which were successful. During the first nine months of 2003, we completed 11 drilling projects, eight of which were successful and 26 recompletion/workover projects, 23 of which were successful.

Our 2004 capital exploration and development budget is focused on exploitation and development activities on our proved properties combined with moderate risk and higher risk exploratory activities on undeveloped leases and our proved properties, and does not include acquisitions. We currently intend to allocate approximately 60% of our budget on an annual basis to low risk development and exploitation activities, approximately 25% to moderate risk exploration opportunities and approximately 15% to higher risk, higher potential exploration opportunities. Our exploration and development budget for 2004 is approximately \$190 million. During the first nine months of 2004, capital and exploration expenditures were approximately \$145.3 million inclusive of a \$2.2 million contingent consideration payment resulting from an acquisition during 2002. The level of our capital and exploration expenditure budget is based on

many factors, including results of our drilling program, oil and natural gas prices, industry conditions, participation by other working interest owners and the costs and availability of drilling rigs and other oilfield goods and services. Should actual conditions differ materially from expectations, some projects may be accelerated or deferred and, consequently, may increase or decrease total 2004 capital expenditures.

-19-

We have experienced and expect to continue to experience substantial working capital requirements, primarily due to our active capital expenditure program. We believe that internally generated cash flows will be sufficient to meet our capital requirements for at least the next twelve months. Availability under the bank credit facility may be used to balance short-term fluctuations in working capital requirements. However, additional financing may be required in the future to fund our growth.

Our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 included a discussion of our contractual obligations. There have been no material changes to that disclosure during the nine months ended September 30, 2004. In addition, we do not maintain any off balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations or other relationships with unconsolidated entities or others that are reasonably likely to have a material current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues and expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

### NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

In December 2003, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation 46R, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities (revised December 2003) — an interpretation of ARB No. 51," ("FIN 46R") which addresses how a business enterprise should evaluate whether it has a controlling financial interest in an entity through means other than voting rights and accordingly should consolidate the entity. FIN 46R replaces FASB Interpretation 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities," which was issued in January 2003. We were required to apply FIN 46R to variable interests in variable interest entities ("VIEs") by March 31, 2004. We have adopted FIN 46R, which does not currently have an impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

### FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

All statements other than statements of historical fact contained in this Report on Form 10-Q ("Report") and other periodic reports filed by us under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and other written or oral statements made by us or on our behalf, are forward-looking statements. When used herein, the words "anticipates", "expects", "believes", "goals", "intends", "plans", or "projects" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. It is important to note that forward-looking statements are based on a number of assumptions about future events and are subject to various risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results to differ materially from the views, beliefs and estimates expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. We refer you specifically to the section "Additional Factors Affecting Business" in Items 1 and 2 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003. Although we believe that the assumptions on which any forward-looking statements in this Report and other periodic reports filed by us are reasonable, no assurance can be given that such assumptions will prove correct. All forward-looking statements in this document are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements in this paragraph.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

INTEREST RATE RISK

We are exposed to changes in interest rates. Changes in interest rates affect the interest earned on our cash and cash equivalents and the interest rate paid on borrowings under our bank credit facility. Currently, we do not use interest rate derivative instruments to manage exposure to interest rate changes. At September 30, 2004, none of our long-term debt had variable interest rates; therefore an increase in the variable interest rate would not have a material impact on net income.

### COMMODITY PRICE RISK

Our revenues, profitability and future growth depend substantially on prevailing prices for oil and natural gas. Prices also affect the amount of cash flow available for capital expenditures and our ability to borrow and raise additional capital. The amount we can borrow under our bank credit facility is subject to periodic redetermination based in part on changing expectations of future prices. Lower prices may also

-20-

reduce the amount of oil and natural gas that we can economically produce. We currently sell all of our oil and natural gas production under price sensitive or market price contracts.

We use derivative commodity instruments to manage commodity price risks associated with future oil and natural gas production. As of September 30, 2004, we had the following contracts in place:

### NATURAL GAS POSITIONS

				VOLUME	(Mmbtu)
REMAINING CONTRACT TERM	CONTRACT TYPE	STRIKE PRICE	(\$/Mmbtu)	DAILY	TOTAL
10/04 - 12/04 10/04 - 12/04 01/05 - 12/05	Collar Collar Collar	\$ 4.00/\$6.5 \$ 3.50/\$8.0 \$4.50/\$10.7	0	10,000 10,000 20,000	920,000 920,000 7,300,000

### CRUDE OIL POSITIONS

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_

			VOLU	JME (Bbls)
REMAINING CONTRACT TERM	CONTRACT TYPE	STRIKE PRICE (\$/Bbl)	DAILY	TOTAL
10/04 - 12/04 10/04 - 12/04 01/05 - 12/05	Swap Collar Collar	\$26.17 \$24.00/\$28.75 \$31.00/\$44.05	1,500 1,500 2,000	138,000 138,000 730,000

Our hedged volume as of September 30, 2004 approximated 22% of our estimated production from proved reserves for the balance of the terms of the

contracts. Had these contracts been terminated at September 30, 2004, we estimate the pre-tax loss would have been  $$9.9\ million$ .

We use a sensitivity analysis technique to evaluate the hypothetical effect that changes in the market value of crude oil and natural gas may have on the fair value of our derivative instruments. At September 30, 2004, the potential change in the fair value of commodity derivative instruments assuming a 10% increase in the underlying commodity price was a \$3.8 million increase in the combined estimated loss.

For purposes of calculating the hypothetical change in fair value, the relevant variables are the type of commodity (crude oil or natural gas), the commodities futures prices and volatility of commodity prices. The hypothetical fair value is calculated by multiplying the difference between the hypothetical price and the contractual price by the contractual volumes.

### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Under the supervision and with the participation of certain members of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we completed an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer believe that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this Report with respect to timely communication to them and other members of management responsible for preparing periodic reports of all material information required to be disclosed in this Report as it relates to our Company and its consolidated subsidiaries. There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2004 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal controls will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. 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, within the company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons or by collusion of two or more people. The design of any system of controls also 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; over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in

-21-

conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Accordingly, our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of our disclosure control system are met and, as set forth above, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded, based on their evaluation as of the end

of the period, that our disclosure controls and procedures were sufficiently effective to provide reasonable assurance that the objectives of our disclosure control system were met.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

### Exhibits:

- 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer of Energy Partners, Ltd.
- 31.2 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Energy Partners, Ltd.
- 32.0 Section 1350 Certifications.

-22-

### SIGNATURE

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.

### ENERGY PARTNERS, LTD.

Date: November 4, 2004

By: /s/ Suzanne V. Baer

-----

Suzanne V. Baer

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Authorized Officer and Principal Financial Officer)

-23-

### EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
31.1	Rule $13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)$ Certification of Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer of Energy Partners, Ltd.
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Energy Partners, Ltd.
32.0	Section 1350 Certifications.