ODYSSEY MARINE EXPLORATION INC

Form 10QSB July 15, 2004

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

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

For the quarterly period ended May 31, 2004

Commission File Number 0-26136

ODYSSEY MARINE EXPLORATION, INC.

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

Nevada 84-1018684

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer identification No.)

3604 Swann Avenue, Tampa, Florida 33609
----(Address of principal executive offices)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15\,\text{(d)}$ of the 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.

[X] Yes [] No

As of June 30, 2004, the Registrant had 38,455,599 shares of Common Stock, \$.0001 Par Value, outstanding.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure format: Yes [] No [X]

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ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ODYSSEY MARINE EXPLORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF MAY 31, 2004 - Unaudited

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 3,062,602
Accounts receivable	716,447
Inventory	3,287,635
Prepaid expense	320,041
Deferred tax asset	3 , 358 , 920
Other current assets	10,213
Total current assets	10,755,858
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	
Equipment and office fixtures	5,079,839
Accumulated depreciation	(771,360)
Accumulated depreciation	(771,300)
	4,308,479
OTHER ASSETS	
Artifacts	396,879
Inventory (non current)	2,017,584
Deposits	134,266
Deferred tax asset	2,497,071
Attraction development	143,994
Total other assets	5,189,794
Total assets	\$20,254,131
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,101,805
Accrued expenses	477,354
Customer deposits	286,010
Customer deposits	
Total current liabilities	1,865,169
DEFERRED INCOME FROM REVENUE PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES	887,500
Total liabilities	2,752,669
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Preferred stock - \$.0001 par value; 9,300,000	
shares authorized; none outstanding	_
Preferred stock series A convertible - \$.0001 par value;	
510,000 shares authorized; none issued	
and none outstanding	_
Common stock - \$.0001 par value; 100,000,000 shares	
authorized; 38,455,599 issued and outstanding	3,846
the second secon	0,010

Additional paid-in capital	26,329,411
Unrealized loss on investment	(198)
Accumulated deficit	(8,831,597)
Total stockholders' equity	17,501,462
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$20,254,131
	=========

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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ODYSSEY MARINE EXPLORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS - Unaudited

	Three Months 2004	Ended May 31, 2003
REVENUE COST OF SALES	\$ 3,437,561 951,481	\$ 59,367 -
GROSS PROFIT		59 , 367
OPERATING EXPENSES Operations & research Marketing, general & administrative Depreciation	478,464 1,056,650 74,256	245,413 467,934 31,021
Total operating expenses		744,368
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	876,710	(685,001)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) Interest income Interest expense Revenue participation expense Other	879 - - (1,964)	
Total other income (expense)	(1,085)	7 , 947
NET INCOME (LOSS)	875 , 625	(692,948)
Income tax provision	408,791	-
NET INCOME AFTER TAXES	466,834	(692,948)
EARNINGS PER SHARE Basic Diluted	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.02) \$ (0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding Basic Diluted		28,771,910 28,771,910

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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ODYSSEY MARINE EXPLORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - Unaudited

	Three Months	Ended May 31, 2003
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile net loss to	\$ 466,834	\$ (692,948)
<pre>net cash used by operating activity: Deferred income taxes Common Stock issued for:</pre>	408,791	-
Services Officer and director compensation		33,700 50,600
Depreciation Interest income related parties Interest expense accrued	74,256 - - -	31,022 (5,266) 434
Inventory (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Advances, prepaids, deposits		(37,200) (60,826)
Increase(decrease) in: Accounts payable Accrued expenses	68,278 360,146	2,909
NET CASH(USED) IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(488,065)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of property and equipment Attraction development	(603,349) (143,994)	(2 , 759) -
NET CASH (USED) IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(747,343)	(2,759)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from:		
Issuance of common stock Related party loans receivable Notes payable Sale of marketable securities Repayment of note payable to related party	955,313 - - 1,991,357	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	2,946,670	(2,144) 696,716
NET INCREASE IN CASH	1,711,262	

CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	1,351,3	340		785 , 559
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 3,062,6	602	\$	896 , 029
		===	===	
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:				
Interest paid	\$	-	\$	11,229
Income taxes paid	\$	_	\$	_

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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ODYSSEY MARINE EXPLORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - (Continued)

Summary of significant non-cash transactions:

During the quarter ended May 31, 2004, total depreciation charged was \$167,987. Of this amount, \$93,641 was capitalized as inventory.

During March 2003 four consultants were issued 58,135 shares of common stock for \$33,700 in services, 6,635 shares for an account payable valued at \$5,000 and 7,500 shares for prepaid expense of \$4,200. Also, a note holder elected to convert principal in the amount of \$54,000 into 108,000 shares of common stock. In addition, during March 2003, officer bonuses (42,000 shares valued at \$23,100) and director compensation (50,000 shares valued at \$27,500) were paid by the issuance of common stock.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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ODYSSEY MARINE EXPLORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Odyssey Marine Exploration, Inc. was incorporated March 5, 1986, as a Colorado corporation named Universal Capital Corporation, Inc. On August 8, 1997 Odyssey Marine Exploration, Inc. (the "Company"), completed the acquisition of 100% of the outstanding Common Stock of Remarc International, Inc., a Delaware corporation formed May 20, 1994, ("Remarc") in exchange for the Company's Common Stock in a reverse acquisition. On September 7, 1997, we changed our domicile to Nevada and our name was changed to Odyssey Marine Exploration, Inc. Odyssey Marine Exploration, Inc., is engaged in the archaeologically sensitive exploration and recovery of deep-water shipwrecks throughout the world. The corporate headquarters are located in Tampa, Florida.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Odyssey Marine Exploration, Inc. and subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the instructions to Form 10-QSB and, therefore, do not include all information and footnotes normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We suggest that these interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes included in the Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended February 29, 2004.

In the opinion of management, these financial statements reflect all adjustments (including normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position as of May 31, 2004, results of operations, and cash flows for the interim periods presented. Operating results for the three months ended May 31, 2004 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Company is presented to assist in understanding our financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Company's management who are responsible for their integrity and objectivity and have prepared them in accordance with

our customary accounting practices.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Odyssey Marine, Inc., Odyssey Marine Services, Inc., OVH, Inc, and Odyssey Retriever, Inc. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

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ODYSSEY MARINE EXPLORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from artifact sales is recognized at the point of sale when legal title transfers. For artifact sales, legal title transfers when product is shipped to unaffiliated customers. Bad debts are recorded as identified. We have not experienced any bad debts and no allowance for bad debts has been recorded.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include cash on hand and cash in banks. We also consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of cash, investments, accounts payable, and accrued expenses approximate fair value. Considerable judgment is necessarily required in interpreting market data to develop the estimates of fair value, and, accordingly, the estimates are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that we could realize in a current market exchange.

Inventory

Our inventory consists primarily of artifacts from the SS Republic shipwreck and the Tortugas artifacts collection. The Company has accounted for its inventory at the lower of cost or market.

Long-Lived Assets

Our policy is to recognize impairment losses relating to long-lived assets in

accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" based on several factors, including, but not limited to, management's plans for future operations, recent operating results and projected cash flows. To date no such impairment has been indicated.

Comprehensive Income

United States Treasury bills owned by us during the interim period ended May 31, 2004, were deemed available-for-sale and carried at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on these securities were excluded from earnings and reported, net of any income tax effect, as a separate component of stockholders' equity.

Depreciation

Property and equipment is stated at historical cost. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method at rates based on the assets' estimated useful lives.

Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the year. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that would occur if dilutive securities and other contracts to issue Common Stock were exercised or converted into Common Stock or resulted in the issuance of Common Stock that then shared in our earnings.

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ODYSSEY MARINE EXPLORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Earnings Per Share - Continued

At May 31 2004 potential common shares, calculated using the treasury stock method, were included in the computation of diluted EPS as follows:

Weighted average shares	outstanding	38,043,548
Potential common shares	due to warrants and options	2,604,019
Weighted average common	and potential	
common shares outstandi	ng	40,647,567

At May 31, 2003 potential common shares were excluded in the computation of diluted EPS because their inclusion would have had an antidilutive effect on EPS. At May 31, 2003, there were options for 767,500 shares and warrants for 230,000 shares that were exercisable between \$0.30 and \$1.00 per share which were thus excluded from the computation of diluted EPS. On May 31, 2003, all of the other exercisable stock options and stock warrants were excluded from the computation of diluted EPS because the options exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common shares.

Stock-Based Compensation

We account for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and have adopted the disclosure provisions of

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation -- Transition and Disclosure, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123." Under APB No. 25, when the exercise price of our employee stock options equals or exceeds the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant, no compensation expense is recognized. Accordingly, no compensation expense has been recognized in the consolidated financial statements in connection with employee stock option grants.

The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share had we applied the fair value recognition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," to stock-based employee compensation.

	Th	ree Months 2004	Ende	ed May 31 2003
Net income (loss): As reported	\$	466,834	\$	(692,948)
Pro forma adjustment for compensation, net of tax	\$	(258,025)		(109,330)
Pro forma	\$	208 , 809	\$	(802,278)
Basic income(loss) per share:				
As reported	\$			(0.02)
Pro forma	\$	0.01	\$	(0.03)
Diluted income(loss) per share:				
As reported	\$	0.01	\$	(0.02)
Pro forma	\$	0.01	\$	(0.03)

ODYSSEY MARINE EXPLORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Stock-Based Compensation - Continued

The weighted average estimated fair value of stock options granted during the three months ended May 31, 2004 and 2003 was \$4.64 and \$.53 respectively. These amounts were determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, which values options based on the stock price at the grant date, the expected life of the option, the estimated volatility of the stock, the expected dividend payments, and the risk-free interest rate over the life of the option. The assumptions used in the Black-Scholes model were as follows for stock options granted in the three months ended May 31:

	2004	2003
Risk-free interest rate	3.9%	2.3%
Expected volatility of common stock	487%	188%
Dividend Yield	0%	0%
Expected life of options	5 years	5 years

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for estimating the fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. Because option valuation models require the use of subjective assumptions, changes in these assumptions can materially affect the fair value

of the options. Our options do not have the characteristics of traded options, therefore, the option valuation models do not necessarily provide a reliable measure of the fair value of our options.

Equity instruments issued, if any, to non-employees in exchange for goods, fees and services are accounted for under the fair value based method of SFAS No. 123.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for using an asset and liability approach that requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences attributable to differences between financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. A valuation allowance is provided when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized.

NOTE C - INVENTORY

At May 31, 2004, our inventory was \$5,305,219 and consisted primarily of SS Republic artifacts.

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ODYSSEY MARINE EXPLORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE D - INCOME TAXES

As of May 31, 2004, the Company had consolidated income tax net operating loss ("NOL") carryforwards for federal tax purposes of approximately \$20,500,000. The NOL will expire in various years ending through the year 2024.

For the quarters ended May 31, 2004 and 2003, the components of the provision for income taxes (benefits) are attributable to continuing operations as follows:

	May 31	, 2004	May 31,	, 2003
Current				
Federal	\$	0	\$	0
State		0		0
	\$	0	\$	0
Deferred				
Federal	\$ (5,2	91,087)	\$	0

	=========	=========
	\$ (5,855,991)	\$ 0
State	(564,904)	0

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of the temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

Deferred tax assets: Net operating loss and capital loss carryforwards	\$8,146,142
Less: valuation allowance	(10,993)
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	\$8,135,149 1,952
	\$8,137,101
Deferred tax liability: Excess of tax over book depreciation Artifacts recovery costs	\$ 315,821 1,965,289
	\$2,281,110
Net deferred tax asset Less: current net deferred tax asset	\$5,855,991 3,358,920
Net non-current deferred tax asset	\$2,497,071 =======

As reflected above, the Company has recorded a net deferred tax asset of \$5,855,991 at May 31, 2004. Management has determined that a valuation allowance is necessary because of the uncertainty in the utilization of its capital loss carryforwards. No valuation allowance is provided for its net

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ODYSSEY MARINE EXPLORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE D - INCOME TAXES - Continued

operating loss carryforwards since management believes the Company will be profitable from coin sales and will generate taxable income sufficient to utilize the loss carryforwards. The amount of the net deferred tax assets considered realizable, however, could change in the near future if estimates of future taxable income during the carryforward period are changed.

The change in the valuation allowance is as follow:

May 31, 2004 February 29, 2004	\$10,99	3
1001441, 23, 2001		_
Change in valuation allowance	\$10,99	3
		=

Income taxes for the years ended May 31, 2004 and May 31, 2003 differ from the amounts computed by applying the effective income tax rate of 37.6% to income before income taxes as a result of the following:

	=======	=====	
	\$408,791	\$	0
Other, net	68,300		_
Valuation allowance adjustment	10,993	260	, 756
State income taxes net of federal benefits	31,785	(25	,154)
Federal income tax computed at US statutory rate	\$297,713	\$(235	,602)
	2004	200	3

NOTE E - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Commitments

During June 2004 we entered into an irrevocable standby letter of credit for an amount up to \$334,000 which expires on December 31, 2004.

Revolving Credit Facility

On June 24, 2004 the Company entered into a \$5 million revolving credit facility from The Bank of Tampa (the "Bank"). The interest-only credit line carries a floating interest rate of the bank's published prime rate and a term of one year. It is secured by a portion of the numismatically significant gold coins recovered by Odyssey from the SS Republic shipwreck, and by any of the Company's funds on deposit with the Bank. Odyssey has no other debt for borrowed money at this time, and the credit line is intended as a strategic cushion to fund ongoing operations and equipment acquisition while allowing the coin sales strategy to be driven by the market.

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

Forward-Looking Information

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Act of 1934. The statements regarding Odyssey Marine Exploration, Inc. and its subsidiaries contained in this report that are not historical in nature, particularly those that utilize terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "likely," "expects," "anticipates," "estimates," "believes" or "plans," or comparable terminology, are forward-looking statements based on current expectations and assumptions, and entail various risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in such forward-looking statements.

Important factors known to us that could cause such material differences are identified in our Annual Report of Form 10-KSB for the period ended February 29, 2004, under the heading "RISK FACTORS". We undertake no obligation to correct or update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You are advised, however, to consult any future disclosures we make on related subjects in future reports to the SEC.

Overview

Odyssey Marine Exploration, Inc. is engaged in the archaeologically sensitive exploration and recovery of deep-water shipwrecks throughout the world. We employ advanced state-of-the-art technology including side scan sonar, remotely operated vehicles, or ROVs, and other advanced technology, which enables us to locate and recover shipwrecks at depths that were previously unreachable in an economically feasible manner. The cost of mobilizing vessels, complex equipment and a professional team of technicians, archaeologists, conservators and scientists capable of conducting deep-water search and recovery is very high. Therefore, our strategy is to build a "pipeline" of well-researched projects and then move equipment and personnel from project to project in a cost-effective and efficient manner.

During the first week of June we dry-docked our recovery vessel, Odyssey Explorer, in order to complete the inspections required to update our vessel operating certificates. We also upgraded our remotely operated vehicle by adding new manipulators and added certain technological improvements to our artifact recovery and data logging systems. These improvements have allowed us to begin recovery operations on the bow section of the SS Republic to the same operational and procedural specifications that we have agreed with the British Government to use during the recovery of HMS Sussex. Conducting the recovery work on the SS Republic in this fashion will serve to train our technical crew and test the new technologies and equipment prior to beginning the Sussex recovery operation.

The Odyssey team has excavated approximately one half of the SS Republic shipwreck site. To date more than 51,000 coins have been recovered including \$20.00 Double Eagles, \$10.00 Eagles, Half Dollars and Quarter Dollars. The face value of recovered coins represents approximately 25% of the "\$400,000 in specie" (face value in 1865) that historical research indicates was on board the Republic when she sank. In addition to the coins, Odyssey has excavated and recovered approximately 4,000 artifacts from the site including domino sets, religious artifacts, personal effects, pottery and bottles. After artifacts are recovered, they are tagged, logged, measured and stabilized aboard the Odyssey Explorer before being transferred to the company's conservation facility.

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We plan to continue recovery operations with the Odyssey Explorer on the SS Republic site until late summer at which time we plan to relocate the vessel to the Gibraltar area to begin the Sussex recovery project. We remain confident in the research that suggests that \$400,000 in specie went down with the ship and have no reason to believe that the balance of the coins, if there, cannot be found with the demonstrated capabilities of our equipment and techniques.

We are currently making preparations to begin the HMS Sussex recovery and our search vessel, RV Odyssey, is conducting operations off the east coast of the United States.

Critical Accounting Policies and Changes to Accounting Policies

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

There have been no material changes in our critical accounting estimates since February 29, 2004, nor have we adopted any accounting policy that has or will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements. For further discussion of our accounting policies see Footnote 2 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies' in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB and in our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2004.

Results of Operations

The following is a discussion of the historical consolidated financial condition and results of operations of Odyssey Marine Exploration, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto set forth in this Form 10-QSB. Additional information concerning factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the Company's forward looking statements is contained from time to time in the Company's SEC filings, including but not limited to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2004.

Three months ended May 31, 2004 compared to the three months ended May 31, 2003

The dollar values discussed below, except as otherwise indicated, are approximations to the nearest \$100,000. For more detail refer to the Financial Statements in Item 1.

Revenues

Revenues for 2004 consisted of coin sales of \$3.4 million. All significant revenue for 2004 occurred in the last month of the quarter when the marketing and sales of SS Republic "shipwreck effect" Liberty Seated Half Dollars began. Revenues for 2003 represented miscellaneous sales from merchandise and search operations.

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Cost of Sales

Cost of Sales for 2004 of \$1 million consisted of shipwreck recovery costs, grading, conservation and packaging, and shipping costs associated with coin sales. Cost of sales as a percentage of revenue for 2004 was 28%. The major factors that contribute to cost of sales as a percentage of revenue include capitalized ship recovery costs, number of artifacts recovered, and revenue per artifact sold. Artifact sales during 2004 consisted of silver

coins only. Cost of sales as a percentage of revenue will change as gold coins become part of the sales \min because of the significantly higher sales price.

Operating Expenses

(Dollars in thousands)	2004	2003	Dollar Change	Percent Change
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)		
Operations & research Marketing, general&	\$ 478	\$245	\$233	95%
Administrative	1,057	468	589	126%
Depreciation	74	31	43	139%
	\$1,609	\$744	\$865	116%
	=====	====	====	====

Operations and research expenses were \$.5 million in 2004, compared to \$.2 million in 2003. The primary increase consisted of archaeology and research expenses due to expansion of our research department and marine operating expenses associated with the purchase of our search and recovery vessels in mid 2003 offset by our capitalized ship recovery costs which began in November 2003 associated with the discovery of artifacts on the SS Republic.

Marketing, general and administrative expenses were \$1.1 million in 2004 as compared to \$.5 million in 2003. The major increase resulted from expansion of our corporate support functions due to execution of our business plan primarily associated with the recovery of the SS Republic artifacts. Of the \$.6 million increase, \$.4 million was the result of increased general and administrative expenses consisting primarily of personnel-related expenses and \$.2 million was due to the expansion of our marketing and sales function.

Depreciation increases were the result of acquisition of additional property and equipment.

Provision for Income Taxes (Benefit)

Federal and state income taxes for 2004 have been provided for at an estimated annual effective rate of 37.6%. For 2003, we did not have any taxable income. Net operating loss carryforwards resulted in a net deferred tax asset in 2003. However, we included a valuation allowance of 100% against the net deferred tax asset because of the uncertainty of future taxable income.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

(Dollars in thousands)
Summary of Cash Flows:

(unaudited) 2004

Net cash used by operating activities Net cash used by investing activities Net cash provided by financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ \$ 	(488) (747) 2,947
Beginning cash and cash equivalents Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,351 3,062

Cash and cash equivalents were \$3.1 million at May 31, 2004, an increase of \$1.7 million from the February 29, 2004 balance of \$1.4 million. Of the \$1.7 million of cash provided for the first quarter of 2004, \$.5 million was used for operating activities and \$.7 million for investing activities offset by \$2.9 provided by financing activities. Operating activities consisted of \$.5 million of net profit and non-cash expenses of \$.4 million offset by \$1.4 million of net changes in balance sheet accounts primarily consisting of an increase in inventory due to an increase in capitalized ship recovery costs. Cash used in investing activities of \$.7 million were primarily capital expenditures for purchases of property and equipment associated with our marine operations. Cash provided by financing activities of \$2.9 million included sales of marketable securities of \$2 million and proceeds from a combination of warrants and stock options exercised for the issuance of common stock of \$1 million.

As of May 31, 2004, we had working capital of \$8.9 million as indicated by current assets exceeding current liabilities. We believe the value of our artifact inventory as of May 31, 2004, as shown in the financial statements, is significantly less than the net proceeds we would expect to receive from the sale of the artifacts. During May 2004 the Company began selling coins from the SS Republic. We believe the revenue through coin sales will provide sufficient working capital to meet our financial commitments and obligations for the remainder of 2004. In addition, we have pledged a portion of the numismatically significant gold coins as collateral for a \$5 million secured credit facility through The Bank of Tampa which was closed in June 2004. This credit facility will be used to cover any short-term cash requirements and to purchase a new remotely operated vehicle, estimated to cost \$1.7 million. We have also begun preliminary concept design for both a traveling exhibit featuring the SS Republic and fixed shipwreck attraction. We anticipate the funding for these operations will come from the exercise of warrants, the bank credit facility or through revenue generated from the sale of recovered cargoes.

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

As of May 31, 2004, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, management has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of May 31, 2004. There were no changes in internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings.

None.

ITEM 2. Changes in Securities.

During the quarter ended May 31, 2004 we issued a total of 300,000 shares of our common stock to two accredited investors in private transactions upon the exercise of warrants held by those persons. The Company received total proceeds of \$750,000 from the exercise of the warrants. The warrants were issued to the investors as part of earlier private offerings of the Company's securities. In connection with these issuances, the Company relied on the exemptions provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, and Rule 506 of Regulation D thereunder. The investors are accredited investors who had access to complete information concerning the Company, and we believe that such persons had knowledge and experience in financial and business matters such that they were capable of evaluating the merits and risks of the investment. The certificates representing the shares were issued with an appropriate restrictive legend.

ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

ITEM 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

None.

ITEM 5. Other Information.

None.

ITEM 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

- (a) Exhibits
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Filed herewith electronically Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Filed herewith electronically Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Filed herewith electronically Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Filed herewith electronically Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
 - (b) Reports on Form 8-K.

During the quarter ended May 31, 2004, we filed one report on Form 8-K. That report, dated May 26, 2004, reported information under Item 8 concerning the Company's adoption of a new fiscal year to end on December 31. We previously had a fiscal year end on February 28.

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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.

ODYSSEY MARINE EXPLORATION, INC.

Date: July 15, 2004 By:/s/ Michael J. Holmes

Michael J. Holmes, Chief Financial Officer and Authorized Officer