

VAALCO ENERGY INC /DE/
Form 10QSB
May 14, 2004
Table of Contents

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2004

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 0-20928

VAALCO Energy, Inc.

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

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Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	76-0274813 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
4600 Post Oak Place Suite 309 Houston, Texas (Address of principal executive offices)	77027 (Zip Code)

Issuer's telephone number: (713) 623-0801

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No .

As of May 14, 2004, there were outstanding 21,455,060 shares of Common Stock, \$0.10 par value per share, of the registrant. In addition, as of such date there were outstanding 10,000 shares of Preferred Stock which are convertible into 27,500,000 shares of Common Stock.

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

Table of Contents

VAALCO ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Table of Contents

	Page
PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheet (Unaudited) March 31, 2004</u>	3
<u>Statements of Consolidated Operations (Unaudited) Three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003</u>	4
<u>Statements of Consolidated Cash Flows (Unaudited) Three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003</u>	5
<u>Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	6
<u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS</u>	10
<u>CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES</u>	15
PART II. <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>	16

Table of Contents**VAALCO ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET****(Unaudited)***(in thousands of dollars, except number of shares and par value amounts)*

	March 31, 2004	December 31, 2003
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,128	\$ 22,995
Funds in escrow	1,146	2,144
Receivables:		
Trade	15	58
Other	227	569
Crude oil inventory	1,027	586
Materials and supplies	513	593
Prepayments and other	1,045	582
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total current assets	26,101	27,527
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT-SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS METHOD:		
Wells, platforms and other production facilities	24,010	24,218
Work in progress	5,737	1,905
Equipment and other	1,079	458
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	30,826	26,581
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(10,741)	(9,968)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net property and equipment	20,085	16,613
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
OTHER ASSETS:		
Deferred tax asset	975	920
Funds in escrow	802	801
Other long-term assets	451	506
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL	\$ 48,414	\$ 46,367
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 6,848	\$ 6,270
Accounts with partners	2,839	4,128
Current portion of long term debt	3,000	4,000
Income taxes payable	91	45
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total current liabilities	12,778	14,443
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES		40
LONG TERM DEBT	3,000	3,000

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ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS	<u>2,704</u>	<u>2,663</u>
Total liabilities	<u>18,482</u>	<u>20,146</u>
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
MINORITY INTEREST IN CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES	2,102	1,667
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY:		
Convertible preferred stock, \$25 par value, 500,000 shares authorized; 10,000 shares issued and outstanding	250	250
Common stock, \$0.10 par value, 100,000,000 authorized shares 21,606,829 and 21,531,829 shares issued with 151,769 in treasury at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively	2,161	2,153
Additional paid-in capital	46,373	46,358
Accumulated deficit	(20,779)	(24,032)
Less treasury stock, at cost	(175)	(175)
Total stockholders equity	<u>27,830</u>	<u>24,554</u>
TOTAL	\$ 48,414	\$ 46,367

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

VAALCO ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

(in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2004	2003
REVENUES:		
Oil and gas sales	\$ 8,160	\$ 8,549
Total revenues	<u>8,160</u>	<u>8,549</u>
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES:		
Production expenses	1,986	1,722
Exploration expense	116	49
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	814	1,508
General and administrative expenses	150	744
Total operating costs and expenses	<u>3,066</u>	<u>4,023</u>
OPERATING INCOME	5,094	4,526
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):		
Interest income	52	18
Interest expense	(135)	(588)
Other, net	17	(16)
Total other income (expense)	<u>(66)</u>	<u>(586)</u>
INCOME BEFORE TAXES, MINORITY INTEREST & CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE	5,028	3,940
Income tax expense	1,341	1,284
INCOME BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST & CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE	3,687	2,656
Minority interest in earnings of subsidiaries	(434)	(392)
Cumulative effect of accounting change		1,717
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS	\$ 3,253	\$ 3,981
BASIC INCOME PER COMMON SHARE BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.11
CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE		0.08
BASIC INCOME PER COMMON SHARE	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.19

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DILUTED INCOME PER COMMON SHARE BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.03
CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE		0.03
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
DILUTED INCOME PER COMMON SHARE	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
BASIC WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	21,438	21,217
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
DILUTED WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	56,608	61,597
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

VAALCO ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(in thousands of dollars)

	Three months Ended March 31,	
	2004	2003
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 3,253	\$ 3,981
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	773	1,467
Non-cash compensation expense		276
Amortization of debt discount		161
Exploration expense	116	49
Cumulative effect of accounting change		(1,717)
Minority interest in earnings of subsidiary	434	392
Asset retirement accretion expense	41	41
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Funds in escrow	(1)	(1)
Trade receivables	43	(1,030)
Accounts with partners	(1,289)	662
Other receivables	342	195
Crude oil inventory	(441)	(591)
Materials and supplies	80	42
Prepayments and other	(463)	(283)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	578	(6,415)
Income taxes payable	47	(1)
Deferred taxes	(95)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>3,418</u>	<u>(2,772)</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Exploration expense	(116)	(49)
Additions to property and equipment	(4,245)	(418)
Other	55	66
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(4,306)</u>	<u>(401)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock	23	125
Funds in escrow, net	998	(10)
Debt repayment	(1,000)	
Purchase of treasury shares		(105)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>21</u>	<u>10</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(867)	(3,163)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	22,995	7,724
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 22,128	\$ 4,561
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Income taxes paid	\$ 1,389	\$ 1,284
Interest paid	\$ 96	\$

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

VAALCO ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2004
(Unaudited)

1. UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of VAALCO Energy, Inc. and subsidiaries (collectively, "VAALCO" or the "Company"), included herein are unaudited, but include all adjustments consisting of normal recurring accruals which the Company deems necessary for a fair presentation of its financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim period. Such results are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2003, which also contains a summary of the significant accounting policies followed by the Company in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements. These policies were also followed in preparing the quarterly report included herein. The Company follows the successful efforts method of accounting for exploration expense.

VAALCO Energy, Inc., a Delaware corporation, is a Houston-based independent energy company principally engaged in the acquisition, exploration, development and production of crude oil and natural gas. VAALCO owns producing properties and conducts exploration activities as operator of consortiums internationally in Gabon and the Philippines. Domestically, the Company has interests in the Texas Gulf Coast area.

VAALCO's subsidiaries holding interests in Gabon are VAALCO Energy (International), Inc., VAALCO Gabon (Etame), Inc. and VAALCO Production (Gabon), Inc. VAALCO's Philippine subsidiaries include Alcorn (Philippines) Inc., Alcorn (Production) Philippines Inc. and Altisima Energy, Inc. VAALCO Energy (USA), Inc. holds interests in certain properties in the United States.

2. RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

On April 30, 2004, the Company executed a purchase and sale agreement with its partners in the Philippines to sell all of its interests in Service Contract 6 and Service Contract 14, including the Matinloc and Nido fields. Terms of the sale include the assumption by the partners of the Company's entire share of any abandonment, environmental or other liabilities whatsoever, associated with the Service Contracts. The Company will give its share of \$1.1 million of funds held by the operator for working capital and abandonment liabilities (approximately \$0.8 million) to the new operator. The acquisition is also subject to Philippines government approval. Because the sale is subject to governmental approval, the Company has not treated the Philippines operation as a discontinued operation, pending such approval.

3. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company accounts for earnings per share in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 128, Earnings per Share, which establishes the

Table of Contents

VAALCO ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2004
(Unaudited)

requirements for presenting earnings per share (EPS). SFAS No. 128 requires the presentation of basic and diluted EPS on the face of the income statement. Basic EPS is calculated using the average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each period. Diluted EPS assumes the conversion of preferred stock to common stock and the exercise of all stock options and warrants having exercise prices less than the average market price of the common stock using the treasury stock method. The Company's preferred stock is convertible into 27.5 million shares of common stock.

Diluted Shares consist of the following:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Three Months Ended March 31, 2004</u>
Basic weighted average Common Stock issued and outstanding	21,437,752
Preferred Stock convertible to Common Stock	27,500,000
Dilutive Warrants	5,585,159
Dilutive Options	2,084,685
Total Diluted Shares	56,607,596

4. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations. SFAS No. 143 addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible, long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. This statement requires that the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation (ARO) be recognized in the period in which it is incurred by capitalizing it as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived assets. As required by SFAS No. 143, the Company adopted this new accounting standard on January 1, 2003. The statement requires the systematic, accretion and depreciation of future abandonment costs of tangible assets such as platforms, wells, service assets, pipelines, and other facilities. SFAS No. 143 requires that the fair value of a liability for an asset's retirement obligation be recorded in the period in which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made, and that the corresponding cost is capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. The liability is accreted to its then present value each period, and the capitalized cost is depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. If the liability is settled for an amount other than the recorded amount, a gain or loss is recognized. Adoption of SFAS 143 resulted in a \$1.7 million gain due to the effect of the accounting change in 2003.

Adopting SFAS No. 143 had no impact on the Company's reported cash flows. During the three months ending March 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company recognized \$41,000 in accretion expense to reflect the fair value of the ARO.

Table of Contents

VAALCO ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2004

(Unaudited)

5. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141, *Business Combinations*, which requires the purchase method of accounting for business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 and eliminates the pooling-of-interests method. In July 2001, the FASB also issued SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, which discontinues the practice of amortizing goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets and initiates an annual review for impairment. Intangible assets with a determinable useful life will continue to be amortized over that period. The amortization provisions apply to goodwill and intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2001. SFAS Nos. 141 and 142 clarify that more assets should be distinguished and classified between tangible and intangible. The staff of the SEC and the accounting industry are currently in discussion regarding the application of SFAS Nos. 141 and 142 to companies engaged in the oil and gas business. SFAS Nos. 141 and 142 may require oil and gas companies to classify contractual property rights (such as the Company's concessions in Gabon and the Philippines and the Company's leases in the United States) as intangible assets. Fee mineral interests would be classified as tangible assets. Consistent with industry practice, we have not classified contractual mineral rights as intangible assets. If it is ultimately determined that SFAS Nos. 141 and 142 require classification of contractual mineral rights as intangible assets, the Company's oil and gas properties would be reduced by \$59,000 and intangible assets would be increased by a like amount at March 31, 2004. The provisions of SFAS No. 141 and 142 impact only the balance sheet and associated footnote disclosures, and reclassifications would not impact the Company's cash flows or results of operations.

In December 2002, FASB issued SFAS No. 148, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure*. SFAS No. 148 amends SFAS No. 123 *Accounting for Stock Based Compensation* to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, this statement amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. During the three months ending March 31, 2003, an officer of the Company exercised options for 221,000 shares, resulting in a compensation expense of \$276,250, which was recorded as a general and administrative expense. The provisions of SFAS No. 148 had no material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations for the three months period ended March 31, 2004.

SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation* encourages, but does not require, companies to record compensation cost for stock-based employee compensation plans at fair value as determined by generally recognized option pricing models such as the Black-Scholes model or the binomial model. Because of the inexact and subjective nature of deriving non-freely traded employee stock option values using these methods, the Company has adopted the disclosure-only provisions of SFAS No. 123 and continues to account for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*. Accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized for the Company's stock-based plans. Had compensation cost for the Company's stock-based compensation plans been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates

Table of Contents

VAALCO ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2004
(Unaudited)

for awards under those plans consistent with the optional method prescribed by SFAS No. 123, the Company's net income and net income per share would have been adjusted to the pro forma amounts indicated below (in thousands, except per share data):

<u>Three Months Ended March 31,</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Net income as reported	\$ 3,253	\$ 3,981
Deduct: Total stock based employee compensation expense	172	78
Proforma net income	<u>\$ 3,081</u>	<u>\$ 3,903</u>
Basic earnings per share		
As reported	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.19
Pro forma	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.18
Diluted earnings per share		
As reported	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06
Pro forma	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.06

The total stock based employee compensation expense was determined under the fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects.

The effects of applying SFAS No. 123 in the disclosure may not be indicative of future amounts as additional awards in future years are anticipated.

The valuation of the options is based upon a Black-Scholes model assuming expected volatility of 38%, risk-free interest rate of 5.5%, expected life of options of 3 to 5 years, depending upon the award and expected dividend yield of 0%.

In November 2002, FASB issued Interpretation (FIN) No. 45, Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others, which elaborates on the disclosure to be made by a guarantor in its interim and annual financial statements about its obligations under certain guarantees that it has issued. As set forth in the interpretation, the disclosures required are designed to improve the transparency of the financial statement information about the guarantor's obligations and liquidity risks related to guarantees issued. The fair values of guarantees entered into after December 31, 2002, must be recorded as a liability in the financial statements of the guarantor. Existing guarantees as of December 31, 2002 are grandfathered from the recognition provisions, unless they are later modified, but they are still required to be disclosed.

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The Company charters an FPSO for use in the Etame field, and as operator of the Etame field, guaranteed the charter payments through September 2004. The charter continues beyond that period unless one year's prior notice is given to the owner of the FPSO. The Company obtained several guarantees from its partners for their share of the charter payment. The Company's share of the charter payment is 28.1%. The estimated obligations for the full charter payment and the Company's share of the charter payments are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

<u>Year</u>	<u>Full Charter Payment</u>	<u>Company Share</u>
2004	\$ 13,533	\$ 3,803
2005	\$ 4,512	\$ 1,268

Table of Contents

VAALCO ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

This report includes forward looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act). All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this report (and the exhibits hereto), including without limitation, statements regarding the Company's financial position and estimated quantities and net present values of reserves, and statements preceded by, followed by or that otherwise include the word believe, expects, anticipates, intends, projects, target, goal, objective, should, or similar expressions or variations of such forward looking statements. The Company can give no assurances that the assumptions upon which such statements are based will prove to have been correct. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company's expectations (Cautionary Statements) include volatility of oil and gas prices, future production costs, future production quantities, operating hazards, and statement set forth in the section Risk Factors included in the Company's Forms 10-KSB and other periodic reports filed under the Exchange Act, which are herein incorporated by reference. All subsequent written and oral forward looking statements attributable to the Company or persons acting on its behalf are expressly qualified by the Cautionary Statements.

INTRODUCTION

The Company's results of operations are dependent upon the difference between prices received for its oil and gas production and the costs to find and produce such oil and gas. Oil and gas prices have been and are expected in the future to be volatile and subject to fluctuations based on a number of factors beyond the control of the Company. The Company does not presently engage in any hedging activities and has no plans to do so in the near future.

The Company's primary source of revenue was from the Etame field located offshore the Republic of Gabon. During the first quarter of 2004, the Etame field produced approximately 1.4 million barrels (0.3 million barrels net to the Company).

The Company operates the Etame field on behalf of a consortium of five companies offshore of the Republic of Gabon. The field was developed in 2002 at a total cost approximately \$57.3 million (\$17.4 million net to the Company inclusive of \$1.5 million of the Company share of the Gabon Government carried 7.5% interest). The Etame field produces at approximately 14,500 to 15,000 BOPD.

On May 12, 2004, the Company spudded the Etame-5H well, which is a development well in the Etame field. This is the first of two development wells under the Phase 2 Development Plan for the Etame field which was approved by the Gabon government October 2003. The second development well will be drilled based on the outcome of the first development well. The budget for adding the first development well is \$28.8 million (\$8.7 million net to the Company) and includes laying two new flowlines and umbilicals from the well site to the floating production, storage and offloading system (FPSO) onsite in the Etame field. The extra flowline and umbilical are to be laid with the first development well to eliminate the need to mobilize lay vessel equipment when the second development well is drilled. The Company plans to use cash on hand and cash flow from operations to fund the planned exploration and development wells.

Table of Contents

VAALCO ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company drilled an exploration well commencing in December 2003 and reaching total depth in January 2004. The well, the Ebouri No. 1, resulted in a new Gamba sand discovery. Two sidetracks were performed to delineate the discovery, each of which logged a comparable amount of oil pay in the Gamba. The Company is performing economic studies to determine the feasibility of developing the discovery. The Company intends to spud a second exploration well on a separate structure in the second quarter of 2004. The budget for the two exploration wells is \$14.5 million (\$4.4 million net to the Company).

The Company's production in the Philippines is from mature offshore fields with high production costs. The Company's margin on sales from these fields (the price received for oil less the production costs for the oil) is lower than the margin on oil production from many other areas. As a result, the profitability of the Company's production in the Philippines is affected more by changes in oil prices than production located in other areas. The Company entered into a purchase and sale agreement, subject to Philippines government approval, to sell all of its Philippines interests to its partners.

The Company's results of operations are also affected by currency exchange rates. While oil sales are denominated in U.S. dollars, operating costs in the Philippines and a portion of operating costs in Gabon are denominated in local currencies. An increase in the exchange rate of the local currencies to the dollar will have the effect of increasing operating costs while a decrease in the exchange rate will reduce operating costs. The Gabon local currency is tied to the Euro, which appreciated substantially against the dollar in 2003.

A substantial portion of the Company's oil production is located offshore of Gabon and the Philippines. In Gabon, the Company produces into a 1.1 million barrel tanker and sells cargos to Shell Oil at spot market prices. In the Philippines, the Company produces into 10,000 to 15,000 barrel barges, which transport the oil to market.

CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

Cash Flows

Net cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2004 was \$3.4 million, as compared to \$2.8 million used in operations for the three months ended March 31, 2003. Net funds provided by operations in 2004 included net income of \$3.3 million, non-cash depreciation, depletion and amortization of \$0.8 million, minority interest add back of \$0.4 million and working capital decreases of \$1.2 million. The working capital decrease was as a result of a reduction in advances from partners and increases in crude oil inventory associated with the Etame field operations in Gabon. In 2003, net cash used by operating activities included net income of \$4.0 million, non-cash depreciation, depletion and amortization of \$1.5 million, a reduction for the effect of accounting change of \$1.7 million and add back of minority interest of \$0.4 million. Working capital decreases totaled \$7.4 million, including \$6.4 million reduction in accounts payable, and \$1.0 million increase in accounts receivable.

Table of Contents

VAALCO ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net cash used in investing activities for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 was \$4.3 million, as compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$0.4 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003. In 2004, the Company added to its investment in Gabon by participating in the Ebouri No. 1 exploration well and by purchasing equipment for the upcoming drilling campaign. The Ebouri No. 1 well has been suspended as a discovery well and is classified as work in progress. In 2003, the Company invested \$0.4 million to fund its share of ongoing investments in the Etame Block.

In the quarter ended March 31, 2004, net cash provided by financing activities was \$21,000 consisting of \$1.0 million of debt reduction, offset by the release of \$1.0 million of funds in escrow associated with the Ebouri No. 1 drilling program. Net cash provided by financing activities in the quarter ended March 31, 2003 was \$10,000 consisting of \$0.1 million proceeds from the issuance of common stock, offset by \$0.1 million spent to purchase treasury shares.

Capital Expenditures

During the quarter ended March 31, 2004 the Company spent \$4.2 million on activities associated with the Phase 2 development and to drill of the Ebouri No. 1 exploration well. During 2004, the Company anticipates participating in additional exploration and development opportunities on the Etame Block, which will be funded by cash flow from operations. Total Phase 2 development and exploration capital expenditures for 2004 are budgeted to be approximately \$12.0 million net to the Company of which approximately \$7.8 million remains to be spent as of March 31, 2004.

Historically, the Company's primary sources of capital resources has been from cash flows from operations, private sales of equity, borrowings and purchase money debt. At March 31, 2004 the Company had cash balances of \$22.1 million. The Company believes that this cash balance combined with cash flow from operations will be sufficient to fund the Company's remaining 2004 capital expenditure budget of approximately \$7.8 million, required debt repayments of \$3.0 million and additional investments in working capital resulting from potential growth. As operator of the Etame field, the Company enters into project related activities on behalf of its working interest partners. The Company generally obtains advances from its partners prior to significant funding commitments.

To fund its share of the Phase 1 Etame field development costs, on April 19, 2002, the Company entered into a \$10.0 million credit facility with the International Finance Corporation (IFC), a subsidiary of the World Bank. To date the company has repaid \$4.0 million of the loan as called for under the facility repayment schedule.

On September 8, 2002, the company commenced production from the Etame field offshore Gabon. Through March 31, 2004 total field production sold was 7.5 million bbls (1.8 million bbls net to the Company). The Company also produces oil from the Matinloc and Nido fields in the South China Sea, the Philippines.

Table of Contents

VAALCO ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Substantially all of the Company's crude oil and natural gas is sold at the well head at posted or index prices under short-term contracts, as is customary in the industry. In Gabon, the Company markets its crude oil under an agreement with Shell Western Trading and Supply, Limited. In the Philippines, for most of 2003, the Company marketed its crude oil in the Philippines under an agreement with Caltex. In October 2003, Caltex announced the closure of its refinery in the Philippines. Subsequently, the Company signed a contract with Shell Oil to sell crude production from its Philippines oil fields with sales commencing April 2004. While the loss of Shell Oil as a buyer might have a material adverse effect on the Company in the near term, management believes that the Company would be able to obtain other customers for its crude oil.

Domestically, the Company produces from wells in Brazos County, Frio County and Dimmit County, Texas. Domestic production is sold via separate contracts for oil and gas. The Company has access to several alternative buyers for oil and gas sales domestically.

Contractual Obligations

In addition to its lending relationships and obligations, the Company has contractual obligations under operating leases. The table below summarizes these obligations and commitments at March 31, 2004 (in thousands):

Payment Period

<u>\$thousands</u>	<u>Remainder of 2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>Thereafter</u>
Long Term Debt	2,250	2,250	1,250	250
Operating Leases	13,900 ₁	4,583	144	156

- The Company is Guarantor of a lease for an FPSO utilized in Gabon, which represents \$13,533,000 of the 2004 obligations. The Company can cancel the lease anytime with 12 month prior notice. Approximately 72% of the payment is co-guaranteed by the Company's partners in Gabon.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three months ended March 31, 2004 compared to three months ended March 31, 2003

Revenues

Total revenues were \$8.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2004 compared to \$8.5 million for the comparable period in 2003. The company sold approximately 265,000 net barrels oil equivalent at an average price of \$30.83 in 2004. In 2003, the Company sold approximately 284,000 barrels at an average price of \$30.14 per barrel. The lower oil sales in 2004 are primarily due to timing differences associated with liftings from the Etame field.

Operating Costs and Expenses

Total production expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2004 were \$2.0 million compared to \$1.7 in the three months ended March 31, 2003. Production expenses in the first quarter of 2004 included approximately \$0.3 million accrued for a domestic payment obligation under the Gabon Production Sharing Contract.

Table of Contents

VAALCO ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Exploration expense was \$116,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2004 compared to \$49,000 in the comparable period in 2003. Exploration expense in both periods was for seismic reprocessing.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization expenses were \$0.8 million in the three months ended March 31, 2004 compared to \$1.5 million in the three months ended March 31, 2003. The lower depreciation, depletion and amortization expenses in 2004 reflect the effects of the increase in reserves booked to the Etame field at year end 2003. General and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 were \$151,000 and \$744,000, respectively. In 2004, the company benefited from overhead reimbursement associated with ongoing capital expenditures on the Etame block. The Company recorded \$276,250 in non-cash compensation expense associated with the cashless exercise of options by an officer in the first quarter of 2003.

Other Income (Expense)

Interest income received on amounts on deposit was \$52,000 in the three months ended March 31, 2004 compared to \$18,000 in the three months ended March 31, 2003. Interest expense and financing charges for the IFC loan were \$135,000 in the quarter ended March 31, 2004. The Company had interest expense of \$588,000 in the quarter ended March 31, 2003 associated with the IFC and 1818 Fund loans.

Income Taxes

Income taxes amounted to \$1.3 million and \$1.3 million for the quarters ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 respectively. In both periods, the income tax was paid in Gabon. The Company also paid \$0.1 million in estimated alternative minimum tax in the quarter ending March 31, 2004, which was recorded as a deferred tax asset.

Minority Interest

The Company incurred \$434,000 in minority interest charges in the quarter ended March 31, 2004. These minority interest charges were associated with the VAALCO Energy (International), Inc. subsidiary that is 90.01% owned by the Company. In the quarter ended March 31, 2003, minority interest charges of \$392,000 were incurred.

Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change

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In the quarter ended March 31, 2003 the Company experienced a one time gain of \$1.7 million associated with the adoption of SFAS No. 143 Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations.

Net Income (Loss)

Net income attributable to common stockholders for the three months ended March 31, 2004 was \$3.3 million, compared to net income attributable to common stockholders of \$4.0 million for the same period in 2003. In 2003, the Company benefited from the one time gain of \$1.7 million associated with the adoption of SFAS No. 143

Table of Contents

VAALCO ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company's management, including the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

3. Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws

- 3.1 Restated Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed with the Commission on July 15, 1998, Reg. No. 333-59095).
- 3.2 Certificate of Amendment to Restated Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed with the Commission on July 15, 1998, Reg. No. 333-59095).
- 3.3 Bylaws (incorporated by reference to exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed with the Commission on July 15, 1998, Reg. No. 333-59095).
- 3.4 Amendment to Bylaws (incorporated by reference to exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed with the Commission on July 15, 1998, Reg. No. 333-59095).
- 3.5 Designation of Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A (incorporated by reference to exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on May 6, 1998, File No. 000-20928)

Additional Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.2 Certification pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Table of Contents

(b) Reports on Form 8-K.

None

SIGNATURES

In accordance with 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.

VAALCO ENERGY, INC.

(Registrant)

By /s/ W. RUSSELL SCHEIRMAN

W. Russell Scheirman, President,

Chief Financial Officer and Director

(on behalf of the Registrant and as the

principal financial officer)

Dated: May 14, 2004

Table of Contents

EXHIBIT INDEX

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