# **ENERGY PARTNERS LTD** Form 10-O August 05, 2004

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

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FORM 10-0

(Mark One)

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

For The Quarterly Period Ended June 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

72-1409562

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

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

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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 July 26, 2004, there were 32,971,488 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding.

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ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
ENERGY PARTNERS, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  (In thousands, except share data)	
	June 30, 2004
	(Unaudited)
ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 94,624 54,921 2,460 5,529

Total current assets .....

157,534

Property and equipment, at cost under the successful efforts method of accounting for oil and natural gas properties	687,072
Less accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(256,100)
Net property and equipment	430,972
Other assets  Deferred financing costs net of accumulated amortization	7,064
of \$3,724 in 2004 and \$3,267 in 2003	4,315
	\$ 599 <b>,</b> 885
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 17,929
Accrued expenses	57 <b>,</b> 605
Fair value of commodity derivative instruments	5,081
Current maturities of long-term debt	104
Total current liabilities	80,719
Long-term debt	150,164
Deferred tax liabilities	39,812
Asset retirement obligation	40,610
Other	1,501
	312,806
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  Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share. Authorized 50,000,000  shares; issued and outstanding: 2004 - 32,958,921 shares;	33,268
2003 - 32,241,981 shares	330
Additional paid-in capital	236,183
\$1,829 in 2004 and \$1,373 in 2003	(3,252)
Retained earnings	20 <b>,</b> 550
Total stockholders' equity	287 <b>,</b> 079
	\$ 599 <b>,</b> 885
	=======

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

June 30, 2004 2003 Revenue: \$ 74,977 \$ 54,146 Oil and natural gas ..... Other ..... 75,067 54,219 \_\_\_\_\_ Costs and expenses: Lease operating ..... 9,802 9,427 2,078 1,780 Taxes, other than on earnings ..... 7,467 3,929 Exploration expenditures and dry hole costs ...... 22,215 19,532 Depreciation, depletion and amortization ..... General and administrative: Stock-based compensation ..... 662 3.5.3 5,551 6,434 Other general and administrative  $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ \_\_\_\_\_ 40,572 Total costs and expenses ..... 48,658 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 13,647 26,409 Income from operations ...... \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ Other income (expense): 221 Interest income ..... 25 Interest expense ..... (3,586)(1,608)(3,365) (1,583)Income before income taxes and cumulative effect 23,044 12,064 of change in accounting principle ...... (8,388) (4,500)Income taxes ..... \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ Income before cumulative effect of change in 7,564 accounting principle ..... 14,656 Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net of income taxes of \$1,276 ..... Net income ..... 14,656 7,564 Less dividends earned on preferred stock and accretion of discount and issuance costs ..... (821) (953) -----\_\_\_\_\_ \$ 13,835 \$ 6,611 Net income available to common stockholders ..... Earnings per share: Basic: Before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle ..... \$ 0.42 \$ 0.21 Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle ...... \$ 0.21 \$ 0.42 Basic earnings per share ...... ======== \_\_\_\_\_ Diluted: Before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle  $\dots$  \$ 0.38 \$ 0.21 Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle ...... \_ Ś

Three Months Ended

Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.38	\$	0.21
	===		===	=====
Weighted average common shares used in Computing income per share:				
Basic		32,913		31,291
Incremental common shares		5,437		4,838
Diluted		38,350		36 <b>,</b> 129
			===	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	Six Month June	30,
	2004	20
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 22,102	\$ 2
<pre>provided by operating activities:    Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net of tax</pre>	_	(
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	40 <b>,</b> 952	3
Stock-based compensation	1,568	
Deferred income taxes	12,688	1
Exploration expenditures	13,272	
Amortization of deferred financing costs	457	
Other	104	
Trade accounts receivable	(20,510)	(
Prepaid expenses	(3,423)	
Other assets	(489)	(
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,524	
Other liabilities	(587)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		6 
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Acquisition of business	(2,166)	
Property acquisitions	(4,792)	(
Exploration and development expenditures	(72,376)	(5
Other property and equipment additions	(353)	
Proceeds from sale of oil and natural gas assets		
Net cash used in investing activities		(6

Cash flows provided by financing activities:		
Repayments of long-term debt	(148)	(4
Deferred financing costs	(7)	ĺ
Equity offering costs	_	
Proceeds from public offering, net of commissions	_	3
Proceeds from long-term debt	_	1
Dividends paid	(1,212)	(
Exercise of stock options and warrants	2,628	
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,261	1
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(9,768)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	104,392	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 94,624	\$
	=======	====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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# 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 June 30, 2004 and for the three and six month periods ended June 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 six 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):

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			SIX MONTH JUNE		
		2004		2003		2004
Net income available to common stockholders:						
As reported	\$	13,835	\$	6,611	\$	20,352
Pro forma	\$	13,484	\$	6,311	\$	19,983
Basic earnings per share:						
As reported	\$	0.42	\$	0.21	\$	0.62
Pro forma	\$	0.41	\$	0.20	\$	0.61
Diluted earnings per share:						
As reported	\$	0.38	\$	0.21	\$	0.58
Pro forma	\$	0.37	\$	0.20	\$	0.57
Stock-option based employee compensation cost,						
net of tax, included in net income as reported .	\$		\$		\$	340

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# 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.

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, warrants and restricted units were converted to common stock.

The following table reconciles the net earnings and common shares outstanding used in the calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2004 and 2003.

	NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDER		WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDIN	AGE DN ES EARNI	
	(IN	THOUSANDS,	EXCEPT PER	SHARE A	MOUNTS)
Three months ended June 30, 2004:					
Basic  Effect of dilutive securities:	\$	13,835	32,913	\$	0.42
Preferred stock		821	4,057		
Stock options			503		
Warrants			868		
Restricted units			9		
	-				
Diluted	\$	14,656	38 <b>,</b> 350	\$	0.38
	_				

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# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

	WEIGHTED	
NET INCOME	AVERAGE	
AVAILABLE	COMMON	
TO COMMON	SHARES	EARNINGS
STOCKHOLDERS	OUTSTANDING	PER SHARE
(IN THOUSANDS,	EXCEPT PER SHAR	E AMOUNTS)

Three months ended June 30, 2003:			
Basic Effect of dilutive securities:	\$ 6,611	31,291	\$ 0.21
Preferred stock	953	4,364	
Stock options		317	
Warrants		157 	
Diluted	\$ 7,564 	36,129	\$ 0.21
	NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	EARNINGS PER SHARE
	(IN THOUSANDS,	EXCEPT PER SI	HARE AMOUNTS)
Six months ended June 30, 2004:			
Basic Effect of dilutive securities:	\$ 20,352	32,667	\$ 0.62
Preferred stock	1,750	4,057	
Stock options		541	
Warrants Restricted units		855 8 	
Diluted	\$ 22,102 	38,128	\$ 0.58
	NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	EARNINGS PER SHARE
	(IN THOUSANDS,	EXCEPT PER SHA	ARE AMOUNTS)
Six months ended June 30, 2003:			
Basic Effect of dilutive securities:	\$ 19,938	29,481	\$ 0.68
Preferred stock	1,808	4,364	
Stock options		318 155	
Diluted	\$ 21,746 	34,318	\$ 0.63

### (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 these hedging transactions are recorded in other 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.

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

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# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

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 June 30, 2004:

### NATURAL GAS POSITIONS

			VOLUME	(Mmbtu)
REMAINING CONTRACT TERM	CONTRACT TYPE	STRIKE PRICE (\$/Mmbtu)	DAILY	TOTAL
07/04 - 12/04 07/04 - 12/04	Collar Collar	\$ 4.00/\$6.50 \$ 3.50/\$8.00	•	1,840,000 1,840,000

### CRUDE OIL POSITIONS

			VOLUME	E (Bbls)
REMAINING CONTRACT TERM	CONTRACT TYPE	STRIKE PRICE (\$/Bbl)	DAILY	TOTAL
07/04 - 12/04	Swap Collar Collar	\$ 26.47 \$24.00/\$29.00 \$24.00/\$28.75	1,500 1,500 1,500	276,000 138,000 138,000

Subsequent to June 30, 2004, the Company entered into the following contracts:

### NATURAL GAS POSITIONS

			VOLUME	(Mmbtu)
REMAINING CONTRACT TERM	CONTRACT TYPE	STRIKE PRICE (\$/Mmbtu)	DAILY	TOTAL
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
01/05 - 12/05	Collar	\$31.00/\$44.05	2,000	730,000

Hedging activities reduced natural gas and crude oil revenues by \$2.7 million and \$4.4 million in the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2004 and reduced natural gas and crude oil revenues by \$1.3 million and \$8.8 million in the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2003.

The following table reconciles the change in accumulated other comprehensive income for the six month periods ending June 30, 2004 and 2003.

	SIX MONTE JUNE 30		
	 (IN THOU	ISANI	DS)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss as of December 31, 2003  Net income  Other comprehensive loss - net of tax  Hedging activities	\$ 22,102	\$	(2,441)
Reclassification adjustments for settled contracts Changes in fair value of outstanding hedging positions	2,818 (3,629)		
Total other comprehensive loss	(811)		(811)
Comprehensive income	\$ 21,291		
Accumulated other comprehensive loss as of June 30, 2004		\$ ===	(3 <b>,</b> 252)

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

SIX MONTHS ENDED

	JUNE 30, 2003	
	(IN THOU	JSANDS)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss as of December 31, 2002  Net income	\$ 21,746	\$(2,171)
Reclassification adjustments for settled contracts Changes in fair value of outstanding hedging positions	5,577 (6,126)	
Total other comprehensive income	(549)	(549)
Comprehensive income	\$ 21 <b>,</b> 197	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss as of June 30, 2003	<b>_</b>	\$(2 <b>,</b> 720)

Based upon current prices, the Company expects to transfer approximately \$5.1 million of net deferred losses in accumulated other comprehensive loss as of June 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 six months ended June 30, 2004.

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004
	(IN THOUSANDS)
December 31, 2003	\$ 40,577 1,799 44 (502)
flows	(1,308)

June 30, 2004..... \$ 40,610

### (7) NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

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.

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, "Business Combinations," (Statement 141) and No. 142, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets," (Statement 142) became effective for the Company on July 1, 2001 and January 1, 2002, respectively. Statement 141 requires all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001, to be accounted for using the purchase method. Additionally, Statement 141 requires companies to disaggregate and report separately from goodwill and certain other intangible assets. Under Statement 142, goodwill and certain other intangible assets are not amortized, but rather are reviewed annually for impairment. The appropriate application of Statement 141 and 142 to oil and natural gas mineral rights held under lease and other contractual arrangements representing the right to extract such reserves is unclear. Depending on how the accounting and disclosure literature is clarified, these oil and natural gas mineral rights held under lease and other contractual arrangements representing the right to extract such reserves for both undeveloped and developed leaseholds may be classified separately from oil and natural gas properties, as intangible assets on the Company's balance sheets. Additionally, disclosures required by Statements 141 and 142 would be included in the notes to financial statements. Historically, the Company, like many other oil and natural gas companies, have included these oil and gas mineral rights held under lease and other contractual arrangements representing the right to extract such reserves as part of the oil and natural gas properties, even after Statements 141 and 142 became effective.

This interpretation of Statements 141 and 142 would affect only the Company's balance sheet classification of oil and natural gas leaseholds. The results of operations and cash flows would not be affected, since these oil and natural gas mineral rights held under lease and other contractual arrangements representing the right to extract such reserves would continue to be amortized in accordance with accounting rules for oil and natural gas companies provided in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 19 "Financial Accounting and Reporting by Oil and Gas Producing Companies."

At June 30, 2004, the Company had unproved and proved leaseholds of approximately \$5 million and \$100 million that would have been classified on the balance sheet as unproved intangible oil and natural gas properties and intangible acquired proved leaseholds, respectively, if the Company had applied

the interpretation currently being deliberated by the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF). The FASB has issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) 141-1 and 142-1 under which the Company would not be required to classify its unproved and proved leaseholds as intangible assets. These FSPs are expected to become final in 2004. The Company will continue to classify oil and natural gas leaseholds as oil and natural gas properties until further quidance is provided.

### (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.

### (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

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# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

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 July 28, 2003 the Company amended its bank credit facility in connection with the Debt Offering. The amendment reduced the borrowing base under the bank credit facility to \$60 million upon consummation of the Debt Offering. The borrowing base remains subject to redetermination based on the proved reserves of the 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 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.

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# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

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

	PARENT COMPANY ONLY	GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	ELIMINATIONS
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 94,624	\$	\$
Trade accounts receivable	50,941	3 <b>,</b> 980	
Other current assets	7,989		
Total current assets	153 <b>,</b> 554	3,980	
Property and equipment	499,867	187,205	
and amortization	(182,272)	(73,828)	
Net property and equipment	317,595	113,377	
Investment in affiliates	81,012		(81,012)
Notes receivable, long-term		69,000	(69,000)
Other assets	11,428	(49)	
	\$ 563 <b>,</b> 589	 \$ 186,308	\$ (150,012)
	=======	=======	=======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses  Fair value of commodity derivative	\$ 74 <b>,</b> 732	\$ 802	\$
instruments	5,081		
Current maturities of long-term debt		104	

Total current liabilities	79,813	906	
Long-term debt	150,000	69,164	(69,000)
Other liabilities	46,698	35,225	
	276,511	105,295	(69,000)
Stockholders' equity			
Preferred stock	33 <b>,</b> 268		
Common stock	330		
Additional paid-in capital	236,183		
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(3,252)		
Retained earnings	20,550	81,012	(81,012)
Total stockholders' equity	287 <b>,</b> 079	81,012	(81,012)
	\$ 563,590	\$ 186,307	\$ (150,012)
	=======	=======	=======

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# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

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

	PARENT COMPANY ONLY	GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	ELIMINATIONS
Revenue:			
Oil and natural gas	\$ 104,641	\$ 33 <b>,</b> 755	\$
Other	11,660	136	(11,653)
	116,301	33,891	(11,653)
Costs and expenses:			
Lease operating expenses	10,428	9,148	
Taxes, other than on earnings	934	3,386	
Exploration expenditures	15,768	1,164	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization .	32,696	8 <b>,</b> 256	
General and administrative	14,997	7 <b>,</b> 772	(7,500)
Total costs and expenses		29 <b>,</b> 726	(7,500)
Income from operations	41,478	4,165	(4,153)
Interest expense, net	(6,685)	(12)	
Income before income taxes	34,793	4,153	(4,153)
Income taxes	(12,691)		
Net income	\$ 22,102 ======	\$ 4,153 ======	\$ (4,153) =======

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# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

# SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 (IN THOUSANDS)

	PARENT COMPANY ONLY	GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	IARIES ELIMINATIONS	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 59 <b>,</b> 838	\$ 8,820	\$	
Cash flows used in investing activities: Acquisition of business, net of cash				
acquired	(2,166)			
Property acquisitions	(2,280)	(2,512)		
Exploration and development expenditures	(66,116)	(6,260)		
Other property and equipment additions	(353)			
Net cash used in investing activities	(70,915)	(8,772)		
Cash flows provided by financing activities:				
Repayments of long-term debt	(100)	(48)		
Deferred financing costs	(7)			
Dividends paid	(1,212)			
Exercise of stock options and warrants	2,628			
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,309	(48)		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(9,768)			
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning				
of the period	104,392			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$ 94,624	•	\$	
		======	======	

### (11) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 16, 2004 the Company filed a universal shelf registration statement which, when declared effective, 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 Company has no immediate plans to enter into any transactions under this registration statement, but plans to use the proceeds for general corporate purposes, which may include the reduction of outstanding indebtedness, working capital increases, capital expenditures or acquisitions.

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 will remain subject to redetermination based on the

proved reserves of the oil and natural gas properties.

### (12) 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.

### (13) 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.

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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 half 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 with a focus in our core area of operations. 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 Senior Notes having substantially identical terms as the Senior Notes for 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.

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 will remain subject to redetermination based on our proved reserves of the oil and natural gas properties.

During 2003, Evercore on two occasions exercised a contractual right to request us to register with the SEC the possible public sale of its shares of our common stock. 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.

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On July 16, 2004, we filed a universal shelf registration statement which, when declared effective, 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. We have no immediate plans to enter into any transactions under this registration statement, but plan to use the proceeds of any future offering under this registration statement for general corporate purposes, which may include the reduction of outstanding indebtedness, working capital increases, capital expenditures or acquisitions.

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 believe this year will provide us a number of opportunities to acquire targeted properties with a focus in our core area of operations and allow us to 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.

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTE JUNE		
		2004			2004
Net production (per day):					
Oil (Bbls)		8,411	7,483		8,200
Natural gas (Mcf)		87,054	73,607		82,094
Total barrels of oil equivalent (Boe)		22,920	19,751		21,882
Oil and natural gas revenues (in thousands):		22,320	13,701		21,002
Oil	\$	25,412	\$ 18,274	\$	48,583
Natural gas		49,565	35,872		89,813
Total		74,977	54,146		138,396
Average sales prices, net of hedging:		•	•		,
Oil (per Bbl)	\$	33.20	\$ 26.84	\$	32.55
Natural gas (per Mcf)		6.26	5.36		6.01
Total (per Boe)		35.95	30.13		34.75
Impact of hedging:					
Oil (per Bbl)	\$	(3.40)	\$ (0.73)	\$	(2.54)
Natural gas (per Mcf)		(0.01)	(0.12)		(0.04)
Average costs (per Boe):					
Lease operating expense	\$	4.70	\$ 5.24	\$	4.92
Taxes, other than on earnings		1.00	0.99		1.08
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		10.65	10.87		10.28
Increase in oil and natural gas revenues between periods presented (net of hedging) due to:					
Changes in prices of oil	\$	4,333		\$	5,560
Changes in production volumes of oil		2,805			2,946
Total increase in oil sales		7,138			8,506
Changes in prices of natural gas	Ś	6,068		\$	7,137
Changes in production volumes of natural gas	~	7,625		7	11,653
Total increase in natural gas sales		13,693			18,790
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### REVENUES AND NET INCOME

Our oil and natural gas revenues increased to \$75.0 million in the second quarter of 2004 from \$54.1 million in the second quarter of 2003. Our oil and natural gas revenues increased to \$138.4 million in the first half of 2004 from \$111.1 million in the first half 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 twelve new natural gas wells and five new oil wells brought on production since the end of the second quarter of 2003. This production increase was partially offset by natural reservoir declines.

We recognized net income of \$14.7 million in the second quarter of 2004 compared to net income of \$7.6 million in the second quarter of 2003. We recognized net income of \$22.1 million in the first half of 2004 compared to net income of \$21.7 million in the first half 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 half 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 six months ended June 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 six month periods ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 were affected by the following:

- Lease operating expense increased to \$9.8 million in the second quarter of 2004 from \$9.4 million in the second quarter of 2003. Lease operating expense increased to \$19.6 million in the first half of 2004 from \$17.4 million in the first half of 2003. The increase in both periods is a result of the increase in production, which is primarily from newer fields with lower fixed costs than our existing production. As a result we have been able to maintain or reduce our costs on a barrel equivalent basis.
- Taxes, other than on earnings, increased to \$2.1 million in the second quarter of 2004 from \$1.8 million in the second quarter of 2003. Taxes, other than on earnings, increased to \$4.3 million in the first half of 2004 from \$4.2 million in the first half 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 volume from non-federal leases and the commodity prices received.
- Exploration expenditures, including dry hole costs, increased to \$7.5 million in the second quarter of 2004 from \$3.9 million in the second quarter of 2003. The expense in the second quarter of 2004 is comprised of \$5.5 million of costs for exploratory wells which were found to be not commercially productive and \$2.0 million of seismic expenditures and delay rentals, whereas the expense in the second quarter of 2003 is comprised of \$2.7 million of costs for exploratory wells which were found to be not commercially productive and \$1.2 million of seismic expenditures and delay rentals.

Exploration expenditures, including dry hole costs and property impairment costs, increased to \$16.9 million in the first half of 2004 from \$5.2 million in the first half of 2003. The expense in 2004 is comprised of \$6.4 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 \$3.7 million of seismic expenditures and delay rentals, whereas the expense in the first half of 2003 is comprised of \$3.0 million of costs for exploratory wells which were found to be not commercially productive and \$2.2 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 \$22.2 million in the second quarter of 2004 from \$19.5 million in the second quarter of 2003. The increase was due to higher production. However, due to a shift in the production contribution from our various fields, our expense per Boe has decreased from \$10.87 in the second quarter of 2003 to \$10.65 in the second quarter of 2004. 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 \$41.0 million in the first half of 2004 from \$37.1 million in the first half of 2003. The increase was due to higher production. However, consistent with the quarter activity, a shift in the production contribution from our various fields has decreased our expense per Boe from \$10.40 in the first half of 2003 to \$10.28 in the first half of 2004.

- Other general and administrative expenses increased to \$6.4 million in the second quarter of 2004 from \$5.6 million in the second quarter of 2003. The change was primarily due to increased personnel costs of \$0.9 million.

Other general and administrative expenses increased to \$13.8 million in the first half of 2004 from \$13.0 million in the first half of 2003. The change was primarily due to increased personnel costs of \$0.2 million and consulting costs of \$0.5 million.

Non-cash stock-based compensation expense of \$0.7 million was recognized in the second quarter of 2004 compared to \$0.4 million in the second quarter of 2003. Non-cash stock-based compensation expense of \$1.5 million was recognized in the first half of 2004 compared to \$0.5 million in the first half 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 second quarter of 2004 from \$1.6 million in the second quarter of 2003. Interest expense increased to \$7.2 million in the first half of 2004 from \$3.4 million in the first half of 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 half of 2004 has continued to provide strong cash flows from operations which totaled \$68.7 million in the first half 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 consideration of changes in working capital plus total exploration expenditures. Our cash on hand at June 30, 2004 was \$94.6 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 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 August 3, 2005, 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

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ratio of 3.5 times. We were in compliance with both the then existing and amended bank credit facility covenants as of June 30, 2004.

On August 5, 2003, we issued, in a private placement, \$150 million of 8.75% Senior Notes due 2010. In October 2003, we consummated an exchange offer pursuant to which we exchanged registered Senior Notes 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 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 \$79.7 million used in investing activities in the first six 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 half of 2004, we completed 15 drilling projects, 12 of which were successful and 10 recompletion/workover projects, eight of which were successful. During the first half of 2003, we completed nine drilling projects, seven of which were successful and 19 recompletion/workover projects, 17 of which were successful.

Our 2004 exploration and development budget is focused on exploration,

exploitation and development activities on our proved properties combined with moderate risk and higher risk exploratory activities on undeveloped leases 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 \$175 million. During the first six months of 2004, capital and exploration expenditures were approximately \$97.9 million inclusive of \$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.

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 six months ended June 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.

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### NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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.

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, "Business Combinations," ("Statement 141") and No. 142, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets," ("Statement 142") became effective for us on July 1, 2001 and January 1, 2002, respectively. Statement 141 requires all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001, to be accounted for using the purchase method. Additionally, Statement 141 requires companies to disaggregate and report separately from goodwill and certain other intangible assets. Under Statement 142, goodwill and certain other intangible assets are not amortized, but rather are reviewed annually for impairment. The appropriate application of Statement 141 and 142 to oil and natural gas mineral rights held under lease and other contractual arrangements representing the right to extract such reserves is unclear.

Depending on how the accounting and disclosure literature is clarified, these oil and natural gas mineral rights held under lease and other contractual arrangements representing the right to extract such reserves for both undeveloped and developed leaseholds may be classified separately from oil and natural gas properties, as intangible assets on our balance sheets.

Additionally, disclosures required by Statements 141 and 142 would be included in the notes to financial statements. Historically, we, like many other oil and natural gas companies, have included these oil and gas mineral rights held under lease and other contractual arrangements representing the right to extract such reserves as part of the oil and natural gas properties, even after Statements 141 and 142 became effective.

This interpretation of Statements 141 and 142 would affect only our balance sheet classification of oil and natural gas leaseholds. The results of operations and cash flows would not be affected, since these oil and natural gas mineral rights held under lease and other contractual arrangements representing the right to extract such reserves would continue to be amortized in accordance with accounting rules for oil and natural gas companies provided in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 19 "Financial Accounting and Reporting by Oil and Gas Producing Companies."

At June 30, 2004, we had unproved and proved leaseholds of approximately \$5 million and \$100 million that would have been classified on the balance sheet as unproved intangible oil and natural gas properties and intangible acquired proved leaseholds, respectively, if we had applied the interpretation currently being deliberated by the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF"). The FASB has issued FASB Staff Position ("FSP") 141-1 and 142-1 under which we would not be required to classify our unproved and proved leaseholds as intangible assets. These FSPs are expected to become final in 2004. We will continue to classify oil and natural gas leaseholds as oil and natural gas properties until further guidance is provided.

### 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

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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 June 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 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 June 30, 2004, we had the following contracts in place:

### NATURAL GAS POSITIONS

			VOLUME	(Mmbtu)
REMAINING CONTRACT TERM	CONTRACT TYPE	STRIKE PRICE (\$/Mmbtu)	DAILY	TOTAL
07/04 - 12/04 07/04 - 12/04		\$ 4.00/\$6.50 \$ 3.50/\$8.00	•	1,840,000 1,840,000

### CRUDE OIL POSITIONS

			VOLUM	E (Bbls)
REMAINING CONTRACT TERM	CONTRACT TYPE	STRIKE PRICE (\$/Bbl)	DAILY	TOTAL
07/04 - 12/04	Swap Collar Collar	\$26.47 \$24.00/\$29.00 \$24.00/\$28.75	1,500 1,500 1,500	276,000 138,000 138,000

Subsequent to June 30, 2004, we entered into the following contracts:

### NATURAL GAS POSITIONS

			VOLUN	ME (Mmbtu)
REMAINING CONTRACT TERM	CONTRACT TYPE	STRIKE PRICE (\$/Mmbtu)	DAILY	TOTAL
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
01/05 - 12/05	Collar	\$31.00/\$44.05	2,000	730,000

Our hedged volume as of June 30, 2004 approximated 28% of our estimated production from proved reserves for the balance of the terms of the contracts. Had these contracts been terminated at June 30, 2004, we estimate the loss would have been \$5.1 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 June 30, 2004, the potential change in the fair value of commodity derivative instruments assuming a 10% increase in the underlying commodity price was a \$2.4 million increase in the combined estimated loss.

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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 June 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 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.

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### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

### ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO THE VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

a) At the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Company held on May 13, 2004, the stockholders elected nine directors to serve until the 2005 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and ratified the appointment of KPMG as the Company's independent public accountants for the year ended December 31, 2004.

The voting tabulation is as follows:

	FOR	WITHHELD
Election as a Director of the Company:		
Richard A. Bachmann	29,482,339	1,488,566
John C. Bumgarner, Jr.	30,068,237	902,668
Jerry D. Carlisle	30,001,475	969,430
Harold D. Carter	30,000,725	970,180
Enoch L. Dawkins	30,001,625	969 <b>,</b> 280
Robert D. Gershen	30,035,662	935,243
William O. Hiltz	20,916,320	10,054,585
Dr. Eamon M. Kelly	29,914,306	1,056,599
John G. Phillips	29,948,054	1,022,851

	FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN
Ratify appointment of KPMG LLP as the Company's			
independent public accountants:	30,809,060	148,358	13,487

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- (a) Exhibits:
- 10.1 Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement Dated as of August 3, 2004 Among Energy Partners, Ltd., as Borrower, JP Morgan Chase Bank, as

Administrative Agent, BNP Paribas, as Syndication Agent, Wachovia Bank, National Association and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Co-Documentation Agents and the Lenders Party Hereto.

- 10.2 First Amendment to Energy Partners, Ltd. Amended and Restated 2000 Long Term Stock Incentive Plan.
- 10.3 Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Grant under the Energy Partners, Ltd. Amended and Restated 2000 Long Term Stock Incentive Plan.
- 10.4 Form of Restricted Share Unit Agreement under the Energy Partners, Ltd. Amended and Restated 2000 Long Term Stock Incentive Plan.
- 10.5 Form of Stock Option Grant under the Energy Partners, Ltd. 2000 Stock Option Plan for Non-employee Directors.
- 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.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K:

NONE

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### 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: August 5, 2004 By: /s/ Suzanne V. Baer

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Suzanne V. Baer

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

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Number	Description of Exhib	it
Exhibit		

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