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ENCORE ACQUISITION CO  
Form 10-Q  
August 09, 2002

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

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities  
Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2002

or

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities  
Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission file number 1-16295

ENCORE ACQUISITION COMPANY  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware  
-----  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

75-2759650  
-----  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification Number)

777 Main Street, Suite 1400, Fort Worth, Texas 76102  
-----  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (817) 877-9955

Not applicable

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

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  No

Number of shares of Common Stock outstanding as of August 2, 2002.....30,030,294

ENCORE ACQUISITION COMPANY  
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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ENCORE ACQUISITION COMPANY

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
(in thousands except share data)

	JUNE 30, 2002	DECEMBER 2001
	----- (unaudited)	-----
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents .....	\$ 2,417	\$
Accounts receivable (Net of allowance of \$7.0 million) .....	18,504	
Deferred tax asset .....	5,074	
Derivative assets .....	873	
Other current assets .....	8,650	
	-----	-----
Total current assets .....	35,518	-----
	-----	-----
Properties and equipment, at cost -- successful efforts method:		
Producing properties .....	522,857	

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Undeveloped properties .....	838	
Accumulated depletion, depreciation and amortization .....	(77,495)	
	-----	-----
	446,200	
	-----	-----
Other property and equipment .....	3,161	
Accumulated depletion, depreciation, and amortization .....	(1,567)	
	-----	-----
	1,594	
	-----	-----
Other assets .....	10,171	
	-----	-----
Total assets .....	\$ 493,483	\$
	=====	=====

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable .....	\$ 6,635	\$
Derivative liabilities .....	8,301	
Current portion of note payable .....	--	
Other current liabilities .....	15,491	
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities .....	30,427	
	-----	-----
Derivative liabilities .....	2,020	
Long-term debt .....	150,000	
Deferred income taxes .....	34,885	
	-----	-----
Total liabilities .....	217,332	
	-----	-----
Commitments and contingencies .....	--	
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding .....	--	
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 60,000,000 authorized, 30,029,961 issued and outstanding .....	300	
Additional paid-in capital .....	248,786	
Retained earnings .....	32,275	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) .....	(5,210)	
	-----	-----
Total stockholders' equity .....	276,151	
	-----	-----
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity .....	\$ 493,483	\$
	=====	=====

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

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(in thousands except per share data)  
(unaudited)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2002	2001
Revenues:		
Oil .....	\$ 31,683	\$ 26,500
Natural gas .....	6,124	8,100
Total revenues .....	37,807	34,600
Expenses:		
Production--		
Direct lifting costs .....	6,567	6,060
Production, ad valorem, and severance taxes .....	3,546	3,640
General and administrative (excluding non-cash stock based compensation) .....	1,384	1,250
Non-cash stock based compensation .....	--	--
Depletion, depreciation, and amortization .....	8,773	7,820
Derivative fair value (gain) loss .....	(26)	30
Other operating expense .....	331	--
Total expenses .....	20,575	18,820
Operating income .....	17,232	15,780
Other income (expenses):		
Interest .....	(2,222)	(1,170)
Other .....	(10)	--
Total other income (expenses) .....	(2,232)	(1,170)
Income before income taxes .....	15,000	14,610
Provision for income taxes - current .....	(30)	(60)
Provision for income taxes - deferred .....	(5,670)	(4,950)
Income before accounting change and extraordinary loss .....	9,300	9,060
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of income taxes .....	--	--
Extraordinary loss from early extinguishment of debt, net of income taxes .....	(174)	--
Net income .....	\$ 9,126	\$ 9,060
Income per common share before accounting change and extraordinary loss:		
Basic .....	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.30
Diluted .....	0.31	0.30
Net income per common share:		
Basic .....	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30
Diluted .....	0.30	0.30

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Weighted average common shares outstanding:		
Basic .....	30,030	30,030
Diluted .....	30,184	30,030

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

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ENCORE ACQUISITION COMPANY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY  
 JUNE 30, 2002  
 (in thousands)  
 (unaudited)

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accu- O Compr Incom
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at December 31, 2001 .....	\$ 300	\$ 248,786	\$ 16,039	\$
Components of comprehensive income:				
Net income .....	--	--	16,236	
Change in deferred hedge loss (net of income taxes of \$5,753) .....	--	--	--	
Total comprehensive income ....				
Balance at June 30, 2002 .....	\$ 300	\$ 248,786	\$ 32,275	\$
	=====	=====	=====	=====

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

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ENCORE ACQUISITION COMPANY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
 (in thousands)  
 (unaudited)

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2002	2001
	-----	-----
Operating activities		

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Net income .....	\$ 16,236	\$ 7,384
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depletion, depreciation, and amortization .....	17,332	15,388
Deferred taxes .....	9,597	8,368
Non-cash stock based compensation .....	--	9,587
Cumulative accounting change .....	--	884
Derivative fair value (gain) loss .....	(679)	139
Extraordinary loss on early extinguishment of debt .....	174	--
Other non-cash charges .....	(774)	948
Loss on disposition of assets .....	188	28
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable .....	(2,218)	1,153
Other current assets .....	(4,920)	(800)
Other assets .....	3,277	767
Accounts payable and other current liabilities .....	(697)	(2,784)
	-----	-----
Cash provided by operating activities .....	37,516	41,062
Investing activities		
Proceeds from disposition of assets .....	356	145
Purchases of other property and equipment .....	(400)	(442)
Acquisition of oil and natural gas properties .....	(59,532)	(705)
Development of oil and natural gas properties .....	(40,845)	(34,592)
	-----	-----
Cash used by investing activities .....	(100,421)	(35,594)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from initial public offering .....	--	93,095
Offering costs paid .....	--	(1,568)
Proceeds from notes receivable - officers and employees .....	--	19
Proceeds from long-term debt .....	255,000	78,000
Payments on long-term debt .....	(183,000)	(166,500)
Payments for debt issuance costs .....	(5,686)	--
Payments on note payable .....	(1,107)	(9,005)
	-----	-----
Cash provided by (used by) financing activities .....	65,207	(5,959)
Increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents .....	2,302	(491)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period .....	115	876
	-----	-----
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period .....	\$ 2,417	\$ 385
	=====	=====

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

ENCORE ACQUISITION COMPANY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(unaudited)

1. FORMATION OF ENCORE

Encore Acquisition Company ("the Company"), a Delaware Corporation, is an independent (non-integrated) oil and natural gas company in the United States. We were organized in April 1998 and are engaged in the acquisition, development,

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exploitation and production of North American oil and natural gas reserves. Our oil and natural gas reserves are concentrated in fields located in the Williston Basin of Montana and North Dakota, the Permian Basin of Texas and New Mexico, the Anadarko Basin of Oklahoma and the Powder River Basin of Montana.

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company include all adjustments necessary to present fairly our financial position as of June 30, 2002 and results of operations and cash flows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001. All adjustments are of a recurring nature. These interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for an entire year. Certain amounts of prior periods have been reclassified in order to conform to the current period presentation.

Certain disclosures have been condensed or omitted from these consolidated financial statements pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Therefore, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's 2001 consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report filed on Form 10-K.

### 3. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In August 2001, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 143 ("SFAS 143"), "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations", which the Company will be required to adopt as of January 1, 2003. This statement requires us to record a liability in the period in which an asset retirement obligation ("ARO") is incurred, based upon the discounted estimated fair value of the obligation. Also, upon initial recognition of the liability, we must capitalize additional asset cost equal to the amount of the liability. In addition to any obligations that arise after the effective date of SFAS 143, upon initial adoption we must recognize (1) a liability for any existing AROs, (2) capitalized cost related to the liability, and (3) accumulated depletion, depreciation, and amortization on that capitalized cost. We are currently reviewing the provisions of the statement and assessing their impact on our financial statements. We do not currently know the effect, if any, the adoption of SFAS 143 will have on our financial statements.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections". Under Statement 4, all gains and losses from extinguishment of debt were required to be aggregated and, if material, classified as an extraordinary item, net of related income tax effect. This Statement eliminates Statement 4 and, thus, the exception to applying Opinion 30 to all gains and losses related to extinguishments of debt. As a result, gains and losses from extinguishment of debt should be classified as extraordinary items only if they meet the criteria in Opinion 30. Applying the provisions of Opinion 30 will distinguish transactions that are part of an entity's recurring operations from those that are unusual or infrequent or that meet the criteria for classification as an extraordinary item. This statement is effective for Encore beginning January 1, 2003, at which time the extraordinary loss on extinguishment of debt recorded in the second quarter of 2002 will be reclassified to operating income.

### 4. INDEBTEDNESS

The Company's overall indebtedness has increased by \$70.9 million since December 31, 2001. The additional borrowings were used to fund \$59.5 in acquisitions, as well as \$5.7 in debt issuance costs associated with the 8 3/8% Senior Subordinated Notes and the new Revolving Credit Facility (See below), the development drilling program, and the initial high-pressure air injection

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project.

On June 25, 2002, the Company sold \$150 million of 8 3/8% Senior Subordinated Notes maturing on June 15, 2012 (the "Notes"). The offering was made through a private placement pursuant to Rule 144A. As of June 30, 2002, the Notes have not been registered

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under the Securities Act of 1933 or applicable state securities laws. In conjunction with the issuance of the Notes, the Company executed a registration rights agreement and has agreed to: (i) file a registration statement of the Notes by September 23, 2002, enabling holders of the Notes to exchange the Notes for publicly registered Notes with substantially identical terms and (ii) use our reasonable best efforts to cause the registration statement to become effective by December 22, 2002. The Company received net proceeds of \$146.3 million from the sale of the Notes, which were used to repay and retire the Company's prior credit facility.

Concurrently with the Company's issuance of the Notes, the Company also entered into a new Revolving Credit Facility, effective June 25, 2002. Borrowings under the facility will be secured by a first priority lien on the Company's proved oil and natural gas reserves. Availability under the facility will be determined through semi-annual borrowing base determinations and may be increased or decreased. As of June 30, 2002, the amount available under the new facility is \$220.0 million. No amounts were outstanding at June 30, 2002. The maturity date of the new facility will be June 25, 2006.

Amounts outstanding under the facility are subject to varying rates of interest based on the amount outstanding and the Company's borrowing base. Based on our current \$220.0 million borrowing base, our applicable interest rates would be calculated as follows:

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING	RATE
\$0 to \$55,000,000.....	LIBOR + 1.000%
\$55,000,001 to \$110,000,000....	LIBOR + 1.125%
\$110,000,001 to \$165,000,000...	LIBOR + 1.250%
\$165,000,001 to \$198,000,000...	LIBOR + 1.500%
\$198,000,001 to \$220,000,000...	LIBOR + 1.750%

Additionally, under the new Revolving Credit Facility, the Company is subject to certain affirmative, negative, and financial covenants. These include limitations on incurrence of additional debt, restrictions on assets dispositions and restricted payments, maintenance of a 1.0 to 1.0 current ratio, and maintenance of an EBITDA to interest expense ratio of at least 2.5 to 1.0.

### 5. EARNINGS PER SHARE ("EPS")

The following table sets forth basic and diluted EPS computations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands, except per share data):

THREE MONTHS EN



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	JUNE 30,	
	2002	2001
	-----	-----
NUMERATOR:		
-----		
Income before extraordinary item and accounting change .....	\$ 9,300	\$ 9,300
	=====	=====
Net income .....	\$ 9,126	\$ 9,126
	=====	=====
DENOMINATOR:		
-----		
Denominator for basic earnings per share - weighted average shares outstanding .....	30,030	30,030
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Dilutive options .....	154	154
	-----	-----
Denominator for diluted earnings per share .....	30,184	30,184
	=====	=====
BASIC PER COMMON SHARE:		
-----		
Income before extraordinary item and accounting change .....	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.31
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of income taxes .....	--	--
Extraordinary loss from early extinguishment of debt, net of income taxes ...	(0.01)	(0.01)
	-----	-----
Net income .....	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30
	=====	=====
DILUTED PER COMMON SHARE:		
-----		
Income before extraordinary item and accounting change .....	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.31
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of income taxes .....	--	--
Extraordinary loss from early extinguishment of debt, net of income taxes ...	(0.01)	(0.01)
	-----	-----
Net income .....	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30
	=====	=====

6. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

During the first six months of 2002, current derivative assets decreased \$6.2 million, while current derivative liabilities increased \$4.8 million and long-term derivative liabilities increased \$0.7 million. These changes were due primarily to an increase in the futures price of oil and natural gas and lower interest rates.

For the six months ended June 30, 2002, we had total comprehensive income of \$6.8 million, while net income totaled \$16.2 million. The difference between net income and total comprehensive income is due to a \$9.4 million change in deferred hedge gain/loss in accumulated other comprehensive income. Due to an increase in the futures price of oil and natural gas and lower interest rates, we went from a deferred hedge gain of \$4.2 million, net of tax, at December 31, 2001, to a deferred hedge loss of \$5.2 million, net of tax, at June 30, 2002.

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Exclusive of the Enron gain and interest rate swap loss (See below), the Company expects \$3.7 million of the amount in accumulated other comprehensive income to reverse in the next twelve months.

At December 31, 2001, we had \$4.8 million in gross unrecognized gains in accumulated other comprehensive income related to the termination of hedging contracts with Enron that are being amortized into earnings during 2002 and 2003. The following table illustrates the current and future amortization of this amount to revenue (in thousands):

THREE MONTHS ENDED	OIL	NATURAL GAS	TOTAL
-----	-----	-----	-----
March 31, 2002.....	\$ 705	\$ 399	\$ 1,104
June 30, 2002.....	705	399	1,104
September 30, 2002....	706	398	1,104
December 31, 2002.....	706	398	1,104
March 31, 2003.....	100	5	105
June 30, 2003.....	100	5	105
September 30, 2003....	100	4	104
December 31, 2003.....	101	4	105
Total.....	\$ 3,223	\$ 1,612	\$ 4,835
	=====	=====	=====

As a result of the retirement of the Company's prior credit facility, the Company's three interest rate swaps, which swap LIBOR based floating rates for fixed rates, no longer qualify for hedge accounting. As a result, the Company marked these contracts to market as of June 25, 2002, the date of the sale of the Notes and related repayment of the amount outstanding under the prior credit facility, which was terminated on that date. This resulted in an unrealized loss of \$3.8 million through June 25, 2002, which was recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income and will be amortized to interest expense over the original life of the swaps as follows (in thousands):

YEAR	1ST QUARTER	2ND QUARTER	3RD QUARTER	4TH QUARTER	TOT
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2002 .....	\$ --	\$ (59)	\$ (806)	\$ (754)	\$ (1,619)
2003 .....	(654)	(544)	(414)	(297)	(1,909)
2004 .....	(212)	(153)	(109)	(72)	(546)
2005 .....	(40)	72	85	60	167
2006 .....	22	24	29	33	108
2007 .....	38	1	--	--	39
Total .....					\$ (3,770)
					=====

In conjunction with the sale of the Notes (See Note 4), the Company entered into an additional interest rate swap, whereby we pay LIBOR plus 3.89% and receive a fixed 8 3/8% on a notional amount of \$80 million through June 15, 2005. Due to the difference in terms between the swap and the underlying debt, this instrument does not qualify for hedge accounting and, along with future changes in the fair value of the three original swaps, will be marked to market through earnings each period in the 'Derivative fair value gain/loss' line in

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the income statement.

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During the second quarter, we expanded our commodity hedges in 2002 and 2003 for both oil and natural gas. The following tables summarize our open commodity hedging positions as of June 30, 2002:

OIL HEDGES AT JUNE 30, 2002

PERIOD	DAILY FLOOR VOLUME (BBL)	FLOOR PRICE (PER BBL)	DAILY CAP VOLUME (BBL)	CAP PRICE (PER BBL)	DAILY SWAP VOLUME (BBL)
July - Dec 2002.....	7,000	\$ 22.96	4,500	\$ 27.88	3,000
Jan - June 2003.....	7,500	20.80	6,000	26.52	1,000
July - Dec 2003.....	4,500	20.00	4,500	26.23	--

NATURAL GAS HEDGES AT JUNE 30, 2002

PERIOD	DAILY FLOOR VOLUME (MCF)	FLOOR PRICE (PER MCF)	DAILY CAP VOLUME (MCF)	CAP PRICE (PER MCF)	DAILY SWAP VOLUME (MCF)
July - Dec 2002.....	5,000	\$ 3.13	2,500	\$ 8.05	5,000
Jan - Dec 2003.....	5,000	3.13	--	--	2,500

Additionally, as of June 30, 2002, we had short oil put contracts in place covering 1,500 Bbls per day in 2002 and 500 Bbls per day in 2003 at an average strike price of \$20 and \$17, respectively, which do not qualify for hedge accounting. Accordingly, these contracts are marked to market through earnings each period in the 'Derivative fair value gain/loss' line in the income statement.

7. INCOME TAXES

Excluding the tax effect of the extraordinary loss from early extinguishment of debt, during the first six months of 2002, Encore incurred \$10.1 million in income tax expense. Of this, \$9.6 million is deferred income tax expense and relates primarily to intangible drilling costs incurred during the quarter, which are deductible for income tax purposes, but have been capitalized as Properties and Equipment under generally accepted accounting principles. These amounts will be depleted and transferred to earnings over the production life of the wells. Additionally, the Company's current deferred tax asset has increased to \$5.1 million from approximately zero at December 31, 2001, due to the change in Other Comprehensive Income related to the mark-to-market change in the value of the Company's derivatives.

The Company's High-Pressure Air Injection project ("HPAI") in the Cedar Creek Anticline ("CCA") has been certified as an enhanced oil recovery project for federal income tax purposes. As a result, qualifying expenditures on the project are eligible for a 15% tax credit. We have reduced current income taxes

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payable by \$0.7 million in the second quarter to reflect the expected credit from investments to date in the HPAI project. On July 16, 2002, we began injecting air in the Pennel Unit of the CCA.

### 8. ACQUISITIONS

On January 4, 2002, we completed the acquisition of interests in oil and natural gas properties in the Permian Basin for \$50.1 million from Conoco. The two principal operated properties are the East Cowden Grayburg and Fuhrman Nix fields; the non-operated properties are primarily in the North Cowden and Yates fields. Over 40 development wells have been identified, and a drilling program will be initiated in the third quarter of this year. The acquisition was funded by additional borrowings under the Company's prior credit agreement.

On April 18, 2002, we agreed to acquire oil and natural gas properties in the Paradox Basin in Utah from a privately held oil and gas company. The purchase price for the Paradox Basin acquisition is \$23.4 million, prior to closing adjustments. The Utah properties are interests in the Ratherford Unit operated by Exxon Mobil and the Aneth Unit operated by ChevronTexaco. The working and net revenue interest in the Ratherford Unit are 19.3% and 16.8%, respectively, and the working interest and the net revenue interest in the Aneth Unit are 12.0% and 10.3%, respectively. Approximately 78% of the value of the acquisition is subject to preferential rights held by the Navajo Nation, which are set to expire in mid-August, 2002. We paid an initial deposit for 5% of the purchase price and issued a standby letter of credit for the remainder. Final closing and payment will be made immediately after the preferential rights have expired in mid-August 2002.

On May 14, 2002, we completed the acquisition of additional working interests in our operated properties in the East Cowden Grayburg field for \$8.4 million. The acquisition was funded by additional borrowings under the Company's prior credit agreement.

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### 9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Company cash settled one of its outstanding interest rate swaps at a cost of \$2.8 million. Since we no longer carried any floating rate debt as of the end of the period, we lessened our exposure to further decreases in the LIBOR interest rate. However, we do anticipate incurring floating rate debt under our new Revolving Credit Agreement to fund development drilling activities, pay the remaining purchase price of the Paradox Basin acquisition, and possibly acquire additional properties in the future. For these reasons, we decided to only cash settle one of the outstanding interest rate swaps. The settled swap had a notional amount of \$30.0 million and swapped a LIBOR based floating rate for a 6.72% fixed rate. The remaining two original interest rate swaps on the prior credit facility have a combined notional of \$60.0 million and an average fixed rate of 4.75%.

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

This document contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties that are made pursuant to the Safe Harbor Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Actual results may differ

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materially from those anticipated in our forward-looking statements due to many factors, including, but not limited to, those set forth under "SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS" contained in Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, in Encore's 2001 Annual Report filed on Form 10-K. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in this document and Encore's 2001 Form 10-K.

### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For a discussion of the Company's critical accounting policies, see the Company's 2001 Annual Report filed on Form 10-K.

### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth operating information for the periods presented:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		INCREASE (DECREASE)
	2002	2001	
<b>Operating Results (in thousands):</b>			
Oil and natural gas revenues .....	\$ 37,807	\$ 34,608	\$ 3,199
Direct lifting costs .....	6,567	6,066	501
Production, ad valorem and severance taxes .....	3,546	3,640	(94)
<b>Daily sales volumes:</b>			
Oil volumes (Bbls) .....	15,893	13,611	2,282
Natural gas volumes (Mcf) .....	22,326	22,198	128
Combined volumes (BOE) .....	19,614	17,311	2,303
<b>Average prices:</b>			
Oil (per Bbl) .....	\$ 21.91	\$ 21.40	\$ 0.51
Natural gas (per Mcf) .....	3.01	4.01	(1.00)
Combined volumes (per BOE) .....	21.18	21.97	(0.79)
<b>Average costs (per BOE):</b>			
Direct lifting costs .....	\$ 3.68	\$ 3.85	\$ (0.17)
Production, ad valorem, and severance taxes .....	1.99	2.31	(0.32)
G&A (excluding non-cash stock based compensation) ...	0.78	0.80	(0.02)
DD&A .....	4.92	4.97	(0.05)

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### COMPARISON OF QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 TO QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

Set forth below is our comparison of operations during the second quarter of 2002 with the second quarter of 2001.

**REVENUES AND SALES VOLUMES.** The following table illustrates the primary components of oil and natural gas revenue for the quarters ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, as well as each quarter's respective oil and natural gas volumes (in

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thousands, except per unit amounts):

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Difference	
	2002		2001			
Revenues:	Revenue	\$/Unit	Revenue	\$/Unit	Revenue	\$/Unit
Oil wellhead .....	\$ 33,835	\$ 23.40	\$ 30,928	\$ 24.97	\$ 2,907	\$ (1.57)
Net profits oil .....	(389)	(0.27)	(1,356)	(1.09)	967	0.82
Oil hedges .....	(2,469)	(1.71)	(3,067)	(2.48)	598	0.77
Enron hedges .....	706	0.49	--	--	706	0.49
Total Oil Revenues ..	\$ 31,683	\$ 21.91	\$ 26,505	\$ 21.40	\$ 5,178	\$ 0.51
Natural gas wellhead .....	\$ 6,059	\$ 2.98	\$ 9,644	\$ 4.77	\$ (3,585)	\$ (1.79)
Net profits gas .....	(8)	--	(52)	(0.03)	44	0.03
Gas hedges .....	(325)	(0.16)	(1,489)	(0.73)	1,164	0.57
Enron hedges .....	398	0.19	--	--	398	0.19
Total Gas Revenues ..	\$ 6,124	\$ 3.01	\$ 8,103	\$ 4.01	\$ (1,979)	\$ (1.00)
Other Data:	Sales Volumes	Nymex \$/Unit	Sales Volumes	Nymex \$/Unit	Sales Volumes	Nymex \$/Unit
Oil (Bbls) .....	1,446	\$ 26.25	1,239	\$ 28.73	207	\$ (2.48)
Gas (Mcf) .....	2,032	3.40	2,020	6.30	12	(2.90)

Total oil revenue increased from second quarter 2001 to second quarter 2002 due to increased volumes, lower hedging losses, lower net profits payments, and amortization of the Enron gain offset by lower wellhead prices. Oil volumes increased 207 MBbls due to our successful development drilling program and the acquisition of the Central Permian properties. Wellhead oil revenues decreased \$1.57 per Bbl primarily resulting from a decrease in the overall market price for oil as reflected in the \$2.48 per Bbl decrease in the average NYMEX price over the same period. Payments made for net profits and hedging decreased \$1.0 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, increasing revenue by \$0.82 per Bbl and \$0.77 per Bbl over the second quarter 2001. Amortization of \$0.7 million of the Enron gain added \$0.49 per Bbl as compared to the same period in 2001. The decrease in net profits was primarily due to lower prices and higher capital expenditures in the CCA in the second quarter of 2002 as compared to the second quarter of 2001. The Company's hedging activities are not a component of the expenses deducted in calculating net profits interest payments. The decrease in hedging payments is a result of the decrease in the average NYMEX price for oil.

Total natural gas revenues decreased by \$2.0 million, or \$1.00 per Mcf, due to a decrease in the wellhead price per Mcf, partially offset by a \$1.2 million decrease in payments on hedging losses and the \$0.4 million amortization of the Enron gain. The decrease in the wellhead price received is consistent with the average NYMEX price decrease of \$2.90 per Mcf from the three months ended June 30, 2001 to the three months ended June 30, 2002. Hedging payments decreased \$0.57 per Mcf due to lower natural gas prices, as well as different contracts being in effect.

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**DIRECT LIFTING COSTS.** Direct lifting costs of Encore for the second quarter of 2002 increased as compared to the second quarter of 2001 by \$0.5 million, from \$6.1 million to \$6.6 million. The increase in direct lifting costs is primarily attributable to increased sales volumes attributable to our development drilling program and Central Permian acquisitions in 2002, offset somewhat by a decrease in the per BOE rate. On a per BOE basis, direct lifting costs decreased from \$3.85 to \$3.68, primarily as a result of decreased workover and maintenance costs over the same period last year. We plan to resume our 2002 planned workover and maintenance programs in the third and fourth quarters of this year.

**PRODUCTION, AD VALOREM, AND SEVERANCE TAXES.** Production, ad valorem, and severance taxes for the second quarter of 2002 decreased as compared to the second quarter of 2001 by approximately \$0.1 million. This decrease was a result of the lower wellhead prices as compared to the second quarter of 2001. The effect of lower prices was partially offset by increased volumes as a result of the Central Permian acquisition and development drilling. As a percent of oil and natural gas revenues (excluding the effects of hedges), production, ad valorem, and severance taxes remained fairly constant, down to 9.0% from 9.3%.

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**DEPLETION, DEPRECIATION, AND AMORTIZATION ("DD&A") EXPENSE.** DD&A expense for the second quarter of 2002 increased by \$0.9 million, reflecting the volumes associated with our larger asset base resulting from the Central Permian properties and our continued development drilling program. The average DD&A rate of \$4.92 per BOE of production during the second quarter of 2002 represents a decrease of \$0.05 per BOE from the \$4.97 per BOE recorded in the second quarter of 2001. The decrease was attributable to normal production declines in the Lodgepole properties, which have relatively high DD&A rates as compared to our other producing properties.

**GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ("G&A") EXPENSE.** G&A expense increased \$0.1 million for the second quarter of 2002 as compared to the second quarter of 2001, from \$1.3 million to \$1.4 million. The increase in G&A expense was a result of the hiring of additional staff after the 2002 Central Permian acquisitions to manage, expand, and exploit our rapidly growing asset base.

**INTEREST EXPENSE.** Interest expense for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 was \$2.2 million compared to \$1.2 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. The increase in interest expense is due to higher debt levels, partially offset by lower interest rates. The weighted average interest rate, net of hedges, for the second quarter of 2002 was 5.5% compared to 6.7% for the second quarter of 2001. The weighted average debt level under our credit facility for the second quarter of 2002 was \$133.1 million compared to \$57.9 million for the second quarter of 2001. The following table illustrates the components of interest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2002	2001	Difference
	-----	-----	-----
Credit facility .....	\$ 1,079	\$ 811	\$ 268
8 3/8% notes due 2012 ...	207	--	207
Burlington note .....	--	110	(110)
Interest rate hedges ....	858	156	702
Banking fees .....	78	99	(21)

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Total .....	----- \$ 2,222 =====	----- \$ 1,176 =====	----- \$ 1,046 =====
-------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------

COMPARISON OF SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 TO SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

Set forth below is our comparison of operations during the first six months of 2002 with the first six months of 2001.

REVENUES AND SALES VOLUMES. The following table illustrates the primary components of oil and natural gas revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, as well as each period's respective oil and natural gas volumes (in thousands, except per unit amounts):

	Six Months Ended June 30,				Di
	2002		2001		
Revenues:	Revenue	\$/Unit	Revenue	\$/Unit	Revenue
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Oil wellhead .....	\$ 60,378	\$ 21.13	\$ 62,696	\$ 25.80	\$ (2,3
Net profits oil .....	(717)	(0.25)	(2,447)	(1.01)	1,7
Oil hedges .....	(2,703)	(0.94)	(6,367)	(2.61)	3,6
Enron hedges .....	1,411	0.49	--	--	1,4
Total Oil Revenues .	----- \$ 58,369 =====	----- \$ 20.43 =====	----- \$ 53,882 =====	----- \$ 22.18 =====	----- \$ 4,4 =====
Natural gas wellhead ....	\$ 10,827	\$ 2.58	\$ 22,054	\$ 5.62	\$ (11,2
Net profits gas .....	(15)	--	(99)	(0.03)	
Gas hedges .....	126	0.03	(5,008)	(1.27)	5,1
Enron hedges .....	797	0.19	--	--	7
Total Gas Revenues .	----- \$ 11,735 =====	----- \$ 2.80 =====	----- \$ 16,947 =====	----- \$ 4.32 =====	----- \$ (5,2 =====
Other Data:	Sales Volumes	Nymex \$/Unit	Sales Volumes	Nymex \$/Unit	Sales Volume
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Oil (Bbls) .....	2,857	\$ 23.95	2,430	\$ 28.34	4
Gas (Mcf) .....	4,192	2.95	3,926	5.35	2

Although average wellhead price was down for the first half of 2002, total oil revenue increased due to higher volumes, lower hedging losses, lower net profits payments, and amortization of the Enron gain. Oil volumes increased 427 MBbls due to the Company's successful development drilling program and the Central Permian acquisitions. Wellhead oil revenues decreased \$4.67 per Bbl primarily from a decrease in the overall market price for oil as reflected in the \$4.39 per Bbl decrease in the average NYMEX



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price over the same period. The decrease in wellhead oil revenues was offset by a decrease in payments made for net profits and hedging losses, which decreased \$1.7 million and \$3.7 million, respectively, as well as amortization of \$1.4 million of the Enron gain. The decrease in net profits was primarily due to lower wellhead prices and higher capital expenditures in the second quarter of 2002 in CCA. The decrease in hedging payments is a direct result of the decrease in the average NYMEX price for oil.

Natural gas revenues decreased by \$5.2 million due to a decrease in the net sales price per Mcf, which was somewhat offset by a 266 MMcf increase in sales volumes, net hedging receipts in the first half of 2002 versus net hedging payments in the first half of 2001, and amortization of \$0.8 million of the Enron gain. The increase in volumes is due to increased sales volumes in CCA and Crockett County due to development drilling. Wellhead price received decreased \$3.04 per Mcf, consistent with the average NYMEX price decrease of \$2.40 per Mcf from the six months ended June 30, 2001 to the six months ended June 30, 2002, while hedging payments decreased \$1.30 per Mcf due to lower natural gas prices.

DIRECT LIFTING COSTS. Direct lifting costs for the first six months of 2002 increased as compared to the first six months of 2001 by \$1.0 million, from \$12.4 million to \$13.4 million due to increased sales volumes attributable to our development drilling program and Central Permian acquisitions in 2002. On a per BOE basis, direct lifting costs decreased \$0.27 due to decreased workover and maintenance costs over the same period last year. We plan to resume our 2002 planned workover and maintenance programs in the third and fourth quarters of this year.

PRODUCTION, AD VALOREM, AND SEVERANCE TAXES. Production, ad valorem, and severance taxes for the first half of 2002 decreased as compared to the first half of 2001 by approximately \$1.4 million. The decrease in production, ad valorem, and severance taxes was a result of the lower commodity prices in the first six months of 2002 as compared to the same period of 2001 as reflected in the lower wellhead revenues. As a percent of oil and natural gas revenues (excluding the effects of hedging transactions), production, ad valorem, and severance taxes decreased from 9.6% to 9.3%.

DEPLETION, DEPRECIATION, AND AMORTIZATION ("DD&A") EXPENSE. DD&A expense for the six months ended June 30, 2002 increased by approximately \$1.9 million, from \$15.4 million to \$17.3 million as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2001. The increase in DD&A was a product of increased sales volumes in 2002, as well as a larger asset base associated with our 2002 acquisitions. The average DD&A rate of \$4.87 per BOE of production during the first six months of 2002 represents a decrease of \$0.12 per BOE from the \$4.99 per BOE recorded in the first six months of 2001. The decrease is attributable to normal production declines in the Lodgepole properties, which have relatively high DD&A rates as compared to our other producing properties.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ("G&A") EXPENSE. G&A expense increased \$0.4 million for the first half of 2002 as compared to the first half of 2001, from \$2.5 million to \$2.9 million (excluding non-cash stock based compensation of \$9.6 million in the first six months of 2001). The increase in G&A expense was a result of the hiring of additional staff after the 2002 Central Permian acquisitions to manage, expand and exploit our rapidly growing asset base.

NON-CASH STOCK BASED COMPENSATION EXPENSE. Non-cash stock based compensation expense decreased from \$9.6 million in the first six months of 2001 to zero in the first six months of 2002. This non-cash stock based compensation expense is associated with the purchase by our management stockholders of Class A common stock under our management stock plan adopted in August 1998. This amount represents the vested portion of the shares purchased and is recorded as compensation, calculated in accordance with variable plan accounting under APB

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25. The amount recorded in the first half of 2001 represented the final amount of expense to be recorded related to the Class A stock.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2002 remained constant at \$3.7 million versus the same period in 2001. The weighted average interest rate, net of hedges, for the first half of 2002 was 4.9% compared to 7.0% for the first half of 2001. The weighted average debt level under our credit facility for the first half of 2002 was \$122.3 million compared to \$92.9 million for the first half of 2001. The following table illustrates the components of interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2002	2001	Difference
	-----	-----	-----
Credit facility.....	\$ 2,064	\$ 3,178	\$ (1,114)
8 3/8% notes due 2012.....	207	--	207
Burlington note.....	--	263	(263)
Interest rate hedges.....	1,315	115	1,200
Banking fees.....	128	157	(29)
	-----	-----	-----
Total.....	\$ 3,714	\$ 3,713	\$ 1
	=====	=====	=====

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### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Principal uses of capital have been for the acquisition and development of oil and natural gas properties.

### CASH FLOW

During the six months ended June 30, 2002, net cash provided by operations was \$37.5 million, a decrease of \$3.5 million compared to the six months ended June 30, 2001. This decrease is primarily attributable to lower oil and natural gas prices in 2002. Cash used by investing activities increased from \$35.6 million to \$100.4 million over the same period, largely due to the 2002 acquisitions and an increase in development costs. Cash provided by financing activities was \$65.2 million in the first half of 2002, as compared to cash used by financing activities of \$6.0 million in the first half of 2001. The increase is primarily attributable to the Central Permian acquisitions in 2002.

### CAPITALIZATION

At June 30, 2002, Encore had total assets of \$493.5 million. Total capitalization was \$426.2 million, of which 64.8% was represented by stockholders' equity and 35.2% by long-term indebtedness.

### DEBT MATURITIES

On June 25, 2002, the Company sold \$150 million of 8 3/8% Senior Subordinated Notes maturing on June 15, 2012. The offering was made through a private placement pursuant to Rule 144A. As of June 30, 2002, the Notes have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933 or applicable state securities

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laws. In conjunction with the issuance of the Notes, the Company executed a registration rights agreement and has agreed to: (i) file a registration statement of the Notes by September 23, 2002, enabling holders of the Notes to exchange the Notes for publicly registered Notes with substantially identical terms and (ii) use our reasonable best efforts to cause the registration statement to become effective by December 22, 2002. The Company received net proceeds of \$146.3 million from the sale of the Notes, which were used to repay and retire the Company's prior credit facility.

### REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY

Concurrently with the Company's issuance of the Notes, the Company also entered into a new Revolving Credit Facility, effective June 25, 2002. Borrowings under the facility will be secured by a first priority lien on the Company's proved oil and natural gas reserves. Availability under the facility will be determined through semi-annual borrowing base determinations and may be increased or decreased. As of June 30, 2002, the amount available under the new facility is \$220.0 million. No amounts were outstanding at June 30, 2002. The maturity date of the new facility will be June 25, 2006.

### LETTERS OF CREDIT

The Company issued three standby letters of credit during the second quarter 2002. The first, in the amount of \$24.7 million, which expires January 1, 2003, guarantees the purchase price of the Paradox Basin acquisition less the 5% deposit made in the second quarter. The remaining two, totaling \$7.0 million and expiring on December 31, 2002 and January 1, 2003, secure potential future settlements under certain outstanding hedging contracts.

### FUTURE CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

We anticipate that our capital expenditures will total approximately \$21.0 million, exclusive of the Paradox Basin acquisition, for the third quarter of 2002. The level of these and other future expenditures is largely discretionary, and the amount of funds devoted to any particular activity may increase or decrease significantly, depending on available opportunities and market conditions. We plan to finance our ongoing development and acquisition expenditures using internally generated cash flow, available cash, and our existing credit agreement. As previously announced, Encore plans to invest \$81.0 million, excluding acquisitions, in capital expenditures in 2002.

The Company believes that its capital resources are adequate to meet the requirements of its business. Based on our anticipated capital investment programs, we expect to invest our internally generated cash flow to replace sales volumes and enhance our waterflood programs. Additional capital may be required to pursue acquisitions and longer-term capital projects, such as our high-pressure air injection tertiary recovery project in the CCA, to increase our reserve base. Substantially all of these expenditures are discretionary and will be undertaken only if funds are available and the projected rates of return are satisfactory. Future cash flows are subject to a number of variables, including the level of oil and natural gas sales volumes and prices. Operations and other capital resources may not provide cash in sufficient amounts to maintain planned levels of capital expenditures.

### INFLATION AND CHANGES IN PRICES

While the general level of inflation affects certain of our costs, factors unique to the petroleum industry result in independent price fluctuations.

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Historically, significant fluctuations have occurred in oil and natural gas prices. In addition, changing prices often cause costs of equipment and supplies to vary as industry activity levels increase and decrease to reflect perceptions of future price levels. Although it is difficult to estimate future prices of oil and natural gas, price fluctuations have had, and will continue to have, a material effect on us.

The following table indicates the average oil and natural gas prices received for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001. Average equivalent prices for the first half of 2002 and 2001 were decreased by \$0.73 and \$3.69 per BOE, respectively, as a result of our hedging activities. Average prices per equivalent barrel indicate the composite impact of changes in oil and natural gas prices. Natural gas sales volumes are converted to oil equivalents at the conversion rate of six Mcf per Bbl. Average prices shown in the following table are net of net profits interests. All prices are before amortization of the Enron-related gain.

	Oil (Per Bbl)	Natural Gas (Per Mcf)	Equiv. Oil (Per Boe)
	-----	-----	-----
<b>NET PRICE REALIZATION WITH HEDGES</b>			
Quarter ended June 30, 2002 .....	\$ 21.42	\$ 2.82	\$ 20.56
Quarter ended June 30, 2001 .....	21.40	4.01	21.97
Six months ended June 30, 2002 .....	19.94	2.61	19.09
Six months ended June 30, 2001 .....	22.18	4.32	22.96
<b>AVERAGE WELLHEAD PRICE</b>			
Quarter ended June 30, 2002 .....	\$ 23.13	\$ 2.98	\$ 22.13
Quarter ended June 30, 2001 .....	23.88	4.74	24.86
Six months ended June 30, 2002 .....	20.88	2.58	19.82
Six months ended June 30, 2001 .....	24.79	5.59	26.65

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### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The information included in "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in Encore's 2001 Annual Report filed on Form 10-K is incorporated herein by reference. Such information includes a description of Encore's potential exposure to market risks, including commodity price risk and interest rate risk. Encore's open commodity positions as of June 30, 2002 are presented in Note 6 to the accompanying financial statements. The fair value of our open commodity and interest rate hedges is (\$9.0) million as of June 30, 2002.

Subsequent to the end of the second quarter of 2002, we entered into several additional oil hedges. The following table summarizes the additional commodity hedging positions entered into through August 2, 2002:

Period	Daily Floor Volume (Bbl)	Floor Price (Per Bbl)	Daily Cap Volume (Bbl)	Cap Price (Per Bbl)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----				

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Jan - Dec 2003 .....	1,500	\$	22.00	1,500	\$	28.53
Jan - June 2004 .....	1,500		21.00	1,500		27.65

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### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

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

The Company's annual meeting of stockholders was held Tuesday, April 23, 2002. The sole item submitted to stockholders for vote was the election of seven nominees to serve on the Company's board of directors during 2002 and until the Company's next annual meeting. Notice of the meeting and proxy information was distributed to stockholders prior to the meeting in accordance with federal securities laws. There were no solicitations in opposition to the nominees.

Out of a total of 30,028,439 shares of the Company's Common Stock outstanding and entitled to vote, 19,605,568 shares (65.29%) were present at the meeting in person or by proxy. The vote tabulation with respect to each nominee was as follows:

NOMINEE	FOR	AUTHORITY WITHHELD
I. Jon Brumley	19,110,407	495,161
Jon S. Brumley	19,096,132	509,436
Arnold L. Chavkin	19,540,593	64,975
Howard H. Newman	19,600,593	4,979
Ted A. Gardner	19,600,793	4,775
Ted Collins, Jr.	19,600,593	4,975
James A. Winne, III	19,600,593	4,975

#### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

##### EXHIBITS

- 4.1 Indenture, dated June 25, 2002, between the Company and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as Trustee.
- 4.2 Rights Agreement, dated June 19, 2002, between the Company and Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation, as Rights Agent.
- 10.1 \$300,000,000 Credit Agreement dated June 25, 2002, among the Company, as Borrower, Fleet National Bank, as Administrative Agent, Wachovia Bank, N.A., as Syndication Agent, Fortis Capital Corp., as Documentation Agent, and certain financial institutions, as banks.
- 99.1 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 99.2 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

##### REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

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During the three months ended June 30, 2002, the Company filed with the SEC current reports on Form 8-K on April 5, June 10, and June 26.

The Company's April 5 Form 8-K discloses the Company's dismissal of Arthur Andersen LLP and appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as its independent auditors for the fiscal year 2002.

The Company filed two Form 8-Ks on June 10. The first (i) reporting estimates of the Company's pro forma oil and natural gas reserves at March 31, 2002 to reflect acquisitions completed since January 1, 2002 and (ii) updating the Company's estimated average daily sales volumes for 2002. The second includes as an exhibit a press release stating the Company's intentions to offer approximately \$150 million of Senior Subordinated Notes through a private placement.

The Company's June 26 Form 8-K filing includes as an exhibit a press release announcing the private placement sale of \$150 million of its 8 3/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2012.

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### SIGNATURES

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

#### ENCORE ACQUISITION COMPANY

Date: August 9, 2002

By: /s/ Morris B. Smith

-----  
Morris B. Smith  
Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, Executive  
Vice President and Principal Financial Officer

Date: August 9, 2002

By: /s/ Robert C. Reeves

-----  
Robert C. Reeves  
Vice President, Controller and Principal Accounting  
Officer

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### INDEX TO EXHIBITS

#### EXHIBIT

EXHIBIT NO. -----	DESCRIPTION -----
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Borrower, Fleet National Bank, as Administrative Agent, Wachovia Bank, N.A., as Syndication Agent, Fortis Capital Corp., as Documentation Agent, and certain financial institutions, as banks.

- 99.1 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
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