

Edgar Filing: PETROCORP INC - Form 10-Q

PETROCORP INC  
Form 10-Q  
August 14, 2001

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly period ended June 30, 2001

OR

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

For the Transition period \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number 0-22650

PETROCORP INCORPORATED  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Texas  
(State or Other Jurisdiction of  
Incorporation or Organization)

76-0380430  
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

6733 South Yale  
Tulsa, Oklahoma  
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

74136  
(Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (918) 491-4500

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 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 the number of shares outstanding of each of the Registrant's classes of stock, as of July 30, 2001:

Common Stock, \$.01 per value  
-----

12,738,096  
-----

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(Title of Class)

(Number of Shares Outstanding)

PETROCORP INCORPORATED

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Certain matters discussed in this report, excluding historical information, include forward-looking statements - statements that discuss the Company's expected future results based on current and pending business operations. The Company is making these forward-looking statements in reliance on the safe harbor protections provided under the PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995.

Forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as "anticipates," "believes," "expects," "planned," "scheduled" or similar expressions. Although the Company believes these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, statements made regarding future results are subject to numerous assumptions, uncertainties and risks that may cause future results to be materially different from the results stated or implied in this document. Important risk factors (but not necessarily all important factors) that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statement made by, or on behalf of, the Company would include, but in no way be limited by, the Company's ability to obtain agreements with co-venturers, partners and governments; its ability to engage drilling, construction and other contractors; its ability to obtain economical and timely financing; geological, land, sea or weather conditions; world prices for oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids; adequate and reliable transportation systems; and foreign and United States laws, including tax laws. Additional information about issues that could lead to material changes in performance is contained in the Company's Form 10-K.

### PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PETROCORP INCORPORATED  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
(in thousands, except share amounts)

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(Unaudited)

	JUNE 30, 2001	DECEMBER 31, 2000
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,127	\$ 21,946
Accounts receivable, net	14,089	13,332
Other current assets	936	609
Total current assets	40,152	35,887
Property, plant and equipment:		
Oil and gas properties, at cost, full cost method, net		
of accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	148,795	68,432
Plant and related facilities, net	1,963	2,451
Other, net	50	53
Total property, plant and equipment	150,808	70,936
Deferred income taxes	7,944	10,254
Other assets, net	3,008	242
Total assets	\$201,912	\$117,319
	=====	=====
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 16,358	\$ 17,732
Accrued liabilities	7,042	2,488
Income tax payable	111	5,444
Current portion of long-term debt	1,278	1,194
Total current liabilities	24,789	26,858
Long-term debt	58,362	29,992
Deferred income taxes	16,219	6,192
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, none issued		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 25,000,000 shares authorized, 12,738,096 and 8,703,719 shares outstanding as of June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively	127	87
Additional paid-in capital	110,595	71,614
Accumulated deficit	(2,907)	(11,712)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(5,273)	(5,712)
Total shareholders' equity	102,542	54,277
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$201,912	\$117,319
	=====	=====

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

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See notes 6 and 8 specifically for information regarding the Southern Mineral merger.

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## PETROCORP INCORPORATED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (in thousands, except share amounts) (Unaudited)

	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
REVENUES:				
Oil and gas	\$11,655	\$8,746	\$24,880	\$15,890
Plant processing	480	386	913	850
Other	621	71	732	150
	12,756	9,203	26,525	16,900
EXPENSES:				
Production costs	2,901	2,124	4,475	3,740
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	2,941	2,089	5,175	4,270
General and administrative	511	577	990	960
Restructuring costs	-	(500)	-	(500)
Other operating expenses	665	73	701	180
	7,018	4,363	11,341	8,660
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	5,738	4,840	15,184	8,230
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):				
Investment income	56	184	94	370
Interest expense	(449)	(992)	(668)	(2,010)
Other income (expenses)	(1,053)	188	225	180
	(1,446)	(620)	(349)	(1,450)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	4,292	4,220	14,835	6,780
Income tax provision:				
Current	1,453	1,432	3,703	1,430
Deferred	240	216	2,327	1,260
	1,693	1,648	6,030	2,690
NET INCOME BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	2,599	2,572	8,805	4,080
Extraordinary item - extinguishment of debt (less applicable income taxes of \$143,000)	-	242	-	240
NET INCOME	\$ 2,599	\$2,330	\$ 8,805	\$ 3,840

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Net income per common share - basic:				
Income before extraordinary item	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.4
Extraordinary item	0.00	(0.03)	0.00	(0.0
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net income	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.4
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Net income per common share - diluted:				
Income before extraordinary item	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.4
Extraordinary item	0.00	(0.03)	0.00	(0.0
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net income	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.4
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Weighted average number of common shares - basic	9,783	8,686	9,253	8,68
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Weighted average number of common shares - diluted	9,966	8,733	9,427	8,72
	=====	=====	=====	=====

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

See notes 6 and 8 specifically for information regarding the Southern Mineral merger.

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## PETROCORP INCORPORATED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands) (Unaudited)

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2001	2000
	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 8,805	\$ 3,840
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	5,175	4,274
Deferred income tax expense	2,327	1,267
Other	142	187
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	4,569	(1,521)
Other current assets	163	33
Accounts payable	(4,124)	683
Accrued liabilities	628	(2,242)
Income tax payable	(5,162)	1,419
	-----	-----
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	12,523	7,940
	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Additions to oil and gas properties	(4,994)	(3,383)
Additions to plant and related facilities	(134)	(408)

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Purchase of Southern Mineral Corporation net assets	(19,849)	-
	-----	-----
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(24,977)	(3,791)
	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from long-term debt	88,250	9,169
Repayment of long-term debt	(72,399)	(17,861)
Other	261	64
	-----	-----
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	16,112	(8,628)
	-----	-----
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(477)	(234)
	-----	-----
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,181	(4,713)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	21,946	12,899
	-----	-----
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 25,127	\$ 8,186
	=====	=====

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

See notes 6 and 8 specifically for information regarding the Southern Mineral merger.

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### PETROCORP INCORPORATED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The unaudited consolidated financial statements of PetroCorp Incorporated (the "Company" or "PetroCorp") have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal and recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation, have been included. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2000, included in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Interim period results are not necessarily indicative of results of operations or cash flows for a full-year period.

#### NOTE 2 - RESTRUCTURING:

As part of a restructuring plan, on August 3, 1999, PetroCorp's Board of Directors entered into a Management Agreement with its largest shareholder, Kaiser-Francis Oil Company ("Kaiser-Francis"), under which Kaiser-Francis provides management, technical, and administrative support services for all PetroCorp operations in the United States and Canada. The following table shows the change in accrued restructuring costs:

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	Balance at December 31, 2000	Expenditures charged against accrual	Changes in estimates	Balance at June 30, 2001
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Office lease discontinuance and other related costs	\$70,000	\$32,000	-	\$38,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====

## NOTE 3 - COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:

The Company follows SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income." This Statement establishes requirements for reporting comprehensive income and its components which includes the Company's foreign currency translation adjustment and derivative cash flow hedges.

The Company's comprehensive income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 is as follows (in thousands):

	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Net income (loss)	\$2,599	\$2,330	\$8,805	\$3,840
Derivative hedging gain (loss) (net of taxes of \$224)	390	-	390	-
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	1,779	(657)	49	(771)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$4,768	\$1,673	\$9,244	\$3,069
	=====	=====	=====	=====

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## NOTE 4 - EARNINGS PER SHARE:

The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted per share computations for the periods presented (in thousands, except share amounts):

		Per Share Amounts	
		-----	-----
Net Income	Shares	Net Income Before Extraordinary Item	Extraordinary Loss
-----	-----	-----	-----

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,  
2001

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Basic EPS:				
Net income	\$2,599	9,783	\$ 0.27	\$ -
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Options	-	183	(0.01)	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Diluted EPS:				
Net income	\$2,599	9,966	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.00
	=====	=====	=====	=====
2000				
Basic EPS:				
Net income (A)	\$2,330	8,686	\$ 0.30	\$ (0.03)
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Options	-	47	-	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Diluted EPS:				
Net income	\$2,330	8,733	\$ 0.30	\$ (0.03)
	=====	=====	=====	=====
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,				
2001				
Basic EPS:				
Net income	\$8,805	9,253	\$ 0.95	\$ -
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Options	-	174	(0.02)	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Diluted EPS:				
Net income	\$8,805	9,427	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.00
	=====	=====	=====	=====
2000				
Basic EPS:				
Net income (A)	\$3,840	8,685	\$ 0.47	\$ (0.03)
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Options	-	36	-	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Diluted EPS:				
Net loss	\$3,840	8,721	\$ 0.47	\$ (0.03)
	=====	=====	=====	=====

(A) Net of extraordinary loss of \$242,000 (\$0.03 per share).

The net income per share amounts do not include the effect of potentially dilutive securities of 176,117 and 366,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively, and 540,117 and 549,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively, as the impact of these outstanding options was antidilutive.

## NOTE 5 - HEDGING ACTIVITIES:

On June 15, 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS 133, as amended, requires that all derivative instruments be recorded on the balance sheet at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives will be recorded each period in current earnings or other comprehensive income (only certain types of hedge transactions are reported as a component of other comprehensive income). Additionally, for all hedging transactions the nature and type of hedge will be disclosed. The



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Company adopted SFAS 133 in January 2001.

To reduce the impact of fluctuations in the market prices of oil and natural gas, the Company periodically utilizes hedging strategies such as futures transactions or swaps to hedge the price of a portion of its future oil and natural gas production. Results of these hedging transactions are reflected in oil and natural gas sales in the month of the hedged production.

In the first quarter of 2000, the Company entered into swap transactions in an effort to lock in a portion of higher oil prices. These transactions applied to approximately 50 percent of the Company's projected oil production from April 2000 through December 2000, at prices ranging from \$23.57 to \$29.00 per barrel. Oil and gas revenue in the second quarter of 2000 includes \$69,000 received and \$60,000 in settlement of swap transactions through June 30, 2000. In the second quarter of 2000, the Company entered into a no-cost collar arrangement by which 180,000 MMBtu for each of the months July through October 2000 were subject to a \$4.96 ceiling and a \$3.50 floor per MMBtu. The Company determined that the estimated fair value of the outstanding hedges at June 30, 2000 was not significant.

As part of PetroCorp's acquisition of Southern Mineral Corporation ("Southern Mineral"), the Company has assumed the following crude oil and natural gas costless collars:

### Oil Hedges

PERIOD	TOTAL BBL	MONTHLY BBL	U.S. \$	
			NYMEX WTI	
			FLOOR	CAP
UNITED STATES				
May-01--Dec-01	86,300	10,788	\$22.00	\$32.20
Jan-02--Sep-02	88,200	9,800	\$22.00	\$25.60
CANADA				
May-01--Dec-01	71,800	8,975	\$22.00	\$33.30
Jan-02--Sep-02	70,300	7,811	\$22.00	\$27.00

### Gas Hedges

PERIOD	TOTAL MMBBL	MONTHLY MMBBL	U.S. \$	
			HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL	
			FLOOR	CAP
UNITED STATES				
May-01--Oct-01	509,000	84,833	\$ 2.75	\$ 4.98
Nov-01--Mar-02	378,000	75,600	\$ 2.75	\$ 4.85
Apr-02--Oct-02	466,000	66,571	\$ 2.75	\$ 3.80

PERIOD	TOTAL GIGAIOULES	MONTHLY GIGAIOULES	CDN \$ ALBERTA SPOT - AECO	
			FLOOR	CAP
CANADA				
May-01--Sep-02	850,000	50,000	\$ 4.05	\$ 6.15

Based on June 30, 2001 prices, a 10% change in oil and gas prices will not cause the Company's obligation under the costless collars to have a material

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adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Company. Hedging transactions for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 reduced oil and gas revenues by \$29,000

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(reclassified from comprehensive income). The estimated fair value at June 30, 2001 of the crude oil and natural gas collars was a liability of \$169,000.

The Company uses the deferral method of accounting for its natural gas and oil price swaps and collars and, therefore, offsets any gain or loss on the swap and collars contract with the realized prices for its production. While the swaps and collars reduce the Company's exposure to declines in the market price of natural gas and oil, this also limits the Company's gains from increases in the market price.

As a result of the merger with Southern Mineral, the Company assumed an interest rate swap position that was originally intended to hedge the variability of interest expense associated with Southern Mineral's variable rate Canadian debt. Under the swap agreement, the Company receives a floating rate of the Canadian prime rate and pays a fixed rate of 5.96% on a notional amount of Canadian \$15 million. The interest rate swap does not qualify for hedge accounting at June 30, 2001 and the Company has recorded the swap's fair value of \$192,000 as a liability at the date of the merger. The estimated fair value at June 30, 2001 is \$188,000.

### NOTE 6 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

Investments in property, plant and equipment were as follows at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000 (amounts in thousands):

	2001	2000
	-----	-----
Oil and gas properties	\$ 313,544	\$ 228,845
Plant and related facilities	10,000	9,969
Gas gathering facilities	1,698	1,698
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	50	-
	-----	-----
	325,292	240,512
Less - accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(174,484)	(169,576)
	-----	-----
	\$ 150,808	\$ 70,936
	=====	=====

These values include the preliminary allocation of the purchase price of Southern Mineral and are subject to change. See Note 8.

### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT:

In July 2000, the Company entered into a \$75 million revolving credit agreement with the Toronto-Dominion Bank (TD Bank), the agent, and the Bank of Nova Scotia. The term of the facility is through April 30, 2003 and the initial borrowing base was set at \$58 million. Borrowings can be funded by either Eurodollar loans or Base Rate loans. The interest rate on the borrowings is equal to an interest rate spread plus either the Eurodollar rate or the Base

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Rate. The interest spread is determined from a sliding scale based on the Company's borrowing base percentage utilization in effect from time to time. The spread ranges from 1.25 to 2.25 on Eurodollar loans and .25 to 1.25 on Base Rate loans. At June 30, 2001, the weighted average interest rate under this facility was approximately 7.5%.

The \$75 million revolving credit agreement prohibits the declaration and payment of dividends on the common stock of the Company. Also, the debt agreement requires the Company to maintain a minimum current ratio, a minimum tangible net worth, and a minimum interest coverage ratio.

As a result of the merger with Southern Mineral, the Company assumed Southern Mineral's outstanding debt of \$11.3 million subject to a US credit facility with Bank One and \$1.3 million subject to a Canadian loan facility with the Canadian branch of the same lender. At the time of the merger, PetroCorp obtained loan waivers which reduced the facility amounts to \$15 million subject to the US facility and C\$3 million under the Canadian facility. The Company intends to refinance these loans under the existing TD Bank or a new credit facility.

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### NOTE 8 - MERGER WITH SOUTHERN MINERAL CORPORATION:

PetroCorp completed the acquisition of Southern Mineral on June 6, 2001. Southern Mineral shareholders could elect to receive .471 shares of PetroCorp common stock or cash of \$4.71 or some combination thereof for each share of Southern Mineral common stock they owned. Based on elections of Southern Mineral shareholders, PetroCorp issued 4 million shares (valued at approximately \$39 million) and paid cash of approximately \$19.8 million. The cash consideration includes cash due to warrant and option holders, net of cash received from the exercise of Southern Mineral warrants and options. The totals do not reflect 800,336 shares of Southern Mineral purchased by PetroCorp in open market transactions prior to the merger for \$3.4 million. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS BASED ON A PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS OF THE TRANSACTION AND IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WHEN THE FINAL ANALYSIS IS COMPLETE.

The acquisition of Southern Mineral was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting as of June 1, 2001 because as of that date, the company had effective control, and the results of operations have been included since that date. The purchase price allocation is (amounts in thousands):

Issuance of common stock (net of \$380 registration costs)	\$ 38,618
Net cash to Southern Mineral stockholders	19,425
Legal, professional and other costs	424
Assumed liabilities and debt and liabilities incurred	30,512
	-----
Total purchase consideration	\$ 88,979
	=====
 Fair value of assets and liabilities acquired	
Current assets	\$ 5,666
Property, plant and equipment	80,150
Other assets	3,163
Current liabilities	(7,951)
Debt assumed by PetroCorp	(12,583)
Deferred income taxes	(9,978)
	-----
	\$ 58,467
	=====

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The following unaudited pro forma information has been prepared assuming Southern Mineral had been acquired as of the beginning of the period presented. The pro forma information is presented for information purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of what would have occurred if the acquisition had been made as of that date. In addition, the pro forma information is not intended to be a projection of future results and does not reflect any efficiencies that may result from the integration of Southern Mineral.

### Pro Forma Information (Unaudited) (In thousands, except per share data)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2001	Six Months Ended June 30, 2000
	-----	-----
Revenues	\$40,738	\$32,017
Income before income taxes	\$15,780	\$ 8,152
Net income	\$ 9,395	\$ 4,676
Earnings per common share - basic	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.37
Earnings per common share - diluted	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.37

The above pro forma data reflects \$3,665 and \$3,344, respectively, of bankruptcy expenses and restructuring costs (primarily investment banker and employee severance related costs) for Southern Mineral for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000.

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### NOTE 9 - GEOGRAPHIC AREA INFORMATION:

The principal business of the Company is oil and gas, which consists of the exploration, development, acquisition, exploitation and operation of oil and gas properties and the production and sale of crude oil and natural gas in North America. Pertinent information with respect to the Company's oil and gas business is presented in the following table (in thousands):

	UNITED STATES	CANADA	GENERAL CORPORATE	TOTAL
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Three months ended June 30, 2001:				
Revenues	\$ 6,447	\$ 6,309	\$ -	\$ 12,756
Income (loss) from operations	3,052	3,196	(510)	5,738
Three months ended June 30, 2000:				
Revenues	\$ 4,999	\$ 4,204	\$ -	\$ 9,203
Income (loss) from operations	2,188	2,729	(77) (A)	4,840
Six months ended June 30, 2001:				
Revenues	\$13,041	\$13,484	\$ -	\$ 26,525
Income (loss) from operations	7,397	8,776	(989)	15,184
Long-lived assets at June 30	91,459	70,082	219	161,760
Six months ended June 30, 2000:				

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Revenues	\$ 9,599	\$ 7,304	\$ -	\$ 16,903
Income (loss) from operations	4,289	4,406	(461) (A)	8,234
Long-lived assets at June 30	49,075	37,598	-	86,673

(A) Net of \$500 restructuring cost reversal (credit).

### NOTE 10 - RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FAS No. 141 and 142. FAS No. 141, Business Combinations, requires the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. FAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, changes the accounting for goodwill from an amortization method to an impairment-only approach and will be effective January, 2002. The Company believes that adoption of these new standards, will not have an effect on its results of operations or its financial position.

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

#### GENERAL

The Company's principal line of business is the production and sale of its oil and natural gas reserves located in North America. Results of operations are dependent upon the quantity of production and the price obtained for such production. Prices received by the Company for the sale of its oil and natural gas have fluctuated significantly from period to period. Such fluctuations affect the Company's ability to maintain or increase its production from existing oil and gas properties and to explore, develop or acquire new properties.

The following table reflects certain operating data for the periods presented:

	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
<b>PRODUCTION:</b>				
United States:				
Oil (MBbls)	91	72	157	154
Gas (MMcf)	905	853	1,660	1,790
Total gas equivalents (MMcfe)	1,451	1,285	2,602	2,714
Canada:				
Oil (MBbls)	42	30	70	61
Gas (MMcf)	1,285	1,007	2,435	1,997
Total gas equivalents (MMcfe)	1,537	1,187	2,855	2,363
Total:				
Oil (MBbls)	133	102	227	215
Gas (MMcf)	2,190	1,860	4,095	3,787
Total gas equivalents (MMcfe)	2,988	2,472	5,457	5,077
<b>AVERAGE SALES PRICES:</b>				

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United States:				
Oil (per Bbl)	\$26.65	\$27.72	\$26.93	\$27.61
Gas (per Mcf)	4.37	3.49	5.24	2.96
Canada:				
Oil (per Bbl)	22.40	26.32	23.67	26.44
Gas (per Mcf)	3.37	2.94	4.23	2.36
Weighted average:				
Oil (per Bbl)	25.31	27.31	25.92	27.28
Gas (per Mcf)	3.78	3.19	4.64	2.68
SELECTED DATA PER MCFE:				
Average sales price	\$ 3.90	\$ 3.54	\$ 4.56	\$ 3.13
Production costs	0.97	0.86	0.82	0.74
General and administrative expenses	0.17	0.23	0.18	0.19
Oil and gas depreciation, depletion and amortization	0.88	0.70	0.82	0.70

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### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended June 30, 2001 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2000

**Overview.** The Company recorded second quarter 2001 net income of \$2,599,000, or \$0.27 per share. This compares to net income of \$2,330,000 or \$0.27 per share recorded in the second quarter of 2000. The improvement in net income results from higher oil and gas prices and volume increases primarily due to the merger with Southern Mineral. Net cash used by operating activities was \$1.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 compared to net cash provided of \$5.7 million for the corresponding quarter of 2000.

**Revenues.** Total revenues increased 39% to \$12.8 million in the second quarter of 2001 compared to \$9.2 million in the second quarter of 2000, primarily due to commodity price increases. The Company's natural gas production increased 18% to 2,190 MMcf from 1,860 MMcf and oil production increased 30% to 133 MBbls from 102 MBbls, resulting in the Company's overall equivalent production increasing 21% to 2,988 MMcfe from 2,472 MMcfe. The increase in oil and gas production is primarily due to the merger with Southern Mineral as well as several new wells coming on-line in Canada.

The Company's composite average oil price decreased 7% to \$25.31 per barrel in the second quarter of 2001 from \$27.31 per barrel in the second quarter of 2000. The Company's average U.S. natural gas price increased 25% to \$4.37 per Mcf in the second quarter of 2001 from \$3.49 per Mcf in the prior year quarter, while the average Canadian natural gas price increased 15% to \$3.37 per Mcf in the second quarter of 2001 from \$2.94 per Mcf for 2000. The significant increase in gas prices, as well as the increase in volumes from the merger with Southern Mineral, resulted in a 34% increase in oil and gas revenues to \$11.7 million in the second quarter of 2001 from \$8.7 million in the prior year.

**Production Costs.** Production costs increased 38% to \$2.9 million in the second quarter of 2001 as a result of the costs associated with the additional wells acquired in the merger with Southern Mineral and increased production taxes related to higher commodity prices. Production costs per Mcfe increased by 13% to \$0.97 per Mcfe in the second quarter of 2001.

**Depreciation, Depletion & Amortization (DD&A).** Total DD&A increased 41% to \$2.9 million in the second quarter of 2001. The composite oil and gas DD&A rate increased 26% to \$0.88 per Mcfe from \$0.70 per Mcfe. This reflects the impact of the Southern Mineral acquisition and previously unevaluated properties evaluated in late 2000 and moved to the full cost pool.

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**General and Administrative Expenses.** General and administrative expenses decreased 11% to \$511,000 in the second quarter of 2001 from \$577,000 in the second quarter of 2000 as a result of efficiencies achieved through the management agreement with Kaiser-Francis and PetroCorp's restructuring.

**Investment Income.** Investment income decreased 70% to \$56,000 in the second quarter of 2001 from \$184,000 in the second quarter of 2000 due to excess cash being used to pay down debt.

**Interest Expense.** Interest expense decreased 55% to \$449,000 in the second quarter of 2001 from \$992,000 in the prior year quarter, reflecting the reductions in outstanding debt prior to the merger with Southern Mineral. The Liquidity and Capital Resources section further describes changes in debt.

**Other Income.** The Company recorded a \$1.0 million realized translation loss on the short-term investment of Canadian assets in US dollar denominated accounts during the second quarter of 2001.

**Income Taxes.** The Company recorded a \$1,639,000 income tax expense with an effective tax rate of 39% on a pre-tax income of \$4,292,000 in the second quarter of 2001. This compares to an income tax expense of \$1,648,000 with an effective tax rate of 39% on pre-tax income of \$4,220,000 million in the second quarter of 2000.

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### Six Months Ended June 30, 2001 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2000

**Overview.** The Company recorded a first half 2001 net income of \$8,805,000, or \$0.95 per share. This compares to net income of \$3,840,000, or \$0.44 per share recorded in the first half of 2000. This improvement results from higher oil and gas prices and volume increases primarily due to the merger with Southern Mineral. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$12.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 compared to \$7.9 million for the corresponding half of 2000.

**Revenues.** Total revenues increased 57% to \$26.5 million in the first six months of 2001 compared to \$16.9 million in the first half of 2000, primarily due to commodity price increases as well as volume increases from the merger with Southern Mineral. The Company's natural gas production increased 8% to 4,095 MMcf from 3,787 MMcf and oil production increased 6% to 227 MBbls from 215 MBbls, resulting in the Company's overall equivalent production increasing 7% to 5,457 MMcfe from 5,077 MMcfe. The increase in natural gas production is primarily the result of the merger with Southern Mineral as well as several new wells coming on-line in both Canada and the US. The increase in oil production also reflects the merger with Southern Mineral.

The Company's composite average oil price decreased 5% to \$25.92 per barrel in the first half of 2001 from \$27.28 per barrel in the first six months of 2000. The Company's average U.S. natural gas price increased 77% to \$5.24 per Mcf in the first six months of 2001 from \$2.96 per Mcf in the prior year, while the average Canadian natural gas price increased 79% to \$4.23 per Mcf in the first half of 2001 from \$2.36 per Mcf in 2000. The significant increase in gas prices, as well as the increased production volumes, resulted in a 57% increase in oil and gas revenues to \$24.9 million in the first six months of 2001 verses \$15.9 million in the prior year half.

**Production Costs.** Production costs increased 22% to \$4.5 million in the first half of 2001 as a result of additional wells acquired in the merger with Southern Mineral and production tax increases related to higher commodity prices. Production costs per Mcfe increased 11% to \$0.82 per Mcfe in the first

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half of 2001 from \$0.74 in the same six months of 2000.

Depreciation, Depletion & Amortization (DD&A). Total DD&A increased 21% to \$5.2 million in the first half of 2001 from \$4.3 million in the first six months of 2000. The composite oil and gas DD&A rate increased 17% to \$0.82 per MMcfe from \$0.70 per MMcfe. This reflects the impact of the Southern Mineral acquisition and previously unevaluated properties evaluated in late 2000 and moved to the full cost pool.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses increased 3% to \$990,000 in the first six months of 2001 from \$961,000 million in the first half of 2000.

Restructuring Costs. The Company recorded a \$0.5 million credit against restructuring costs in the first six months of 2000 primarily because the Houston office space was leased to an outside party and the Company's obligation ended.

Investment Income. Investment income decreased 75% to \$94,000 in the first half of 2001 from \$377,000 in the first six months of 2000 due to lower interest rates and excess cash being used to pay down debt.

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased 67% to \$668,000 in the first six months of 2001 from \$2,018,000 in the prior year first half, reflecting the impact of rate decreases and lower debt levels over most of the period. The Liquidity and Capital Resources section further describes changes in debt.

Income Taxes. The Company recorded a \$6,030,000 income tax expense with an effective tax rate of 41% on pre-tax income of \$14.8 million in the first half of 2001. This compares to an income tax expense of \$2,699,000 with an effective tax rate of 40% on pre-tax income of \$6.8 million in the first half of 2000.

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### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of June 30, 2001, the Company had working capital of \$15.3 million as compared to \$9.0 million at December 31, 2000. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$12.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 compared to \$7.9 million for the corresponding six months of 2000.

The Company's total capital expenditures were \$64.0 million, which includes the Southern Mineral acquisition (\$25.0 million cash expenditure), and \$3.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively, primarily related to the acquisition of Southern Mineral in 2001 and exploration and development in both years.

No sales of oil and gas properties occurred in the first six months of either 2001 or 2000.

In July 2000, the Company entered into a \$75 million revolving credit agreement with the Toronto-Dominion Bank (TD Bank), the agent, and the Bank of Nova Scotia. The term of the facility is through April 30, 2003 and the initial borrowing base was set at \$58 million. Borrowings can be funded by either Eurodollar loans or Base Rate loans. The interest rate on the borrowings is equal to an interest rate spread plus either the Eurodollar rate or the Base Rate. The interest spread is determined from a sliding scale based on the Company's borrowing base percentage utilization in effect from time to time. The spread ranges from 1.25 to 2.25 on Eurodollar loans and .25 to 1.25 on Base Rate loans. At June 30, 2001, the Company had a total of \$44 million outstanding under the revolver and \$14 million available based on the current



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borrowing base, as defined, subject to certain limitations. During the first half of 2001, the average interest rate under this facility was approximately 7.8%.

The Company has historically funded its capital expenditures and working capital requirements with its cash flow from operations, debt and equity capital and participation by institutional investors. If the Company increases its capital expenditure level in the future or operating cash flow is not as expected, capital expenditures may require additional funding, obtained through borrowings from commercial banks and other institutional sources or by public or private offerings of equity or debt securities.

### Merger with Southern Mineral

As indicated in Note 8 to the financial statements, PetroCorp completed its merger with Southern Mineral Corporation on June 6, 2001. Funds needed to complete this transaction were provided by cash on hand and borrowings under existing lines of credit. As a result of the merger with Southern Mineral, the Company assumed Southern Mineral's outstanding debt of \$11.3 million subject to a US credit facility with Bank One and \$1.3 million subject to a Canadian loan facility with the Canadian branch of the same lender. At the time of the merger, PetroCorp obtained loan waivers which reduced the facility amounts to \$15 million on the US facility and C\$3 million for the Canadian facility. The Company intends to refinance these loans under the existing TD Bank or a new credit facility.

### Other

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FAS No. 141 and 142. FAS No. 141, Business Combinations, requires the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. FAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, changes the accounting for goodwill from an amortization method to an impairment-only approach and will be effective January, 2002. The Company believes that adoption of these new standards, will not have an effect on its results of operations or its financial position.

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

The Company's primary sources of market risk are from fluctuations in commodity prices, interest rates and exchange rates.

#### Commodity Price Risk

The Company produces and sells natural gas, crude oil, condensate, natural gas liquids and sulfur. As a result, the Company's financial results can be significantly affected as these commodity prices fluctuate widely in response to changing market forces. The Company has previously utilized hedging transactions to manage its exposure to price fluctuations on its sales of oil and natural gas.

As detailed in Note 5 to the financial statements, the merger with Southern Mineral resulted in PetroCorp assuming crude oil and natural gas costless collars. Based on June 30, 2001 prices, a 10% change in oil and gas prices will not cause the Company's obligation under the costless collars to have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Company. The impact of hedging transactions for the six months ended June 30, 2001 was a reduction of oil and gas revenues by \$29,000. The fair value at June 30, 2001 of the crude oil and natural gas collars was a liability of \$169,000.

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### Interest Rate Risk

As a result of the merger with Southern Mineral, the Company assumed an interest rate swap position that was originally intended to hedge the variability of interest expense associated with Southern Mineral's variable rate Canadian debt. Under the swap agreement, the Company receives a floating rate of the Canadian prime rate and pays a fixed rate of 5.96% on a notional amount of Canadian \$15 million. The interest rate swap does not qualify for hedge accounting at June 30, 2001 and the Company has recorded the swap's fair value of \$192,000 as a liability at the date of the merger. The estimated fair value at June 30, 2001 is \$188,000.

### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1 - Legal Proceedings

Not Applicable

#### Item 2 - Changes in Securities

Not Applicable

#### Item 3 - Defaults upon Senior Securities

Not Applicable

#### Item 4 - Submission of Matters to Vote of Security Holders

(A) June 28, 2001 special meeting of shareholders.

(1) Election of Thomas N. Amonett, W. Neil McBean and Robert C. Thomas as directors of the Company

Number of Votes		
For	Against	Abstentions and Broker Non-Votes
6,860,614	-0-	-0-

#### Item 5 - Other Information

Not Applicable

#### Item 6 -

(a) Exhibits

Not Applicable

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

Report dated June 6, 2001 concerning the completion of merger with Southern Mineral Corporation.

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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 duly authorized officer.

PETROCORP INCORPORATED

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(Registrant)

Date: August 13, 2001

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/s/ STEVEN R. BERLIN

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Steven R. Berlin  
Chief Financial Officer and Secretary  
(On behalf of the Registrant and as the  
Principal Financial Officer)