Bonanza Creek Energy, Inc. Form 10-Q August 09, 2013

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

## **FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2013

or

o 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: 001-35371

## Bonanza Creek Energy, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

#### Delaware

61-1630631

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

410 17th Street, Suite 1400
Denver, Colorado
(Address of principal executive offices)

**80202** (Zip Code)

(720) 440-6100

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

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. x Yes o No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). x Yes o No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer o

Accelerated filer x

Non-accelerated filer o
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company o

SEC  $1296\ (01-12)$  Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). o Yes x No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. 40,287,018 shares of common stock were outstanding as of June 30, 2013.

#### PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Financial Statements.

## BONANZA CREEK ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

#### (unaudited)

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,084,655	\$ 4,267,667
Accounts receivable:		
Oil and gas sales	42,461,451	38,600,436
Joint interest and other	10,967,129	5,484,620
Prepaid expenses and other	2,397,342	3,031,815
Inventory of oilfield equipment	7,482,039	1,740,934
Derivative asset	1,422,272	2,178,064
Total current assets	110,814,888	55,303,536
OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES using the successful efforts method of accounting:		
Proved properties	982,931,566	811,000,239
Unproved properties	75,340,925	72,928,364
Wells in progress	76,287,011	75,031,806
	1,134,559,502	958,960,409
Less: accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(140,273,109)	(89,669,725)
	994,286,393	869,290,684
NATURAL GAS PLANT	74,815,106	73,087,603
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,641,695)	(3,403,817)
	70,173,411	69,683,786
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	7,715,715	5,089,795
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,664,596)	(890,093)
	6,051,119	4,199,702
OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE, LESS ACCUMULATED		
DEPRECIATION, DEPLETION AND AMORTIZATION	481,993	582,388
LONG-TERM DERIVATIVE ASSET	3,283,496	
OTHER ASSETS, net	10,001,336	3,429,711
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,195,092,636	\$ 1,002,489,807
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 76,370,016	\$ 72,850,272
Oil and gas revenue distribution payable	13,655,400	12,552,655
Contractual obligation for land acquisition	11,999,877	11,999,877
Derivative liability	3,495,537	5,200,202
Total current liabilities	105,520,830	102,603,006
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:		
Long-term debt	300,000,000	158,000,000
Contractual obligation for land acquisition	33,652,283	33,271,631
Ad valorem taxes	12,581,086	11,179,370

Derivative liability		1,208,106
Deferred income taxes, net	126,646,793	110,376,606
Asset retirement obligations	8,267,566	7,333,584
TOTAL LIABILITIES	586,668,558	423,972,303
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 7)		
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY:		
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 25,000,000 shares authorized, 0 outstanding		
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 225,000,000 shares authorized, 40,287,018 and 40,115,536		
issued and outstanding, respectively	40,287	40,116
Additional paid-in capital	523,361,035	519,425,356
Retained earnings	85,022,756	59,052,032
Total stockholders equity	608,424,078	578,517,504
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 1,195,092,636	\$ 1,002,489,807

See accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

## BONANZA CREEK ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

## (unaudited)

	Three Months I 2013	Ended J	June 30, 2012	Six Months Ended June 30, 2013 2012		
NET REVENUES:						
Oil and gas sales	\$ 84,517,472	\$	51,455,094	\$ 162,824,485	\$	99,285,525
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Lease operating	12,898,081		6,954,397	24,028,766		14,061,728
Severance and ad valorem taxes	5,352,065		2,769,425	10,164,819		6,365,234
Exploration	862,384		2,014,531	1,424,696		3,204,654
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	29,516,726		13,034,490	52,879,791		24,035,533
General and administrative (including \$2,685,001, \$795,774, \$7,063,288, and \$1,466,338, respectively, of stock-based						
compensation)	13,282,848		7,110,385	26,448,910		13,075,103
Total operating expenses	61,912,104		31,883,228	114,946,982		60,742,252
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	22,605,368		19,571,866	47,877,503		38,543,273
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):						
Other income (loss)	(86,575)		45,437	50,358		7,710
Interest expense	(5,869,775)		(654,693)	(7,832,493)		(1,216,209)
Unrealized gain on fair value of commodity						
derivatives	9,049,127		15,368,221	5,440,475		11,992,390
Realized gain (loss) on settled commodity						
derivatives	(1,486,815)		130,332	(2,993,935)		(1,080,807)
Total other income (loss)	1,605,962		14,889,297	(5,335,595)		9,703,084
INCOME FROM CONTINUING						
OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES	24,211,330		34,461,163	42,541,908		48,246,357
Income tax expense	(9,327,978)		(13,267,610)	(16,386,124)		(18,574,910)
INCOME FROM CONTINUING						
OPERATIONS	\$ 14,883,352	\$	21,193,553	\$ 26,155,784	\$	29,671,447
<b>DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Note 3)</b>						
Gain (loss) from operations associated with oil						
and gas properties held for sale	(273,979)		508,211	(300,997)		619,201
Income tax (expense) benefit	105,535		(195,661)	115,937		(238,392)
Income (loss) associated with oil and gas						
properties held for sale	(168,444)		312,550	(185,060)		380,809
NET INCOME	\$ 14,714,908	\$	21,506,103	\$ 25,970,724	\$	30,052,256
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 14,714,908	\$	21,506,103	\$ 25,970,724	\$	30,052,256
BASIC AND DILUTED INCOME PER SHARE						
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.37	\$	0.53	\$ 0.65	\$	0.75
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ (0.01)	\$	.01	\$	\$	01
Net income per common share	\$ 0.36	\$	0.54	\$ 0.65	\$	0.76
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OF COMMON STOCK BASIC						
AND DILUTED	40,330,974		39,474,011	40,209,427		39,475,797

See accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

## BONANZA CREEK ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

#### (unaudited)

		Six Months Ended		
		June 30, 2013 2012		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		2013		2012
Net income	\$	25,970,724	\$	30,052,256
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	Ψ	23,570,721	Ψ	30,032,230
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		53,084,435		25,614,523
Deferred income taxes		16,270,187		18,813,302
Stock-based compensation		7,063,288		1,466,338
Exploration		7,005,200		1,575,494
Amortization of deferred financing costs		664,923		464,377
Accretion of contractual obligation for land acquisition		380,652		101,577
Valuation (increase) decrease in commodity derivatives		(5,440,475)		(11,992,390)
Other		(3,110,173)		3,334
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:				3,331
Accounts receivable		(9,343,524)		(12,811,924)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		634,473		(31,491)
(Decrease) increase in operating liabilities:		03 1,173		(31,171)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(1,376,701)		3,381,752
Settlement of asset retirement obligations		(73,358)		(146,125)
Net cash provided by operating activities		87,834,624		56,389,446
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		07,031,021		50,507,110
Acquisition of oil and gas properties		(8,351,540)		(553,731)
Exploration and development of oil and gas properties		(162,688,720)		(102,945,699)
Natural gas plant capital expenditures		(3,987,470)		(6,510,563)
Decrease in restricted cash		79,478		232,580
Additions to property and equipment non oil and gas		(2,625,920)		(1,469,133)
Net cash (used) in investing activities		(177,574,172)		(111,246,546)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		(177,571,172)		(111,210,310)
Increase in bank revolving credit		33,500,000		56,000,000
Payment on bank revolving credit		(191,500,000)		20,000,000
Proceeds from sale of senior notes		300,000,000		
Offering costs related to sale of senior notes		(7,270,105)		
Payment of employee tax withholdings in exchange for the return of common stock		(3,127,438)		
Deferred financing costs		(45,921)		(627,196)
Net cash provided by financing activities		131,556,536		55,372,804
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		41,816,988		515,704
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		11,010,900		313,701
Beginning of period		4.267.667		2,089,674
End of period	\$	46,084,655	\$	2,605,378
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURE:	Ψ	10,001,000	Ψ	2,000,070
Cash paid for interest	\$	2,320,886	\$	512,000
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	100,000	\$	212,000
Changes in working capital related to drilling expenditures, natural gas plant	Ψ	100,000	¥	
expenditures, and property acquisition	\$	7,400,906	\$	39,577,503
	Ψ	,,,,,,,,	Ψ	07,077,000

See accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

#### Bonanza Creek Energy, Inc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30, 2013 (unaudited)

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS:

Bonanza Creek Energy, Inc. (the Company or BCEI ) is engaged primarily in acquiring, developing, exploiting and producing oil and gas properties. As of June 30, 2013, the Company s assets and operations are concentrated primarily in the Wattenberg Field in the Rocky Mountains and in Southern Arkansas.

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

These statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The quarterly financial statements included herein do not necessarily include all of the disclosures as may be required under generally accepted accounting principles. The readers of these quarterly financial statements should also read the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes of BCEI that were included in BCEI s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 15, 2013. These consolidated financial statements include all of the adjustments, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and results of operations. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature only. The results of operations for the quarterly periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year.

*Principles of Consolidation* The consolidated balance sheets include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Bonanza Creek Energy Operating Company, LLC, Bonanza Creek Energy Resources, LLC, Holmes Eastern Company, LLC, Bonanza Creek Energy Upstream LLC, and Bonanza Creek Energy Midstream, LLC. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Oil and Gas Producing Activities The Company follows the successful efforts method of accounting for its oil and gas properties. Under this method of accounting, all property acquisition costs and costs of exploratory and development wells will be capitalized at cost when incurred, pending determination of whether the well has found proved reserves. If an exploratory well has not found proved reserves, the costs of drilling the well and other associated costs will be charged to expense. The costs of development wells will be capitalized whether productive or nonproductive. Costs incurred to maintain wells and related equipment and lease and well operating costs are charged to expense as incurred. Gains and losses arising from sales of properties will be included in income. However, sales that do not significantly affect a field s unit-of-production depletion rate will be accounted for as normal retirements with no gain or loss recognized. Geological and geophysical costs of exploratory prospects and the costs of carrying and retaining unproved properties are expensed as incurred.

Depletion, depreciation and amortization ( DD&A ) of capitalized costs of proved oil and gas properties are provided for on a field-by-field basis using the units of production method based upon proved reserves. The computation of DD&A takes into consideration the anticipated proceeds from equipment salvage and the Company s expected cost to abandon its well interests.

The Company assesses its proved oil and gas properties for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the assets may not be recoverable. The impairment test compares undiscounted future net cash flows to the assets net book value. If the net

capitalized costs exceed future net cash flows, then the cost of the property will be written down to fair value. Fair value for oil and natural gas properties is generally determined based on discounted future net cash flows.

#### 3. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:

During June of 2012, the Company began marketing, with an intent to sell, all of its oil and gas properties in California. Assets are classified as held for sale when the Company commits to a plan to sell the assets and there is reasonable certainty that the sale will take place within one year. The Company determined that its intent to sell these properties qualifies for discontinued operations. The carrying amounts of the major classes of assets and liabilities related to the operation of the remaining property that is held for sale as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 are presented below:

	A	s of June 30, 2013	As of December 31, 2012
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:			
Oil and gas properties, successful efforts method:			
Proved properties	\$	1,721,265	\$ 1,721,265
Unproved properties		629	629
Wells in progress		100,936	39,245
Total property and equipment		1,822,830	1,761,139
Less accumulated depletion and depreciation		(1,340,837)	(1,178,751)
Net property and equipment	\$	481,993	\$ 582,388

The current assets and liabilities related to the properties are immaterial. Total revenues and costs and expenses, and the income (loss) associated with the operation of the oil and gas properties held for sale are presented below.

	1	Three Months Ended June 30 2013  Three Months Ended June 30 June 30 2012		Six Months Ended June 30 2013			Six Months Ended June 30 2012	
NET REVENUES:								
Oil and gas sales	\$	436,839	\$	2,013,861	\$	874,784	\$	3,725,759
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Lease operating		602,053		733,547		905,324		1,401,290
Severance and ad valorem taxes		483		19,863		676		115,489
Exploration		7,979		187		65,137		10,789
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		100,303		752,053		204,644		1,578,990
TOTAL COSTS AND EXPENSES								
		710,818		1,505,650		1,175,781		3,106,558
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE								
	\$	(273,979)	\$	508,211	\$	(300,997)	\$	619,201

#### 4. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In December 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-11, *Balance Sheet: Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities* (ASU 2011-11). The objective of ASU 2011-11 is to require an entity to provide enhanced disclosures that will enable users of its financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements on an entity s financial position. In January 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2013-01, *Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities* (ASU 2013-01), which clarifies that the scope of ASU 2011-11 applies to derivatives accounted for in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 815, *Derivative and Hedging*, including bifurcated embedded derivatives, repurchase agreements and reverse purchase agreements, and securities lending transactions that are either offset in accordance with FASB ASC Section 210-20-45 or Section 815-10-45 or subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement. ASU 2011-11 and ASU 2013-01 are effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and should be applied retrospectively. The Company adopted ASU 2011-11 and ASU 2013-01 effective January 1, 2013, and adoption did not have an impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements other than additional disclosures.

In July 2012, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2012-02, *Intangibles Goodwill and Other Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment* ( ASU 2012-02 ). The objective of ASU 2012-02 is to reduce the cost and complexity of performing an impairment test for indefinite-lived intangible assets by permitting an entity first to assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that an indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired, as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform a quantitative impairment test. ASU 2012-02 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after September 15, 2012. The Company adopted ASU 2012-02 effective January 1, 2013, and adoption did not have an impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

In February 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2013-02, *Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income* ( ASU 2013-02 ). The objective of ASU 2013-02 is to improve the reporting of reclassifications out of AOCI by requiring an entity to report the effect of significant reclassifications out of AOCI on the respective line items in net income if the amount being reclassified is required under GAAP to be reclassified in its entirety to net income. For other amounts that are not required under GAAP to be

reclassified in their entirety to net income in the same reporting period, an entity is required to cross-reference other disclosures required under GAAP that provide additional detail about those amounts. ASU 2013-02 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The Company adopted ASU 2013-02 effective January 1, 2013, and adoption did not have a significant impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

In February 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2013-04, *Obligations Resulting from Joint and Several Liability Arrangements for Which the Total Amount of the Obligation is Fixed at the Reporting Date* (ASU 2013-04). The objective of ASU 2013-04 is to provide guidance for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of obligations resulting from joint and several liability arrangements for which the total amount of the obligation within the scope of this guidance is fixed at the reporting date. ASU 2013-04 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. The adoption of this standard will not have a significant impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

In July 2013, the FASB issued *Update No. 2013-11 Income Taxes (Topic 740): Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force).* The update provides clarification on the presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit when a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss or a tax credit carryforward exists. The update is effective for public entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. Early adoption is permitted. The Company has not yet evaluated the impact of the update on its financial statements.

#### 5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses contain the following:

	As of June 30, 2013	As of December 31, 2012
Drilling and completion costs	\$ 59,099,588	\$ 51,698,682
Accounts payable trade	286,111	10,049,131
Accrued general and administrative cost	4,842,617	5,079,462
Lease operating expense	3,828,200	2,824,300
Accrued reclamation cost	400,000	400,000
Accrued interest	4,625,525	219,494
Accrued oil and gas hedging	668,368	238,365
Production taxes and other	2,619,607	2,340,838
	\$ 76,370,016	\$ 72,850,272

#### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT:

Long-term debt consisted of the following at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012:

	As of Ju 201	,	As of December 31, 2012
Revolving credit facility	\$	\$	158,000,000
6.75% Senior Notes	30	00,000,000	
	\$ 30	\$ 00,000,000	158,000,000

Revolving Credit Facility The Company's senior secured revolving Credit Agreement (the Revolver), dated March 29, 2011, as amended, with a syndication of banks, including KeyBank National Association as the administrative agent and issuing lender, provides for borrowings of up to \$600 million. The Revolver provides for interest rates plus an applicable margin to be determined based on the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) or a bank base rate (Base Rate), at the Company's election. LIBOR borrowings bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.75% to 2.75% depending on the utilization level, and the Base Rate borrowings bear interest at the Bank Prime Rate, as defined plus .75% to 1.75%.

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The borrowing base under the Revolver was \$330.0 million as of June 30, 2013. The borrowing base is redetermined semiannually by May 15 and November 15 and may be re-determined up to one additional time between such scheduled determinations upon request by the Company or lenders holding 66 and 2/3% of the aggregate commitments. A letter of credit that was issued to the Colorado State Board of Land Commissioners in connection with the Company s lease of acreage in the Wattenberg Field reduces the borrowing base under the Revolver by approximately \$48 million. The Revolver provides for commitment fees ranging from 0.375% to 0.50%, depending on utilization, and restricts, among other items, the payment of dividends, certain additional indebtedness, sale of assets, loans and certain investments and mergers. The Revolver also contains certain financial covenants, which require the maintenance of a minimum current ratio and a minimum debt coverage ratio, as defined. The Company was in compliance with these covenants as of June 30, 2013. The Revolver is collateralized by substantially all the Company s assets and matures on September 15, 2016. As of June 30, 2013, there was nil outstanding and a \$48.0 million letter of credit issued under the Revolver, and the Company had \$282.0 million available for future borrowings under the Revolver.

Senior Notes On April 9, 2013, the Company sold \$300,000,000 of 6.75% Senior Notes (the Senior Notes). Interest on the Senior Notes accrues from April 9, 2013, and the Company will pay interest on April 15 and October 15 of each year, beginning on October 15, 2013. The Senior Notes mature on April 15, 2021. The Senior Notes are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by the Company s existing and future subsidiaries that incur or guarantee certain indebtedness, including indebtedness under the Company s revolving credit facility. The Company may redeem the Senior Notes (i) at any time on or after April 15, 2017 at the redemption price equal to 100% together with accrued and unpaid interest, and (ii) prior to April 15, 2017 at the make-whole redemption prices described in the indenture together with accrued and unpaid interest. The net proceeds from the sale of the Senior Notes were approximately \$292.7 million after deducting estimated expenses and underwriting discounts and commissions, and a portion of the proceeds were used to repay all of the then outstanding balance of \$191,500,000 under our revolving credit facility.

The Company filed a Registration Statement on Form S-4 with the SEC, which became effective June 3, 2013 and registered the offering to exchange unregistered Senior Notes for registered Senior Notes, as well as the guarantees of the Senior Notes by the Company s subsidiaries. As of June 30, 2013, all of the existing subsidiaries of the Company are guarantors of the Senior Notes, and all such subsidiaries are 100 percent owned by the Company. The guarantees by the subsidiaries are full and unconditional (except for customary release provisions) and constitute joint and several obligations of the subsidiaries. The Company has no independent assets or operations unrelated to its investments in its consolidated subsidiaries. There are no significant restrictions on the Company s ability or the ability of any subsidiary guarantor to obtain funds from its subsidiaries by such means as a dividend or loan.

#### 7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Contingent Liabilities From time to time, the Company is involved in various commercial and regulatory claims, litigation and other legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of its business. The Company assesses these claims in an effort to determine the degree of probability and range of possible loss for potential accrual in its consolidated financial statements. In accordance with ASC 450, Contingencies, an accrual is recorded for a loss contingency when its occurrence is probable and damages can be reasonably estimated based on the anticipated most likely outcome or the minimum amount within a range of possible outcomes. Because legal proceedings are inherently unpredictable and unfavorable resolutions could occur, assessing contingencies is highly subjective and requires judgments about uncertain future events. When evaluating contingencies, the Company may be unable to provide a meaningful estimate due to a number of factors, including the procedural status of the matter in question, the presence of complex or novel legal theories, and/or the ongoing discovery and development of information important to the matters. The Company regularly reviews contingencies to determine the adequacy of its accruals and related disclosures.

Environmental The Company is engaged in oil and gas exploration and production and may become subject to certain liabilities as they relate to environmental cleanup of well sites or other environmental restoration or regulation procedures as they relate to the drilling of oil and gas wells and associated operations. Relative to the Company sacquisition of existing or previously drilled well bores, the Company may not be aware of what environmental safeguards were taken at the time such wells were drilled or during such time the wells were operated. Should it be determined that a liability exists with respect to any environmental cleanup or restoration, the liability to cure such a violation could fall upon the

Company.

Legal Proceedings From time to time, the Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. Like other gas and oil producers and marketers, the Company s operations are subject to extensive and rapidly changing federal and state environmental, health and safety and other laws and regulations governing air emissions, wastewater discharges and solid and hazardous waste management activities. As of the date of this filing, there are no material pending or overtly threatened legal actions against the Company of which it is aware.

Commitments The Company rents office facilities under various non-cancelable operating lease agreements. The Company s non-cancelable operating lease agreements result in total future minimum non-cancelable lease payments presented below. The Company also has principal payment requirements for its 6.75% Senior Notes and payments on a portion of the Wattenberg Field Lease Acquisition, all of which are presented below:

		V	Vattenberg Field	Interest on Senior	Repayment of	
	Office Leases		Acquisition	Notes	Senior Notes	Total
2013	\$ 781,426	\$	11,999,877	\$ 10,125,000	\$	\$ 22,906,303
2014	2,028,651		11,999,877	20,250,000		34,278,528
2015	2,016,960		11,999,877	20,250,000		34,266,837
2016	1,742,910		11,999,877	20,250,000		33,992,787
2017 and						
thereafter	5,690,442			91,125,000	300,000,000	396,815,442
	\$ 12,260,389	\$	47,999,508	\$ 162,000,000	\$ 300,000,000	\$ 522,259,897

#### 8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION:

The Company follows FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The statement establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Company s assumptions of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the reliability of the inputs as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Quoted prices in active markets for similar assets and liabilities that are observable for the asset or liability; or
- Level 3: Unobservable pricing inputs that are generally less observable from objective sources, such as discounted cash flow models or valuations.

Financial assets and liabilities are to be classified based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company s assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment, and may affect the valuation of the fair value of assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

The following table presents the Company s financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2013 by level within the fair value hierarchy:

	Fair Value Measurements Using							
	Level 1	Level 2			Level 3			
Commodity derivative assets	\$	\$	361,086	\$	4,344,682			
Commodity derivative liabilities	\$	\$	3,178,593	\$	316,944			

The following table presents the Company s financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2012 by level within the fair value hierarchy:

	Fair Value Measurements Using						
	Leve	el 1	Level 2		Level 3		
Commodity derivative assets	\$	\$	450,872	\$	1,727,192		

Commodity derivative liabilities \$ \$5,173,140 \$ 1,235,168

Fair value of all derivative instruments are estimated with industry-standard models that consider various assumptions, including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value, volatility factors and current market and contractual prices for the underlying instruments, as well as other relevant economic measures. All valuations were compared against counterparty statements to verify the reasonableness of the estimate. The Company s commodity swaps are validated by observable transactions for the same or similar commodity options using the NYMEX futures index, and are designated as Level 2 within the valuation hierarchy. The Company s collars, which are designated as Level 3 within the valuation hierarchy, are not validated by observable transactions with respect to volatility. The counterparties in all of the commodity derivative financial instruments are lenders on the Company s senior secured revolving credit facility.

The following table reflects the activity for the commodity derivatives measured at fair value using Level 3 inputs during the period from January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013:

	Der	ivative Asset	Derivative Liability
Beginning net asset (liability) balance	\$	1,727,192 \$	1,235,168
Net (decrease) increase in fair value		(465,608)	(1,970,021)
Net realized gain on settlement			9,750
New derivatives		3,083,098	1,042,047
Transfers in (out) of Level 3			
Ending net asset (liability) balance	\$	4,344,682 \$	316,944

As of June 30, 2013, the Company s derivative commodity contracts are as follows:

Settlement Period Oil	Swap Volume Bbl/d	Fixed Price	Collar Volume Bbl/d	Average Short Floor \$	Average Floor	Average Ceiling
Q3 2013	2,852	88.15	5,022		87.99	101.46
Q4 2013	2,689	89.81	5,022		87.99	101.46
Q1 2014	633	90.80	5,617		86.33	97.09
Q2 2014	626	90.80	4,846		86.55	96.72
Q3 2014	620	90.80	4,326		86.16	96.57
Q4 2014	620	90.80	4,326		86.16	96.57
Q1 2014			1,000	60.00	85.00	99.50
Q2 2014			1,000	60.00	85.00	99.50
Q3 2014			1,000	60.00	85.00	99.50
Q4 2014			1,000	60.00	85.00	99.50
FY 15			1,500	60.00	80.00	98.15

Gas	MMBtu/d	\$
Q3 2013	500	6.40
Q4 2013	166	6.40

Subsequent to June 30, 2013 the Company entered into the oil swap mentioned in Note 10 to the financial statements.

The table below contains a summary of all the Company s derivative positions reported on the consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2013:

Derivatives	<b>Balance Sheet Location</b>	Fair Value	
Asset			
Commodity derivatives	Current derivative assets	\$	1,422,272
Commodity derivatives	Long-term derivative assets		3,283,496
Liability			
Commodity derivatives	Current derivative liability		(3,495,537)
Commodity derivatives	Long-term derivative liability		

Total \$ 1,210,231

Realized gains and losses on commodity derivatives and the unrealized gains or losses are recorded in other income (expense).

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Asset Retirement Obligation Upon completion of wells and natural gas plants, the Company records an asset retirement obligation at fair value using Level 3 assumptions.

Proved Oil and Gas Properties Proved oil and gas property costs are evaluated for impairment and reduced to fair value when there is an indication that the carrying costs exceed the sum of the undiscounted cash flows. The Company uses Level 3 inputs and the income valuation technique, which converts future amounts to a single present value amount, to measure the fair value of proved properties through an application of discount rates and price forecasts selected by the Company s management. The calculation of the discount rate is a significant management estimate based on the best information available and estimated to be 10 percent for the six months ended June 30, 2013. Management believes that the discount rate is representative of current market conditions and reflects the following factors: estimate of future cash payments, expectations of possible variations in the amount and/or timing of cash flows, the risk premium, and nonperformance risk. The price forecast is based on New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) strip pricing, adjusted for basis differentials. Future operating costs are also adjusted as deemed appropriate for these estimates.

#### 9. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY:

Management Incentive Plan On December 23, 2010, the Company established the Management Incentive Plan (the Plan or MIP) for the benefit of certain employees, officers and other individuals performing services for the Company. Ten thousand shares of Class B common stock were available under the Plan and these shares were converted into 437,787 shares of restricted common stock upon completion of our initial public offering (IPO). The conversion rate was determined based on a formula factoring in the rate of return to the pre-IPO common stockholders. The 437,787 shares of common stock that were granted to employees were valued at \$17.00 per share on the grant date and vest over a three year period. Non-cash compensation expense of approximately \$1,139,000 was recorded with respect to the MIP during the six month period ended June 30, 2013 and there was approximately \$3,327,000 of unrecognized compensation costs related to the unvested restricted common stock granted under the MIP. That cost is expected to be recognized over a period of 1.5 years. The MIP has been terminated such that there will be no future grants thereunder.

BCEC Investment Trust The BCEC Investment Trust was formed to hold shares of our common stock received by Bonanza Creek Energy Company, LLC, our predecessor, in connection with our December 23, 2010 corporate restructuring. On February 5, 2013, 13,825 previously issued shares of our common stock that were fully vested and held by the BCEC Investment Trust were distributed to former employees. While the shares had been issued in December 2010, for accounting purposes, the date of distribution to former employees was considered the grant date, and these shares were valued at the closing price of our common stock on the grant date, which was \$34.18 per share. On February 11, 2013, 59,372 previously issued shares of our common stock that were fully vested and held by the BCEC Investment Trust were distributed to certain current employees. While the shares had been issued in December 2010, for accounting purposes, the date of distribution to employees was considered the grant date, and these shares were valued at the closing price of our common stock on the grant date, which was \$34.89 per share. These distributions resulted in a stock-based compensation expense of \$2,544,000 related to the BCEC Investment Trust during the six month period ended June 30, 2013.

2011 Long Term Incentive Plan. During 2012, the Company granted 703,246 shares of restricted common stock under its 2011 Long Term Incentive Plan (the LTIP) to officers and certain key employees. For accounting purposes, these shares are valued at the closing price of our common stock on the grant date and compensation expense is recognized over the vesting period. These shares will vest annually in one-third increments over three years. Stock-based compensation expense of \$2,038,000 was recorded during the six month period ended June 30, 2013, and there remains \$7,208,000 of unrecognized compensation costs related to the unvested restricted common stock granted under the LTIP. That cost is expected to be recognized over the next 2.4 years.

On March 28, 2013, the Company granted 229,470 shares of restricted common stock under the LTIP to officers and certain key employees. For accounting purposes, these shares are valued at the closing price of our common stock on the grant date. On May 15, 2013, the Company granted an additional 14,361 shares of restricted common stock under the LTIP to newly hired key employees. These shares will vest annually in one-third increments over three years. Stock-based compensation expense of \$781,000 was recorded during the six month period ended June 30, 2013 and there remains \$8,574,000 of unrecognized compensation costs as of June 30, 2013 related to the unvested restricted stock granted under the LTIP. That cost is expected to be recognized over the next 2.9 years.

On March 28, 2013, the Company granted 34,354 Performance Stock Units ( PSUs ) under the LTIP to certain officers. The number of shares of the Company s common stock that may be issued to settle PSUs ranges from zero to two times the number of PSUs awarded and is determined based on the Company s performance over a three-year measurement period. The performance criterion for the PSUs is based on a comparison of the Company s Total Shareholder Return ( TSR ) for the measurement period compared with the TSRs of a group of peer companies for the measurement period. Expense associated with PSUs is recognized as general and administrative expense over the vesting period. The fair value of the PSUs was measured at the grant date with a stochastic process method using the Geometric Brownian Motion Model ( GBM Model ). Stock-based compensation expense of \$99,000 was recorded during the six month period ended June 30, 2013 and there remained \$961,000 of unrecognized compensation

cost as of June 3	30, 2013	related to the	unvested PSUs s	granted under the	LTIP. That	cost is expected	d to be recogn	nized over the next 2.5	years.

#### 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

On July 12, 2013 the Company paid approximately \$12 million to the State of Colorado, State Board of Land Commissioners. This payment was related to the July 31, 2012 acquisition of 5,600 net acres in the Wattenberg Field and reduced the letter of credit securing the acquisition to \$36 million.

On July 23, 2013 the Company entered into an oil swap at \$99.55 per barrel covering 332 barrels per day during the quarter ended September 30, 2013 and 750 barrels per day during the period from October 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014.

On July 30, 2013, the Company acquired interests in four 80 acre units (272 net acres) within the Dorcheat-Macedonia Field for \$1.6 million. The units are contiguous to the Company s existing operations in Southern Arkansas and are held by production.

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#### Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 (the 2012 Annual Report), as well as the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this Report).

#### **Executive Summary**

Bonanza Creek Energy, Inc. (BCEI or, together with our consolidated subsidiaries, the Company, we, us, or our) is a Denver-based explorat and production company focused on the extraction of oil and associated liquids-rich natural gas in the United States. Our predecessors were founded in 1999 and we went public in December 2011. Our shares of common stock are listed for trading on the NYSE under the symbol BCEI.

Despite the uncertainty surrounding the global economy and continued volatility in commodity prices, we believe our portfolio of oil and gas assets positions us well moving forward. Our operations are focused in the Wattenberg Field in Colorado and the Cotton Valley sands of southern Arkansas. The low risk, oily and stable production profile of our Arkansas assets provides a strong cash flow base from which to develop the Niobrara and Codell formations in Colorado. Our corporate strategy is to create shareholder value by increasing production in our current assets, while opportunistically seeking strategic acquisitions in other high return basins across the United States where we can apply our core competencies of horizontal drilling and fracture stimulation. We maintain a high working interest in our properties.

#### Second Quarter 2013 Financial and Operating Highlights

- On April 9, 2013, we sold \$300 million in aggregate principal amount of 6.75% Senior Notes due 2021 (the Senior Notes) in a private offering. We received net proceeds of approximately \$293.2 million from the sale of the Senior Notes, after deducting the initial purchasers discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses. Effective June 3, 2013, we completed an offering to exchange unregistered Senior Notes for registered Senior Notes.
- We used \$191.5 million of the proceeds from the Senior Notes to repay all outstanding borrowings under our revolving credit facility, which improved our total liquidity to \$328.1 million at June 30, 2013, consisting of a period-end cash balance of \$46.1 million plus \$282 million available under our credit facility, as compared with \$185.0 million at June 30, 2012.
- We increased production by 55% to 1,227.8 MBoe in the second quarter of 2013 from 793.3 MBoe in the second quarter of 2012, with oil and NGL production representing 71% of total production, despite negative impacts on production from vertical wells in the Wattenberg Field due to high gas gathering pipeline pressures and curtailment of production to comply with emissions standards.

• We generated net income of \$14.7 million (including approximately \$14.9 million from continuing operations), as compared with \$21.5 million (including approximately \$21.2 million from continuing operations) for the second quarter of 2012. The decrease in net income is related to a \$5.2 million increase in interest expense and a \$6.3 million decrease in the unrealized gain on fair value of commodity derivatives when compared to the second quarter of 2012.

#### Outlook for 2013

We continue to monitor the outlook for the global economy and numerous critical factors, including the United States federal budget deficit and long-term fiscal situation and the European debt crisis, and their potential impacts on global economic growth and commodity prices. Because the global economic outlook and commodity price environment are uncertain, we have planned a flexible capital spending program. We estimate our total capital expenditures for 2013 to be approximately \$400 million, allocated approximately 80% to the Wattenberg Field and 20% to southern Arkansas. Actual capital expenditures are subject to a number of factors, including economic conditions and commodity prices, and the Company may reduce or augment the budget as appropriate. This capital investment is expected to produce 2013 average sales volumes of 14,500 to 16,000 Boe/d, while maintaining a strong oil and liquids profile.

#### **Results for Continuing Operations**

Three Months Ended June 30, 2013 Compared To Three Months Ended June 30, 2012

#### Revenues

The following table summarizes our revenues and production data for the periods indicated.

	Three Months Ended June 30,								
		2013	2012 (In thousands, except pe			Change tages)	Percent Change		
Revenues:				•	•	,			
Crude oil sales	\$	71,172	\$	44,000	\$	27,172	62%		
Natural gas sales		9,448		4,296		5,152	120%		
Natural gas liquids sales		3,893		3,151		742	24%		
CO2 sales		4		8		(4)	(50)%		
Product revenues	\$	84,517	\$	51,455	\$	33,062	64%		

#### Three Months Ended June 30, Percent 2013 2012 Change Change Sales volumes: Crude oil (MBbls) 796.0 491.8 304.2 62% Natural gas (MMcf) 2,114.4 1,406.6 707.8 50% Natural gas liquids (MBbls) 79.4 19% 67.0 12.4 Crude oil equivalent (MBoe)(1) 1,227.8 793.2 434.6 55%

	Three Months Ended June 30,								
		2013		2012	Change		Percent Change		
Average Sales Prices (before									
hedging)(2):									
Crude oil (per Bbl)	\$	89.41	\$	89.47	\$	(0.06)	0%		
Natural gas (per Mcf)		4.47		3.05		1.42	47%		
Natural gas liquids (per Bbl)		49.03		47.03		2.00	4%		
Crude oil equivalent (per Boe)(1)		68.83		64.86		3.97	6%		

	Three Months Ended June 30,							
	2013		2012		Change		Percent Change	
Average Sales Prices (after hedging)(2):								
Crude oil (per Bbl)	\$	87.41	\$	89.26	\$	(1.85)	(2)%	
Natural gas (per Mcf)		4.52		3.22		1.30	40%	
Natural gas liquids (per Bbl)		49.03		47.03		2.00	4%	
Crude oil equivalent (per Boe)(1)		67.62		65.02		2.60	4%	

- (1) Determined using the ratio of 6 Mcf of natural gas to 1 Bbl of crude oil. Excludes CO2 sales.
- (2) Although we do not designate our derivatives as cash flow hedges for financial statement purposes, the derivatives do economically hedge the price we receive for crude oil and natural gas.

Revenues increased by 64%, to \$84.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013 compared to \$51.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012. Oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids production increased 62%, 50%, and 19%, respectively, during the three months ended June 30, 2013, as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012. During the period from June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2013, we drilled and completed 95 gross (86.6 net) wells in the Rockies and 47 gross (43.2 net) wells in southern Arkansas. The increased volumes are a direct result of the \$340.8 million expended for drilling and completion during the year ended December 31, 2012, and the \$177.4 million expended during the six months ended June 30, 2013. Oil prices decreased from an average per barrel rate of \$89.47 in the second quarter of 2012 to a per barrel rate of \$89.41 in the comparable three month period that ended June 30, 2013. Increased oil volumes of 62% accounted for \$27.2 million of the total \$33.1 million increase in revenues for

the Company for the three month period ended June 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012. Increased natural gas volumes and prices of 50% and 47%, respectively, accounted for \$5.2 million of the total \$33.1 million increase in revenues for the Company for the three month period ended June 30, 2013. Natural gas liquids volumes increased by 19% in 2013 with prices increasing by 4% to \$49.03 from \$47.03 for the three months ended June 30, 2013 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012. Our Wattenberg Field natural gas is sold without processing into dry gas and NGLs and, therefore, sells at a premium due to its very high BTU content. Our production of oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids for the three months ended June 30, 2013 was approximately 65%, 29% and 6%, respectively.

While production volumes increased by 55% during the three months ended June 30, 2013, production volumes were adversely impacted by high gas gathering pipeline pressures, and emissions compliance. During the latter half of 2012 and throughout 2013, our Wattenberg Field production was adversely impacted by increasing line pressures on the gathering system operated by our third-party service provider. We and other operators in the field are working closely with our primary midstream provider in the Wattenberg Field who is implementing a multi-year facility expansion capable of significantly increasing long-term gathering and processing capacity. We expect increased gas processing capacity to be available to improve line pressures to some extent late in 2013. In addition, during the three months ended June 30, 2013, the Company deferred well maintenance activities to comply with emissions standards, effectively curtailing production from certain vertical wells.

#### **Operating Expenses**

The following table summarizes our operating expenses for the periods indicated.

	Three Months Ended June 30,						<b>D</b>
	2013		(	2012 (In thousands, except percen		Change tages)	Percent Change
Expenses:			Ì	•	•	8 /	
Lease operating	\$	12,898	\$	6,954	\$	5,944	85%
Severance and ad valorem taxes		5,352		2,769		2,583	93%
General and administrative		13,283		7,110		6,173	87%
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		29,517		13,035		16,482	126%
Exploration		862		2,015		(1,153)	(57)%
Operating expenses	\$	61,912	\$	31,883	\$	30,029	94%

	;	2013	2012	C	Change	Percent Change
Selected Costs (\$ per Boe):						
Lease operating	\$	10.50	\$ 8.77	\$	1.73	