

Resolute Energy Corp
Form 10-Q
May 06, 2013
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UNITED STATES
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 March 31, 2013

OR

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

Commission File No. 001-34464

RESOLUTE ENERGY CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

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| | |
|---|---|
| Delaware (State or other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) | 27-0659371 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number) |
| 1675 Broadway, Suite 1950 Denver, CO (Address of Principal Executive Offices) | 80202 (Zip Code) |
| (303) 534-4600 (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. Yes 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). Yes 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 Accelerated filer

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

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

As of April 30, 2013, 63,631,878 shares of the Registrant's \$0.0001 par value Common Stock were outstanding.

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The use of any statements containing the words anticipate, intend, believe, estimate, project, expect, plan, should or similar are intended to identify such statements. Forward-looking statements included in this report relate to, among other things, expected expansion of proved reserves; expected development opportunities; anticipated shifts in focus in our drilling activity; expectations regarding our development activities and drilling plans, particularly with respect to our Permian properties, the expected benefits to be realized from newly acquired properties including our ability to achieve the growth we expect as a result of the acquisitions; our plans with respect to future acquisitions; our hedging plans; our plans for capital expenditures and the sources of such funding. Although we believe that these statements are based upon reasonable current assumptions, no assurance can be given that the future results covered by the forward-looking statements will be achieved. Forward-looking statements can be subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this report are primarily located under the heading Risk Factors. All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us, or persons acting on our behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations include, among others, those factors referenced in the Risk Factors section of this report, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, and such things as:

volatility of oil and gas prices, including reductions in prices that would adversely affect our revenue, income, cash flow from operations and liquidity and the discovery, estimation and development of, and our ability to replace oil and gas reserves;

our future cash flow, liquidity and financial position;

the success of our business and financial strategy, derivative strategies and plans;

the amount, nature and timing of our capital expenditures, including future development costs;

our relationship with the Navajo Nation, the local community in the area where we operate, and Navajo Nation Oil and Gas Company, as well certain purchase rights held by Navajo Nation Oil and Gas Company;

a lack of available capital and financing, including the capital needed to pursue our production and other plans for the Permian Properties (as defined below), on acceptable terms, including as a result of a reduction in the borrowing base under our credit facility;

the effectiveness and results of our CO₂ flood program;

the impact of U.S. and global economic recession;

anticipated CO₂ supply, which is currently sourced exclusively from Kinder Morgan CO₂ Company, L.P.;

the success of the development plan for and production from our oil and gas properties;

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the timing and amount of future production of oil and gas;

the completion, timing and success of exploratory drilling;

availability of, or delays related to, drilling, completion and production, personnel, supplies and equipment;

the effect of third party activities on our oil and gas operations, including our dependence on gas gathering and processing systems;

inaccuracy in reserve estimates and expected production rates;

our operating costs and other expenses;

our success in marketing oil and gas;

competition in the oil and gas industry;

the concentration of our producing properties in a limited number of geographic areas;

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operational problems, or uninsured or underinsured losses affecting our operations or financial results;

the impact and costs related to compliance with, or changes in, laws or regulations governing our oil and gas operations, including the potential for increased regulation of underground injection or fracking operations;

the availability of water and our ability to adequately treat and dispose of water after drilling and completing wells;

potential changes to regulations affecting derivatives instruments;

the success of our derivatives program;

the impact of weather and the occurrence of disasters, such as fires, explosions, floods and other events and natural disasters;

environmental liabilities under existing or future laws and regulations;

developments in oil and gas producing countries;

loss of senior management or key technical personnel;

timing of issuance of permits and rights of way;

timing of installation of gathering infrastructure in areas of new exploration and development;

potential breakdown of equipment and machinery relating to the Aneth compression facility;

our ability to achieve the growth and benefits we expect from the Permian Acquisitions (as defined below);

risks associated with unanticipated liabilities assumed, or title, environmental or other problems resulting from, the Permian Acquisitions;

legislative or regulatory charges, including initiatives related to drilling and completion techniques, including fracking;

acquisitions and other business opportunities (or the lack thereof) that may be presented to and pursued by us, and the risk that any opportunity currently being pursued will fail to consummate or encounter material complications;

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risks related to our level of indebtedness;

our ability to fulfill our obligations under the senior notes;

a lack of available capital and financing on acceptable terms, including as a result of a reduction in the borrowing base under our credit facility;

constraints imposed on our business and operations by our credit agreement and our senior notes to generate sufficient cash flow to repay our debt obligations;

losses possible from pending or future litigation;

risk factors discussed or referenced in this report; and

other factors, many of which are beyond our control.

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Table of Contents**RESOLUTE ENERGY CORPORATION****Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (UNAUDITED)****(in thousands, except share amounts)**

| | March 31, 2013 | December 31, 2012 |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1,641 | \$ 934 |
| Accounts receivable | 91,235 | 78,356 |
| Deferred income taxes | 11,767 | 10,757 |
| Derivative instruments | 5,888 | 8,523 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 903 | 1,691 |
| Total current assets | 111,434 | 100,261 |
| Property and equipment, at cost: | | |
| Oil and gas properties, full cost method of accounting | | |
| Unproved | 258,929 | 157,079 |
| Proved | 1,405,245 | 1,259,667 |
| Other property and equipment | 6,000 | 5,602 |
| Accumulated depletion, depreciation and amortization | (216,189) | (191,625) |
| Net property and equipment | 1,453,985 | 1,230,723 |
| Other assets: | | |
| Restricted cash | 16,579 | 18,422 |
| Derivative instruments | 736 | 475 |
| Deferred financing costs | 14,221 | 13,006 |
| Other assets | 4,106 | 1,243 |
| Total assets | \$ 1,601,061 | \$ 1,364,130 |
| Liabilities and Stockholders Equity | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | \$ 104,617 | \$ 96,263 |
| Accrued interest payable | 14,557 | 5,698 |
| Asset retirement obligations | 3,390 | 3,417 |
| Derivative instruments | 31,946 | 31,847 |
| Total current liabilities | 154,510 | 137,225 |
| Long term liabilities: | | |
| Credit facility | 390,000 | 162,000 |
| Senior notes, net of accumulated premium amortization of \$57 at March 31, 2013 and \$10 at December 31, 2012 | 401,818 | 401,865 |
| Asset retirement obligations | 16,292 | 15,738 |
| Derivative instruments | 5,626 | 8,204 |
| Deferred income taxes | 101,121 | 101,914 |
| Other long term liabilities | | 5,000 |

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| | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Total liabilities | 1,069,367 | 831,946 |
| Commitments and contingencies | | |
| Stockholders' equity: | | |
| Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued or outstanding | | |
| Common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 225,000,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding 63,640,670 and 61,872,694 shares at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively | | |
| Additional paid-in capital | 519,209 | 516,650 |
| Retained earnings | 12,479 | 15,528 |
| Total stockholders' equity | 531,694 | 532,184 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$ 1,601,061 | \$ 1,364,130 |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

Table of Contents**RESOLUTE ENERGY CORPORATION****Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (UNAUDITED)****(in thousands, except per share data)**

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| Revenue: | | |
| Oil | \$ 72,936 | \$ 59,678 |
| Gas | 4,535 | 3,862 |
| Natural gas liquids | 1,426 | |
| Total revenue | 78,897 | 63,540 |
| Operating expenses: | | |
| Lease operating | 25,212 | 17,184 |
| Production and ad valorem taxes | 10,223 | 10,226 |
| Depletion, depreciation, amortization, and asset retirement obligation accretion | 24,882 | 17,058 |
| General and administrative | 8,568 | 5,216 |
| Total operating expenses | 68,885 | 49,684 |
| Income from operations | 10,012 | 13,856 |
| Other income (expense): | | |
| Interest expense, net | (8,081) | (1,214) |
| Realized and unrealized losses on derivative instruments | (6,786) | (13,829) |
| Other income | 3 | 3 |
| Total other expense | (14,864) | (15,040) |
| Loss before income taxes | (4,852) | (1,184) |
| Income tax benefit | 1,803 | 442 |
| Net loss | \$ (3,049) | \$ (742) |
| Net loss per common share: | | |
| Basic and diluted | \$ (0.05) | \$ (0.01) |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding: | | |
| Basic and diluted | 59,802 | 59,400 |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

Table of Contents**RESOLUTE ENERGY CORPORATION****Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders Equity (UNAUDITED)**

(in thousands)

| | Common Stock | | Additional Paid-in Capital | Retained Earnings | Total Stockholders Equity |
|--|--------------|--------|----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Shares | Amount | | | |
| Balance as of January 1, 2013 | 61,873 | \$ 6 | \$ 516,650 | \$ 15,528 | \$ 532,184 |
| Issuance of stock, restricted stock and share-based compensation | 1,790 | | 2,559 | | 2,559 |
| Restricted stock forfeitures | (22) | | | | |
| Net loss | | | | (3,049) | (3,049) |
| Balance as of March 31, 2013 | 63,641 | \$ 6 | \$ 519,209 | \$ 12,479 | \$ 531,694 |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

Table of Contents**RESOLUTE ENERGY CORPORATION****Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (UNAUDITED)**

(in thousands)

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| Operating activities: | | |
| Net loss | \$ (3,049) | \$ (742) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities: | | |
| Depletion, depreciation, amortization and asset retirement obligation accretion | 24,882 | 17,058 |
| Amortization of deferred financing costs and senior notes premium | 603 | 270 |
| Share-based compensation, net | 2,502 | 1,842 |
| Unrealized (gain) loss on derivative instruments | (106) | 5,312 |
| Deferred income taxes | (1,803) | (442) |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| Accounts receivable | (12,820) | (7,842) |
| Other current assets | 788 | 136 |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 8,535 | 13,448 |
| Accrued interest payable | 8,859 | (21) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 28,391 | 29,019 |
| Investing activities: | | |
| Oil and gas exploration and development expenditures | (43,531) | (44,842) |
| Purchase of oil and gas properties | (256,977) | |
| Proceeds from sale of oil and gas properties and other | 50,222 | 3 |
| Purchase of other property and equipment | (398) | (808) |
| Restricted cash | 1,843 | (1,820) |
| Other | (4,978) | |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (253,819) | (47,467) |
| Financing activities: | | |
| Proceeds from bank borrowings | 279,000 | 47,100 |
| Repayments of bank borrowings | (51,000) | (29,100) |
| Payment of financing costs | (1,865) | |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 226,135 | 18,000 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 707 | (448) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 934 | 1,135 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ 1,641 | \$ 687 |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

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RESOLUTE ENERGY CORPORATION

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1 Organization and Nature of Business

Resolute Energy Corporation (Resolute or the Company), is an independent oil and gas company engaged in the exploitation, development, exploration for and acquisition of oil and gas properties. The Company's asset base is comprised of properties in Aneth Field located in the Paradox Basin in southeast Utah (the Aneth Field Properties or Aneth Field), the Permian Basin in west Texas and southeast New Mexico, the Williston Basin in North Dakota and the Big Horn and Powder River basins in Wyoming. The Company conducts all of its activities in the United States of America.

Note 2 Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include Resolute and its subsidiaries, and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and Regulation S-X for interim financial reporting. Except as disclosed herein, there has been no material change in our basis of presentation from the information disclosed in the notes to Resolute's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012. In the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting of normal recurring accruals considered necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial information have been included. Operating results for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

In connection with the preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements, Resolute evaluated subsequent events that occurred after the balance sheet date, through the date of filing.

Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies followed by Resolute are set forth in Resolute's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements appearing in Resolute's Annual Report on Form 10-K and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Assumptions, Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make various assumptions, judgments and estimates to determine the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and in the disclosures of commitments and contingencies. Changes in these assumptions, judgments and estimates will occur as a result of the passage of time and the occurrence of future events. Accordingly, actual results could differ from amounts previously established.

Significant estimates with regard to the condensed consolidated financial statements include (1) proved oil and gas reserve volumes and the related present value of estimated future net cash flows used in the ceiling test applied to capitalized oil and gas properties; (2) asset retirement obligations; (3) valuation of derivative assets and liabilities; (4) the estimated fair value and allocation of the purchase price related to business combinations; (5) share-based compensation expense; (6) depletion, depreciation and amortization; (7) accrued liabilities; (8) revenue and related receivables and (9) income taxes.

Note 3 Acquisitions and Divestitures

New Permian Properties

On December 21, 2012, the Company purchased properties in Denton Field in the Northwest Shelf in Lea County, New Mexico, and in the Spraberry trend in the Midland Basin portion of the Permian Basin in Howard County, Texas, for a purchase price of approximately \$117 million. Additionally, on December 28, 2012, the Company purchased properties in the Wolfberry play in the Delaware Basin portion of the Permian Basin in Midland and Ector counties, Texas, for a purchase price of approximately \$133 million. Concurrently with the latter transaction the Company acquired, for additional consideration of \$6.0 million, the option to buy the balance of the working interest in and

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operatorship of the properties under substantially the same terms as the initial transaction (the Option Properties). On March 22, 2013, the Company exercised the option and acquired the Option Properties for \$257 million, net of the option fee after customary purchase price adjustments, which were estimated at closing. The properties acquired under these acquisitions are referred to as the New Permian Properties. These acquisitions, which we refer to as the Permian Acquisitions, were accounted for using the acquisition method. The Permian Acquisitions are subject to certain customary conditions and purchase price adjustments.

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The preliminary purchase price of the New Permian Properties was comprised of the following (in thousands):

| | March 2013 | December 2012 |
|----------------|------------|---------------|
| Purchase price | \$ 257,000 | \$ 250,000 |

The Company has not completed its assessment of the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, but intends to do so within twelve months of the purchase date. Accordingly, the following table presents the preliminary purchase price allocation of the New Permian Properties at December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2013, based on the fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed (in thousands):

| | March 31, 2013 | December 31, 2012 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Proved oil and gas properties | \$ 146,000 | \$ 159,000 |
| Unproved oil and gas properties | 111,000 | 94,000 |
| Asset retirement obligations assumed | | (3,000) |
| Total purchase price | \$ 257,000 | \$ 250,000 |

Pro Forma Financial Information

The unaudited pro forma consolidated financial information in the table below summarizes the results of operations of the Company as though the purchase of the Option Properties had occurred as of January 1, 2013 and the purchase of the properties in the Permian Basin in December 2012 had occurred on January 1, 2012. The pro forma financial information is presented for informational purposes only and is not indicative of the results of operations that would have been achieved if the Permian Acquisitions had taken place at the beginning of the earliest periods presented or that may result in the future. The pro forma adjustments made utilized certain assumptions that Resolute believed were reasonable based on the available information.

The unaudited pro forma financial information for the quarters ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 combine the historical results of the New Permian Properties and Resolute (in thousands, except per share amounts):

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------|
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| Total revenue | \$ 89,955 | \$ 89,758 |
| Revenues in excess of operating expenses | 52,634 | 56,089 |
| Net income (loss) | (486) | 3,377 |
| Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share | \$ (0.01) | \$ 0.06 |

Aneth Field Transactions

During the second quarter of 2012 Resolute entered into two transactions regarding the Aneth Field Properties through which Resolute and Navajo Nation Oil and Gas Company (NNOGC) consolidated their interests in the field.

In the first transaction, effective January 1, 2012, Resolute and NNOGC together, on a 50%/50% basis, acquired from affiliates of Denbury Resources Inc. (Denbury) a 13% working interest in the Aneth Unit and an 11% working interest in the Rutherford Unit for a total cash consideration of \$75 million. The acquisition from Denbury was accounted for using the acquisition method. After closing adjustments, the \$37.7 million net purchase price was allocated to proved oil and gas properties. Revenue and expenses associated with the acquired interests are included in the consolidated statements of income concurrent with the closing of the transaction in April 2012.

Contemporaneously with this transaction, Resolute and NNOGC also entered into an amendment to their Cooperative Agreement. Among other changes, this amendment allowed NNOGC to exercise options to purchase 10% of the Company's interest in the Aneth Field Properties, as they existed before giving effect to the Denbury transaction discussed above. These options were exercised for cash consideration of \$100 million. Resolute entered into a purchase and sale agreement relating to the options exercise which provided that the transaction be closed and paid for in

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two equal transfers, each for 5% of Resolute's interest in the properties. The first transfer took place in July 2012 and the second transfer took place in January 2013, each with an effective date of January 1, 2012.

Note 4 Earnings per Share

The Company computes basic net income (loss) per share using the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares of common stock and, if dilutive, potential shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Potentially dilutive shares consist of the incremental shares issuable under the outstanding warrants, which entitle the holder to purchase one share of the Company's common stock at a price of \$13.00 per share and which expire on September 25, 2014, and incremental shares issuable under the Company's 2009 Performance Incentive Plan (the Incentive Plan). The treasury stock method is used to measure the dilutive impact of potentially dilutive shares.

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The following table details the potential weighted average dilutive and anti-dilutive securities for the periods presented (in thousands):

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| Potential dilutive warrants | | |
| Potential dilutive restricted stock | 1,634 | 1,125 |
| Anti-dilutive securities | 34,675 | 43,801 |

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net loss per share of common stock for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------|
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| Net loss | \$ (3,049) | \$ (742) |
| Basic weighted average common shares outstanding | 59,802 | 59,400 |
| Add: dilutive effect of non-vested restricted stock | | |
| Add: dilutive effect of outstanding warrants | | |
| Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding | 59,802 | 59,400 |
| Basic and diluted net loss per common share | \$ (0.05) | \$ (0.01) |

Note 5 Long Term Debt

As of the dates indicated, the Company's long-term debt consisted of the following (in thousands):

| | March 31, 2013 | December 31, 2012 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Credit Facility | \$ 390,000 | \$ 162,000 |
| Senior Notes | 400,000 | 400,000 |
| Unamortized premium on Senior Notes | 1,818 | 1,865 |
| Total long-term debt | \$ 791,818 | \$ 563,865 |

Credit Facility

Resolute's credit facility is with a syndicate of banks led by Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (the Credit Facility) with Resolute as the borrower. The Credit Facility specifies a maximum borrowing base as determined by the lenders. The determination of the borrowing base takes into consideration the estimated value of Resolute's oil and gas properties in accordance with the lenders' customary practices for oil and gas loans. The borrowing base is redetermined semi-annually, and the amount available for borrowing could be increased or decreased as a result of such redeterminations. Under certain circumstances, either Resolute or the lenders may request an interim redetermination.

In April 2012, the Company entered into the Third Amendment to the amended and restated Credit Facility agreement which increased the size of the revolving Credit Facility from \$500 million to \$1 billion. In March 2013, and in connection with the purchase of additional properties from RSP Permian, LLC and certain other sellers (RSP), the Company entered into the Sixth Amendment to the amended and restated Credit Facility agreement, resulting in a borrowing base increase to \$485 million, consisting of a \$445 million conforming tranche (which expires on March 22, 2018) and a \$40 million non-conforming tranche (which non-conforming tranche expires on March 22, 2014). The Sixth Amendment, among other things, also amended the Maximum Leverage Ratio to (a) 4.50:1.00 for all fiscal quarters ending through December 31, 2013, (b) 4.25:1.00 for the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2014, and (c) 4.00:1.00 for all fiscal quarters ending June 30, 2014, and thereafter. In April

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2013 the Company entered into the Seventh Amendment to the amended and restated credit facility which adjusted the Maximum Leverage Ratio to (a) 4.85:1.00 for the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2013, (b) 4.50:1.00 for all fiscal quarters ending June 30, 2013 through December 31, 2013, (c) 4.25:1.00 for the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2014 and (d) 4.00:1.00 for all fiscal quarters ending June 30, 2014, and thereafter. Each base rate borrowing under the Credit Facility accrues interest at either (a) the London Interbank Offered Rate, plus a margin which varies from 1.50% to 2.50% (or 3.0% if the Company utilizes any portion of the non-conforming tranche) or (b) the alternative Base Rate defined as the greater of (i) the Administrative Agent's Prime Rate (ii) the Federal Funds effective Rate plus 0.5% or (iii) an adjusted London Interbank Rate plus a margin which ranges from 0.50% to 1.50% (or 2.0% if the Company utilizes any portion of the non-conforming tranche). Each such margin is based on the level of utilization under the borrowing base.

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As of March 31, 2013, outstanding borrowings were \$390 million under the borrowing base of \$485 million. The borrowing base availability had been reduced by \$3.1 million in conjunction with letters of credit issued to vendors at March 31, 2013, and other limitations based upon a multiple of trailing earnings as defined in the Credit Facility. To the extent that the borrowing base, as adjusted from time to time, exceeds the outstanding balance, no repayments of principal are required prior to maturity. The Credit Facility is guaranteed by all of Resolute's subsidiaries and is collateralized by substantially all of the proved oil and gas assets of Resolute Aneth, LLC, Resolute Wyoming, Inc. and Resolute Natural Resources Southwest, LLC, which are wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company.

As of March 31, 2013, the weighted average interest rate on the outstanding balance under the Credit Facility was 2.93%. The recorded value of the Credit Facility approximates its fair market value because the interest rate of the Credit Facility is variable over the term of the loan (Level 2 fair value measurement).

The Credit Facility includes terms and covenants that place limitations on certain types of activities, the payment of dividends, and require satisfaction of certain financial tests. Resolute was in compliance with all terms and covenants of the Credit Facility at March 31, 2013.

Resolute Energy Corporation, the stand-alone parent entity, has insignificant independent assets and no operations. There are no restrictions on the Company's ability to obtain cash dividends or other distributions of funds from its subsidiaries, except those imposed by applicable law.

Senior Notes

In April 2012, the Company consummated a private placement of senior notes with a principal amount of \$250 million, and in December 2012, placed a follow-on issuance of senior notes with a principal amount of \$150 million (the Senior Notes or the Notes). The Senior Notes are due May 1, 2020, and bear an annual interest rate of 8.50% with the interest on the notes payable semiannually in cash on May 1 and November 1 of each year.

The Senior Notes were issued under an Indenture (the Indenture) among the Company, the Company's existing subsidiaries (the Guarantors) and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (the Trustee) in a private transaction not subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933. The Indenture contains affirmative and negative covenants that, among other things, limit the Company's and the Guarantors' ability to make investments, incur additional indebtedness or issue preferred stock, create liens, sell assets, enter into agreements that restrict dividends or other payments by restricted subsidiaries, consolidate, merge or transfer all or substantially all of the assets of the Company, engage in transactions with the Company's affiliates, pay dividends or make other distributions on capital stock or prepay subordinated indebtedness and create unrestricted subsidiaries. The Indenture also contains customary events of default. Upon occurrence of events of default arising from certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency, the Senior Notes shall become due and payable immediately without any declaration or other act of the Trustee or the holders of the Senior Notes. Upon the occurrence of certain other events of default, the Trustee or the holders of the Senior Notes may declare all outstanding Senior Notes to be due and payable immediately. The Company was in compliance with all financial covenants under its Senior Notes as of March 31, 2013.

The Senior Notes are general unsecured senior obligations of the Company and guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by the Guarantors. The Senior Notes rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future senior indebtedness of the Company, will be subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future senior secured indebtedness of the Guarantors, will rank senior in right of payment to any future subordinated indebtedness of the Company and will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Guarantors on a senior basis.

The Senior Notes are redeemable by the Company on or after May 1, 2016, on not less than 30 or more than 60 days' prior notice, at redemption prices set forth in the Indenture. In addition, at any time prior to May 1, 2015, the Company may use the net proceeds from equity offerings and warrant exercises to redeem up to 35% of the principal amount of Notes issued under the Indenture at a redemption price equal to 108.50% of the principal amount of the Notes redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest. The Senior Notes may also be redeemed at any time prior to May 1, 2016, at the option of the Company at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Notes redeemed plus the applicable premium, and accrued and unpaid interest and additional interest, if any, to the applicable redemption date as set forth in the Indenture. If a change of control occurs, each holder of the Notes will have the right to require that the Company purchase all of such holder's Notes in an amount equal to 101% of the principal of such Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of the purchase.

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The fair value of the Senior Notes at March 31, 2013, was estimated to be \$412.5 million based upon data from independent market makers, a Level 2 fair value measurement.

For the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company incurred interest expense on long-term debt of \$8.1 million and \$1.2 million, respectively. The Company capitalized \$2.7 million and \$0.5 million of interest expense during the quarters ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Note 6 Income Taxes

Income tax benefit (expense) during interim periods is based on applying an estimated annual effective income tax rate to year-to-date income (loss), plus any significant unusual or infrequently occurring items which are recorded in the interim period. The provision for income taxes for the quarters ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 differ from the amount that would be provided by applying the statutory U.S. federal income tax rate of 35% to income before income taxes. This difference relates primarily to state income taxes and estimated permanent differences.

The following table summarizes the components of the provision for income taxes (in thousands):

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| Current income tax benefit (expense) | \$ | \$ |
| Deferred income tax benefit (expense) | 1,803 | 442 |
| Total income tax benefit | \$ 1,803 | \$ 442 |

The Company had no reserve for uncertain tax positions as of March 31, 2013.

Note 7 Stockholders Equity and Equity Based Awards

Preferred Stock

The Company is authorized to issue up to 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.0001 with such designations, voting and other rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors. No shares were issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2013, or December 31, 2012.

Common Stock

The authorized common stock of the Company consists of 225,000,000 shares. The holders of the common shares are entitled to one vote for each share of common stock. In addition, the holders of the common stock are entitled to receive dividends when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors. At March 31, 2013, and December 31, 2012, the Company had 63,640,670 and 61,872,694 shares of common stock issued and outstanding, respectively.

During the first quarter of 2013 and 2012, no warrants were exercised. At March 31, 2013, 33,040,682 warrants remain outstanding.

Share-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for share-based compensation in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, *Stock Compensation*.

On July 31, 2009, the Company adopted the Incentive Plan, providing for long-term share-based awards intended as a means for the Company to attract, motivate, retain and reward directors, officers, employees and other eligible persons through the grant of awards and incentives for high levels of individual performance and improved financial performance of the Company. The share-based awards are also intended to further align the interests of award recipients and the Company's stockholders. The maximum number of shares of common stock that may be issued under the Incentive Plan is 9,157,744.

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Time-Based Awards

Shares of time-based restricted stock generally vest in three or four year increments at specified dates based on continued employment. The compensation expense to be recognized for the time-based awards was measured based on the Company's closing stock price on the dates of grant, utilizing estimated forfeiture rates between 0% and 9%. During the quarter ended March 31, 2013, the Company granted 1,435,368 time-based shares of restricted stock to employees and directors, pursuant to the Incentive Plan.

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The following table summarizes the changes in non-vested time-based awards for the quarter ended March 31, 2013:

| | Shares | Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value |
|---------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Non-vested, beginning of period | 1,176,890 | \$ 12.00 |
| Granted | 1,435,368 | 10.45 |
| Vested | (9,132) | 13.61 |
| Forfeited | (11,505) | 12.78 |
| Non-vested, end of period | 2,591,621 | \$ 11.13 |

For the quarters ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company recorded \$2.0 million and \$1.4 million of share-based compensation expense related to time-based awards, net of amounts billed to partners, respectively. There was unrecognized compensation expense of approximately \$25.4 million at March 31, 2013, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.6 years.

Performance-Based Awards

For grants made through year-end 2012, performance-based shares generally vest in equal tranches beginning on December 31 of the year of the grant if there has been a 10% annual appreciation in the trading price of the Company's common stock, compounded annually, from the twenty trading day average stock price ended on December 31 of the year prior to the grant (which was \$11.134 for 2010 grants, \$14.227 for 2011 grants and \$11.639 for 2012 grants). At the end of each year, the twenty trading day average stock price will be measured, and if the 10% threshold is met, the stock subject to the performance criteria will vest. If the 10% threshold is not met, shares that have not vested will be carried forward to the following year subject to a four year maximum vesting period. These awards are referred to as Stock Appreciation Awards.

In March 2013, the Compensation Committee awarded 354,517 performance-based restricted shares to executive officers of the Company under the Incentive Plan. The restricted stock grants vest only upon achievement of thresholds of cumulative total shareholder return (TSR) as compared to a specified peer group (the Performance-Vested Shares). A TSR percentile (the TSR Percentile) is calculated based on the change in the value of the Company's common stock between the grant date and the applicable vesting date, including any dividends paid during the period, as compared to the respective TSRs of a specified group of 17 peer companies. The Performance-Vested Shares vest in three installments to the extent that the applicable TSR Percentile ranking thresholds are met upon the one-, two- and three-year anniversaries of the grant date. Performance-Vested Shares that are eligible to vest on a vesting date but do not qualify for vesting become eligible for vesting again on the next vesting date. All Performance-Vested Shares that do not vest as of the final vesting date will be forfeited on such date.

In March 2013, the Compensation Committee also granted rights to earn additional shares of common stock upon achievement of a higher TSR Percentile (Outperformance Shares). The Outperformance Shares are earned in increasing increments based on a TSR Percentile attained over a specified threshold. Outperformance Shares may be earned on any vesting date to the extent that the applicable TSR Percentile ranking thresholds are met in three installments on the one-, two- and three-year anniversaries of the grant date. Outperformance Shares that are earned at a vesting date will be issued to the recipient; however, prior to such issuance, the recipient is not entitled to stockholder rights with respect to Outperformance Shares. Outperformance Shares that are eligible to be earned but remain unearned on a vesting date become eligible to be earned again on the next vesting date. The right to earn any theretofore unearned Outperformance Shares terminates immediately following the final vesting date. The Performance-Vested Shares and the Outperformance Shares are referred to as the TSR Awards.

The compensation expense to be recognized for the TSR Awards and the Stock Appreciation Awards were measured based on the estimated fair value at the date of grant using a Monte Carlo simulation model.

The valuation model for the TSR Awards used the following assumptions:

| Grant Year | Average Expected Volatility | Expected Dividend Yield | Risk-Free Interest Rate |
|------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
|------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|

| | | | |
|------|-------|----|-------|
| 2013 | 35.0% | 0% | 0.42% |
|------|-------|----|-------|

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For the quarters ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company recorded \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million of share-based compensation expense related to the TSR Awards and the Stock Appreciation Awards, respectively. There was unrecognized compensation expense for the TSR and Stock Appreciation Awards of approximately \$5.9 million and \$0.1 million at March 31, 2013, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.9 and 1.6 years, respectively. The following table summarizes changes in non-vested Performance-Based Awards for the three month period ended March 31, 2013:

| | 2013 TSR Awards | | 2012 and prior Stock Appreciation Awards | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|---|--|
| | Shares | Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value | Shares | Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value |
| Non-vested, beginning of period | | \$ | 895,892 | \$ 8.43 |
| Granted | 354,517 | 15.91 | | |
| Vested | | | | |
| Forfeited | | | (10,404) | 8.52 |
| Non-vested, end of period | 354,517 | \$ 15.91 | 885,488 | \$ 8.39 |

Note 8 Asset Retirement Obligation

Resolute's estimated asset retirement obligation liability is based on estimated economic lives, estimates as to the cost to abandon the wells in the future, and federal and state regulatory requirements. The liability is discounted using a credit-adjusted risk-free rate estimated at the time the liability is incurred or revised, that ranges between 7% and 10%. Revisions to the liability could occur due to changes in estimated abandonment costs or well economic lives, or if federal or state regulators enact new requirements regarding the abandonment of wells. Asset retirement obligations are valued utilizing Level 3 fair value measurement inputs. The following table provides a reconciliation of Resolute's asset retirement obligations for the periods presented, (in thousands):

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------|
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| Asset retirement obligations at beginning of period | \$ 19,155 | \$ 16,553 |
| Additional liability incurred / acquired | 402 | 58 |
| Accretion expense | 318 | 241 |
| Liabilities settled | (193) | (636) |
| Asset retirement obligations at end of period | 19,682 | 16,216 |
| Less: current asset retirement obligations | (3,390) | (3,327) |
| Long-term asset retirement obligations | \$ 16,292 | \$ 12,889 |

Note 9 Derivative Instruments

Resolute enters into commodity derivative contracts to manage its exposure to oil and gas price volatility. Resolute has not elected to designate derivative instruments as hedges under the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*. As a result, these derivative instruments are marked to market at the end of each reporting period and changes in the fair value are recorded in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. Realized and unrealized gains and losses from Resolute's price risk management activities are recognized in other income (expense), with realized gains and losses recognized in the period in which the related production is sold. The cash flows from derivatives are reported as cash flows from operating activities unless the derivative contract is deemed to contain a financing element. Derivatives deemed to contain a financing element are reported as financing activities in the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows.

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The Company utilizes fixed price swaps, basis swaps, option contracts and two- and three-way collars. These instruments generally entitle Resolute (the floating price payer in most cases) to receive settlement from the counterparty (the fixed price payer in most cases) for each calculation period in amounts, if any, by which the settlement price for the scheduled trading days applicable to each calculation period is less than the fixed strike price or floor price. The Company would pay the counterparty if the settlement price for the scheduled trading days applicable to each calculation period exceeds the fixed strike price or ceiling price. The amount payable by Resolute, if the floating price is above the fixed or ceiling price, is the product of the notional contract quantity and the excess of the floating price over the fixed or ceiling price per calculation period. The amount payable by the counterparty, if the floating price is below the fixed or floor price, is the product of the notional contract quantity and the excess of the fixed or floor price over the floating price per calculation period. A three-way collar consists of a two-way collar contract combined with a put option contract sold by the Company with a strike price below the floor price of the two-way collar. The Company receives price protection at the purchased put option floor price of the two-way collar if commodity prices are above the sold put option strike price. If commodity prices fall below the sold put option strike price, the Company receives the cash market price plus the variance between the two put option strike prices. This type of instrument captures more value in a rising commodity price environment, but limits the benefits in a downward commodity price environment. Basis swaps are used in connection with gas swaps in order to fix the price differential between the NYMEX Henry Hub price and the index price at which the gas production is sold. As of March 31, 2013, the fair value of the Company's commodity derivatives was a net liability of \$30.9 million.

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The following table represents Resolute's two-way commodity collar contracts as of March 31, 2013.

| Year | Bbl per Day | (NYMEX WTI \$/Bbl) | |
|------|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Weighted Average Floor Price | Weighted Average Ceiling Price |
| 2013 | 775 | \$ 80.00 | \$ 105.00 |
| 2014 | 1,500 | \$ 65.00 | \$ 110.00 |

The following table represents Resolute's three-way commodity collar contracts as of March 31, 2013.

| Year | Bbl Per Day | (NYMEX WTI \$/Bbl) | | |
|------|-------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Weighted Average Short Put Price | Weighted Average Floor Price | Weighted Average Ceiling Price |
| 2014 | 2,000 | \$ 70.00 | \$ 85.00 | \$ 100.83 |

The following table represents Resolute's commodity call option contracts as of March 31, 2013.

| Year | Bbl per Day | (NYMEX WTI \$/Bbl) | |
|------|-------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Weighted Average Bought Call Price | Weighted Average Sold Call Price |
| 2013 | 2,000 | \$ 82.50 | \$ 82.50 |

The following table represents Resolute's commodity put option contracts as of March 31, 2013.

| Year | Bbl per Day | (NYMEX WTI \$/Bbl) | |
|------|-------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Weighted Average Bought Put Price | Weighted Average Sold Put Price |
| 2013 | 2,000 | \$ 85.00 | \$ 70.00 |
| 2014 | 1,200 | \$ 85.00 | \$ 70.00 |

The following table represents Resolute's commodity swap contracts as of March 31, 2013.

| Year | Bbl per Day | (NYMEX WTI \$/Bbl) | | MMBtu per Day | (NYMEX HH \$/MMBtu) | |
|------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------------|--|
| | | Weighted Average Swap Price | Weighted Average Swap Price | | | |
| 2013 | 5,000 | \$ 79.41 | \$ 5.132 | 6,900 | \$ 4.165 | |
| 2014 | 2,000 | \$ 89.08 | \$ 4.165 | 5,000 | \$ 4.165 | |

The following table sets forth Resolute's basis swaps as of March 31, 2013.

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| Year | Index | MMBtu per Day | Weighted Average Price Differential per MMBtu |
|------|---------------------|---------------|---|
| 2013 | Rocky Mountain NWPL | 1,800 | \$ 2.100 |
| 2013 | Rocky Mountain CIG | 500 | \$ 0.590 |
| 2014 | Rocky Mountain CIG | 1,000 | \$ 0.590 |

The table below summarizes the location and amount of commodity derivative instrument gains and losses reported in the consolidated statements of operations (in thousands):

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|------------------------------|-------------|
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| Other income (expense): | | |
| Realized losses | \$ (6,892) | \$ (8,517) |
| Unrealized gains (losses) | 106 | (5,312) |
| Total losses on derivative instruments | \$ (6,786) | \$ (13,829) |

Table of Contents**Credit Risk and Contingent Features in Derivative Instruments**

Resolute is exposed to credit risk to the extent of nonperformance by the counterparties in the derivative contracts discussed above. All counterparties are lenders under Resolute's Credit Facility. Accordingly, Resolute is not required to provide any credit support to its counterparties other than cross collateralization with the properties securing the Credit Facility. Resolute's derivative contracts are documented with industry standard contracts known as a Schedule to the Master Agreement and International Swaps and Derivative Association, Inc. Master Agreement (ISDA). Typical terms for each ISDA include credit support requirements, cross default provisions, termination events, and set-off provisions. Resolute has set-off provisions with its lenders that, in the event of counterparty default, allow Resolute to set-off amounts owed under the Credit Facility or other general obligations against amounts owed for derivative contract liabilities.

Resolute does not offset the fair value amounts of derivative assets and liabilities with the same counterparty for financial reporting purposes. The following is a listing of Resolute's assets and liabilities required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis and where they are classified within the hierarchy as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 (in thousands):

| | March 31, 2013 | Level 2 December 31, 2012 |
|--|----------------|------------------------------|
| <u>Assets</u> | | |
| Oil and gas commodity contracts, current assets | \$ 5,888 | \$ 8,523 |
| Oil and gas commodity contracts, long term assets | 736 | 475 |
| Total assets | \$ 6,624 | \$ 8,998 |
| <u>Liabilities</u> | | |
| Oil and gas commodity contracts, current liabilities | \$ 31,946 | \$ 31,847 |
| Oil and gas commodity contracts, long term liabilities | 5,626 | 8,204 |
| Total liabilities | \$ 37,572 | \$ 40,051 |

Note 10 Commitments and Contingencies**CO₂ Take-or-Pay Agreements**

Resolute is party to a take-or-pay purchase agreement with Kinder Morgan CO₂ Company L.P., under which Resolute has committed to buy specified volumes of CO₂. The purchased CO₂ is for use in Resolute's enhanced tertiary recovery projects in Aneth Field. Resolute is obligated to purchase a minimum daily volume of CO₂ or pay for any deficiencies at the price in effect when delivery was to have occurred. The CO₂ volumes planned for use on the enhanced recovery projects exceed the minimum daily volumes provided in these take-or-pay purchase agreements. Therefore, Resolute expects to avoid any payments for deficiencies.

Future minimum CO₂ purchase commitments as of March 31, 2013, under this purchase agreement based on prices in effect at March 31, 2013, are as follows (in thousands):

| Year | CO ₂ Purchase Commitments |
|-------|--|
| 2013 | 22,978 |
| 2014 | 30,499 |
| 2015 | 30,499 |
| 2016 | 12,132 |
| Total | \$ 96,108 |

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

The following discussion and analysis 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, as well as the accompanying financial statements and the related notes contained elsewhere in this report. References to Resolute, the Company, we, ours, and us refer to Resolute Energy Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Overview

We are a publicly traded, independent oil and gas company engaged in the exploitation, development, exploration for and acquisition of oil and gas properties. Our asset base is comprised of properties in Aneth Field located in the Paradox Basin in southeast Utah (the Aneth Field Properties or Aneth Field), the Permian Basin in west Texas and southeast New Mexico (the Permian Properties), the Williston Basin in North Dakota (the Bakken Properties) and the Big Horn and Powder River basins in Wyoming (the Wyoming Properties). Our primary operational focus is on increasing reserves and production from these properties while improving efficiency and optimizing operating costs. We plan to expand our reserve base through an organic growth strategy focused on the expansion of tertiary oil recovery in Aneth Field, the exploitation and development of oil-prone acreage, particularly in our Permian and Bakken Properties, and through carefully targeted exploration activities in our Wyoming Properties. We also expect to engage in opportunistic acquisitions.

As of December 31, 2012, our estimated net proved reserves were approximately 78.8 million equivalent barrels of oil (MMBoe), of which approximately 59% and 43% were proved developed reserves and proved developed producing reserves, respectively. Approximately 79% of our net proved reserves were oil and approximately 90% were oil and natural gas liquids (NGL). The December 31, 2012, pre-tax present value discounted at 10% of our net proved reserves was \$1,127 million and the standardized measure of our estimated net proved reserves was \$872 million. We focus our efforts on increasing reserves and production while controlling costs at a level that is appropriate for long-term operations. Our future earnings and cash flow from existing operations are dependent on a variety of factors including commodity prices, exploitation and recovery activities and our ability to manage our overall cost structure at a level that allows for profitable operation.

Our management uses a variety of financial and operational measurements to analyze our operating performance, including but not limited to, production levels, pricing and cost trends, reserve trends, operating and general and administrative expenses, operating cash flow and Adjusted EBITDA. The analysis of these measurements should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion & Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Aneth Field Properties

Our largest asset, constituting 75% of our net proved reserves as of December 31, 2012, is our ownership of working interests in Aneth Field, a mature, long-lived oil producing field, most of which is located on the Navajo Reservation in southeast Utah. We own a majority of the working interests in, and are the operator of, three federal production units which constitute the Aneth Field Properties. These are the Aneth Unit, the McElmo Creek Unit and the Rutherford Unit, in which we owned working interests of 62%, 68% and 59%, respectively, at March 31, 2013. The crude oil produced from the Aneth Field Properties is generally characterized as light, sweet crude oil that is highly desired as a refinery blending feedstock. We believe that significantly more oil can be recovered from our Aneth Field Properties through industry standard secondary and tertiary recovery techniques.

During 2012, we and Navajo Nation Oil and Gas Company (NNOGC) entered into an amendment to our Cooperative Agreement. Among other changes, this amendment allowed NNOGC to exercise options to purchase 10% of our interest in Aneth Field. These options were exercised for cash consideration of \$100 million. We entered into a purchase and sale agreement relating to the options exercise which provided that the transaction be closed and paid for in two equal transfers, each for 5% of our interest in the properties. The first transfer took place in July 2012 and the second transfer took place in January 2013, each with an effective date of January 1, 2012. We remain the operator of our Aneth Field Properties.

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Permian Properties

On December 21, 2012, we purchased properties from Celero Energy II, LP containing proved reserves of approximately 4.1 MMBoe in Denton Field in the Northwest Shelf in Lea County, New Mexico, and in the Spraberry trend in the Midland Basin portion of the Permian Basin in Howard County, Texas, for a purchase price of approximately \$117 million. Additionally, on December 28, 2012, we purchased an undivided 32.35% interest in certain oil and gas properties from RSP Permian, LLC and certain other sellers (RSP) containing proved reserves of approximately 5.4 MMBoe in the Wolfberry play in the Midland Basin portion of the Permian Basin in Midland and Ector counties, Texas, for a purchase price of approximately \$133 million, which included a \$6 million fee paid in exchange for the option to acquire the remaining 67.65% interest in the RSP properties. This fee was nonrefundable but would be applied towards the purchase price if the option were to be exercised. On March 22, 2013, we exercised our option and acquired the remaining 67.65% interest in the RSP properties, which contained proved reserves of approximately 11.1 MMBoe. The purchase price for the acquired properties, which we refer to as our Gardendale area, was \$257 million, net of the option fee, after customary purchase price adjustments, which were estimated at closing. The RSP acquisitions included approximately 4,700 gross (4,600 net) acres and 80 producing wells and facilities for gathering, water sourcing and water disposal. The acreage is largely held by production, and we estimate that a one-rig vertical drilling program for two years would hold all of the acquired leases. We believe that growth potential exists from approximately 22 gross prospective horizontal locations with multiple targets in the Wolfcamp, Spraberry and Atoka formations, plus approximately 45 vertical drilling locations targeting the Wolfcamp through Atoka interval and 69 Spraberry recompletion opportunities. On a combined basis, our Permian acquisitions in December 2012 and March 2013 contributed 20.6 MMBoe of proved reserves. The Permian acquisitions were financed with the net proceeds from the \$150 million senior notes offering in December 2012 and borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

Our Permian Properties are located in the Permian Basin of west Texas and southeast New Mexico, and are divided between three principal project areas. Our Wolfberry project area, located in the Midland Basin portion of the Permian Basin, in Howard, Martin, Midland and Ector counties, primarily targets the Wolfcamp and Spraberry formations with secondary objectives in the Mississippian, Cline and Dean formations. Our Wolfbone project area, located in the Delaware Basin portion of the Permian Basin, in Reeves County, primarily targets the Wolfcamp and Bone Spring formations. Our third project area, the Northwest Shelf in Lea County, New Mexico, is centered on conventional production in Denton, Gladiola and South Knowles fields where we are focused on improving field-level economics through production enhancements and operating cost reductions. We also believe upside exists in these properties through well deepening and infill drilling. Historic drilling activity in each of our Wolfberry and Wolfbone project areas has focused on vertical wells with completions in multiple pay zones. Recently the industry has increased its focus on horizontal drilling, primarily in the Wolfcamp formation, as well as the Spraberry and Cline formations in the Midland Basin and the Bone Spring formation in the Delaware Basin. We anticipate that our drilling activity in the Wolfbone and Wolfberry areas will be increasingly focused on horizontal drilling activity targeting these same formations.

During the first quarter of 2013, we completed 11 gross (8 net) wells on our Permian Properties and were in the process of drilling 3 gross (3 net) wells at quarter end.

Wyoming Properties

Hilight Field is located in the Powder River Basin in Campbell County, Wyoming. We have an inventory of low risk re-stimulation and infill drilling projects which we expect will moderate the natural decline of this field. Hilight Field is located in a basin experiencing transformation due to horizontal drilling targeting oil-bearing formations such as the Turner, Niobrara and Mowry. Along with these unconventional opportunities, the Powder River Basin continues to see exploration activity targeting the conventional Minnelusa formation. We have focused our geological, geophysical and engineering efforts to prepare for testing these formations. These activities have included a 3D seismic survey of the field and the review of our extensive log data and data from operators drilling wells in close proximity to Hilight. Our objective for 2013 is to integrate these data and drill a horizontal well to test the Turner formation early in the third quarter. We also plan to develop the Mowry formation through additional uphole recompletions during the same time period. If this activity is successful, it could form the basis of a significant horizontal drilling program in Hilight in 2014 and beyond. In our exploration portfolio we also own acreage in the Big Horn Basin, which may be prospective for production from multiple formations, including the Frontier and Phosphoria. We continue to study these formations with the objective of testing them prior to facing significant lease expirations in 2015.

Bakken Properties

Our Bakken Properties are located in the Bakken trend of the Williston Basin in North Dakota. We have two principal project areas: the New Home project located in Williams County and the Paris project area located in McKenzie County. We also have interests in various smaller project areas, primarily in McKenzie County. During the first quarter of 2013, we completed 8 gross (1.9 net) wells on our Bakken Properties and were in the process of drilling 1 gross (0.1 net) well at quarter end. Given our success in expanding our Permian asset base, as well as the expansion of our Midland-based staff, we have determined that it is in the best interest of the Company to focus capital and human resources in the Permian Basin and to offer our Bakken Properties for sale.

Table of Contents**Factors That Significantly Affect Our Financial Results**

Revenue, cash flow from operations and future growth depend on many factors beyond our control, such as economic, political and regulatory developments and competition from other sources of energy. Historical oil prices have been volatile and are expected to fluctuate widely in the future. Sustained periods of low prices for oil could materially and adversely affect our financial position, our results of operations, the quantities of oil and gas that we can economically produce, and our ability to obtain capital.

Like all businesses engaged in the exploration for and production of oil and gas, we face the challenge of natural production declines. As initial reservoir pressures are depleted, oil and gas production from a given well decreases. Thus, an oil and gas exploration and production company depletes part of its asset base with each unit of oil or gas it produces. We attempt to overcome this natural decline by developing existing properties, implementing secondary and tertiary recovery techniques and by acquiring more reserves than we produce. Our future growth will depend on our ability to enhance production levels from existing reserves and to continue to add reserves in excess of production through exploration, development and acquisition. We will maintain our focus on costs necessary to produce our reserves as well as the costs necessary to add reserves through production enhancement, drilling and acquisitions. Our ability to make capital expenditures to increase production from existing reserves and to acquire more reserves is dependent on availability of capital resources, and can be limited by many factors, including the ability to obtain capital in a cost-effective manner and to obtain permits and regulatory approvals in a timely manner.

Results of Operations

For the purposes of management's discussion and analysis of the results of operations, management has analyzed the operational results for the quarter ended March 31, 2013, in comparison to results for the quarter ended March 31, 2012.

The following table presents our sales volumes, revenues and operating expenses, and sets forth our sales prices, costs and expenses on a barrel of oil equivalent (Boe) basis for periods indicated.

| | Three Months Ended | |
|--|--|-------------|
| | March 31, | |
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| | (in thousands, except where indicated) | |
| Net Sales: | | |
| Total sales (MBoe) | 1,047 | 762 |
| Average daily sales (Boe/d) | 11,633 | 8,379 |
| Average Sales Prices (\$/Boe): | | |
| Average sales price (excluding derivative settlements) | \$ 75.36 | \$ 83.33 |
| Operating Expenses (\$/Boe): | | |
| Lease operating | \$ 24.08 | \$ 22.54 |
| Production and ad valorem taxes | 9.76 | 13.41 |
| General and administrative | 8.18 | 6.84 |
| General and administrative (excluding non-cash compensation expense) | 5.90 | 4.63 |
| Depletion, depreciation, amortization and accretion | 23.77 | 22.37 |

Quarter Ended March 31, 2013, Compared to the Quarter Ended March 31, 2012

Revenue. Revenue from oil and gas activities increased by 24% to \$78.9 million during 2013, from \$63.5 million during 2012. Of the \$15.4 million increase in revenue, approximately \$23.7 million was attributable to increased production, offset by \$8.3 million in decreased commodity pricing. Average sales price for the quarter, excluding derivative settlements, decreased from \$83.33 per Boe in 2012 to \$75.36 per Boe in 2013, primarily as a function of decreased commodity pricing. Sales volumes increased 37% during 2013 as compared to 2012, from 762 MBoe to 1,047 MBoe. The majority of the production increase was related to our Permian acquisitions, and to a lesser extent, our North Dakota Properties.

Operating Expenses. Lease operating expenses include direct labor, contract services, field office rent, production and ad valorem taxes, vehicle expenses, supervision, transportation, minor maintenance, tools and supplies, workover expenses, utilities and other customary charges. Resolute assesses lease operating expenses in part by monitoring the expenses in relation to production volumes and the number of wells operated.

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Lease operating expenses increased to \$25.2 million during 2013, from \$17.2 million during 2012. The \$8.0 million, or 47%, increase was mainly attributable to increased workover activity in our Aneth Field Properties and additional operating expenses associated with the Permian acquisitions. On a per-unit basis, lease operating expense increased from \$22.54 to \$24.08, a 7% increase.

Production and ad valorem taxes in 2013 of \$10.2 million were consistent with 2012 and were less on a per-unit basis, mainly due to a decrease in ad valorem tax estimates in Utah and increased revenue in areas with lower tax rates. As a result, we expect to see an overall lower production tax rate going forward. Production and ad valorem taxes were 13.0% of total revenue in 2013 versus 16.1% of total revenue in 2012.

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Depletion, depreciation, amortization and accretion expenses increased to \$24.9 million during 2013, as compared to \$17.1 million during 2012. The \$7.8 million, or 46%, increase is principally due to increased production and an increase in the depletion, depreciation and amortization rate from \$22.37 per Boe in 2012 to \$23.77 per Boe in 2013.

General and administrative expenses include the costs of employees and executive officers, related benefits, share-based compensation, office leases, professional fees, general corporate overhead and other costs not directly associated with field operations. Resolute monitors its general and administrative expenses carefully, attempting to balance the cash effect of incurring general and administrative costs against the related benefits with a focus on hiring and retaining highly qualified staff who can add value to the Company's asset base.

General and administrative expenses increased to \$8.6 million during 2013, as compared to \$5.2 million during 2012. The \$3.4 million, or 64%, increase in general and administrative expenses mainly resulted from \$3.2 million of increased salaries and wages required to meet the demand of increasing operations across our primary focus areas and increases of \$0.5 million in professional services and \$0.7 million in share-based compensation, offset by increased capitalized general and administrative costs and overhead billings. Cash based general and administrative expense increased from \$3.5 million to \$6.2 million or 75%.

Other Income (Expense). All of our oil and gas derivative instruments are accounted for under mark-to-market accounting rules, which provide for the fair value of the contracts to be reflected as either an asset or a liability on the balance sheet. The change in the fair value during an accounting period is reflected in the income statement for that period. During 2013, the loss on oil and gas derivatives was \$6.8 million, consisting of \$6.9 million of realized derivative settlement losses and \$0.1 million of unrealized gains. During 2012, the loss on oil and gas derivatives was \$13.8 million, consisting of \$8.5 million of realized losses and \$5.3 million of unrealized losses on derivative settlements.

Interest expense in 2013 increased to \$8.0 million from the \$1.2 million recorded in 2012, as a result of a higher average debt balance and interest rates due to the issuance of 8.5% Senior Notes (defined below).

Income Tax Benefit (Expense). Income tax benefit recognized during 2013 was \$1.8 million, or 37.2% of the loss before income taxes, as compared to an income tax benefit of \$0.4 million, or 37.3% of the loss before income taxes in 2012.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary sources of liquidity have been cash generated from operations, amounts available under our credit facility, proceeds from warrant exercises, proceeds from the issuance of Senior Notes (defined below) and sales of non-strategic oil and gas properties. For purposes of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Liquidity and Capital Resources, we have analyzed our cash flows and capital resources for the quarters ended March 31, 2013 and 2012.

| | Three Months Ended | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------|
| | March 31, | |
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| | (in thousands) | |
| Cash provided by operating activities | \$ 28,391 | \$ 29,019 |
| Cash provided used in investing activities | (253,819) | (47,467) |
| Cash provided by financing activities | 226,135 | 18,000 |

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$28.4 million for the first quarter of 2013 compared to \$29.0 million for the 2012 period, which reflects decreased production and commodity prices realized in 2013 and decreases in working capital.

We plan to reinvest a sufficient amount of our cash flow in our development operations in order to maintain our production over the long term, and plan to use external financing sources as well as cash flow from operations and cash reserves to increase our production.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$253.8 million in 2013 compared to \$47.5 million in 2012. The primary investing activity in 2013 was cash used for capital expenditures of \$300.5 million. Capital expenditures consisted of \$257 million paid to acquire additional interests in the Permian Properties, \$5.1 million in compression, facility and drilling projects in Aneth Field, \$5.1 million in CO₂ acquisition, \$21.6 million in drilling activities and infrastructure projects in the Permian Basin, \$7.1 million in drilling and completion activities in the Bakken trend of North Dakota, \$1.5 million in recompletion and drilling activities in our Wyoming Properties and \$3.1 million in other capital projects. A portion of these capital costs were accrued and not paid at period end. Additionally, we received \$45 million as part of our sale of certain working interests in Aneth Field to NNOGC in addition to the \$5 million purchase deposit received in July 2012. The 2012 capital expenditures were comprised of

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\$9.5 million in compression and facility related projects, \$4.2 million in CO₂ acquisition, \$10.4 million in drilling activities and infrastructure projects in the Permian Basin of west Texas, \$17.1 million in drilling and completion activities in the Bakken trend of North Dakota and \$5.3 million in recompletion activities in our Wyoming Properties and \$0.4 million in other capital projects.

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Net cash provided by financing activities was \$226.1 million in 2013 compared to cash used by financing activities of \$18.0 million in 2012. The primary financing activity in 2013 was net borrowings of \$228.0 million under the Credit Facility (defined below). The primary financing activity in 2012 was \$18.0 million in net borrowings under the Credit Facility.

If cash flow from operating activities does not meet expectations, we may reduce our expected level of capital expenditures and/or fund a portion of our capital expenditures using borrowings under our Credit Facility, issuances of debt and equity securities or from other sources, such as asset sales. We have in place an effective shelf registration pursuant to which an aggregate of \$500 million of any such equity or debt securities could be issued. There can be no assurance that needed capital will be available on acceptable terms or at all. Our ability to raise funds through the incurrence of additional indebtedness could be limited by the covenants in our Credit Facility or our Senior Notes. If we are unable to obtain funds when needed or on acceptable terms, we may not be able to complete acquisitions that may be favorable to us or finance the capital expenditures necessary to maintain production or proved reserves.

We plan to continue our practice of hedging a significant portion of our production through the use of various derivative transactions. Our existing derivative transactions do not qualify as cash flow hedges, and we anticipate that future transactions will receive similar accounting treatment. Derivative settlements usually occur within five days of the end of the month. As is typical in the oil and gas industry, however, we do not generally receive the proceeds from the sale of our oil production until the 20th day of the month following the month of production. As a result, when commodity prices increase above the fixed price in the derivative contracts, we will be required to pay the derivative counterparty the difference between the fixed price in the derivative contract and the market price before receiving the proceeds from the sale of the hedged production. If this occurs, we may use working capital or borrowings under the Credit Facility to fund our operations.

Revolving Credit Facility

Our credit facility is with a syndicate of banks led by Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (the Credit Facility) with the Company as the borrower. The Credit Facility specifies a maximum borrowing base as determined by the lenders. The determination of the borrowing base takes into consideration the estimated value of our oil and gas properties in accordance with the lenders' customary practices for oil and gas loans. The borrowing base is redetermined semi-annually, and the amount available for borrowing could be increased or decreased as a result of such redeterminations. Under certain circumstances, either we or the lenders may request an interim redetermination.

In April 2012, the Company entered into the Third Amendment to the amended and restated Credit Facility agreement which increased the size of the revolving Credit Facility from \$500 million to \$1 billion. In March 2013, and in connection with the purchase of additional properties from RSP Permian, LLC and certain other sellers (RSP), the Company entered into the Sixth Amendment to the amended and restated Credit Facility agreement, resulting in a borrowing base increase to \$485 million, consisting of a \$445 million conforming tranche (which expires on March 22, 2018) and a \$40 million non-conforming tranche (which non-conforming tranche expires on March 22, 2014). The Sixth Amendment, among other things, also amended the Maximum Leverage Ratio to (a) 4.50:1.00 for all fiscal quarters ending through December 31, 2013, (b) 4.25:1.00 for the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2014, and (c) 4.00:1.00 for all fiscal quarters ending June 30, 2014, and thereafter. In April 2013 the Company entered into the Seventh Amendment to the amended and restated credit facility which adjusted the Maximum Leverage Ratio to (a) 4.85:1.00 for the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2013, (b) 4.50:1.00 for all fiscal quarters ending June 30, 2013 through December 31, 2013, (c) 4.25:1.00 for the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2014 and (d) 4.00:1.00 for all fiscal quarters ending June 30, 2014, and thereafter. Each base rate borrowing under the Credit Facility accrues interest at either (a) the London Interbank Offered Rate, plus a margin which varies from 1.50% to 2.50% (or 3.0% if the Company utilizes any portion of the non-conforming tranche) or (b) the alternative Base Rate defined as the greater of (i) the Administrative Agent's Prime Rate (ii) the Federal Funds effective Rate plus 0.5% or (iii) an adjusted London Interbank Rate plus a margin which ranges from 0.50% to 1.50% (or 2.0% if the Company utilizes any portion of the non-conforming tranche). Each such margin is based on the level of utilization under the borrowing base.

As of March 31, 2013, outstanding borrowings were \$390 million under the borrowing base of \$485 million. The borrowing base availability had been reduced by \$3.1 million in conjunction with letters of credit issued to vendors at March 31, 2013, and other limitations based upon a multiple of trailing Adjusted EBITDA as defined in the Credit Facility. To the extent that the borrowing base, as adjusted from time to time, exceeds the outstanding balance, no repayments of principal are required prior to maturity. The Credit Facility is guaranteed by all of our subsidiaries and is collateralized by substantially all of the proved oil and gas assets of Resolute Aneth, LLC, Resolute Wyoming, Inc. and Resolute Natural Resources Southwest, LLC, which are wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company.

As of March 31, 2013, the weighted average interest rate on the outstanding balance under the Credit Facility was 2.93%. The recorded value of the Credit Facility approximates its fair market value because the interest rate of the Credit Facility is variable over the term of the loan (See Note 5 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).

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The Credit Facility includes terms and covenants that place limitations on certain types of activities, including the payment of dividends, and require satisfaction of certain financial tests. We were in compliance with all terms and covenants of the Credit Facility at March 31, 2013.

Resolute Energy Corporation, the stand-alone parent entity, has insignificant independent assets and no operations. There are no restrictions on our ability to obtain cash dividends or other distributions of funds from our subsidiaries, except those imposed by applicable law.

Senior Notes

In April 2012, the Company consummated a private placement of senior notes with a principal amount of \$250 million, and in December 2012, placed a follow-on issuance of senior notes with a principal amount of \$150 million (the *Senior Notes* or the *Notes*). The Senior Notes are due May 1, 2020, and bear an annual interest rate of 8.50% with the interest on the notes payable semiannually in cash on May 1 and November 1 of each year.

The Senior Notes were issued under an Indenture (the *Indenture*) among the Company, our existing subsidiaries (the *Guarantors*) and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (the *Trustee*) in a private transaction not subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933. The Indenture contains affirmative and negative covenants that, among other things, limit our and the Guarantors' ability to make investments, incur additional indebtedness or issue preferred stock, create liens, enter into agreements that restrict dividends or other payments by restricted subsidiaries, consolidate, merge or transfer all or substantially all of our assets, engage in transactions with our affiliates, pay dividends or make other distributions on capital stock or prepay subordinated indebtedness and create unrestricted subsidiaries. The Indenture also contains customary events of default. Upon occurrence of events of default arising from certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency, the Senior Notes shall become due and payable immediately without any declaration or other act of the Trustee or the holders of the Senior Notes. Upon the occurrence of certain other events of default, the Trustee or the holders of the Senior Notes may declare all outstanding Senior Notes to be due and payable immediately. We were in compliance with all financial covenants under our Senior Notes as of March 31, 2013.

The Senior Notes are general unsecured senior obligations of the Company and guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by the Guarantors. The Senior notes rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future senior indebtedness of the Company, will be subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future senior secured indebtedness of the Guarantors, will rank senior in right of payment to any future subordinated indebtedness of the Company and will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Guarantors on a senior basis.

The Senior Notes are redeemable by us on or after May 1, 2016, on not less than 30 or more than 60 days prior notice, at redemption prices set forth in the Indenture. In addition, at any time prior to May 1, 2015, we may use the net proceeds from equity offerings and warrant exercises to redeem up to 35% of the principal amount of notes issued under the Indenture at a redemption price equal to 108.50% of the principal amount of the notes redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest. The Senior Notes may also be redeemed at any time prior to May 1, 2016, at our option, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes redeemed plus the applicable premium, and accrued and unpaid interest and additional interest, if any, to the applicable redemption date as set forth in the Indenture. If a change of control occurs, each holder of the Senior Notes will have the right to require that we purchase all of such holder's Notes in an amount equal to 101% of the principal of such Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of the purchase.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet financing arrangements other than operating leases and have not guaranteed any debt or commitments of other entities or entered into any options on non-financial assets.

Contractual Obligations

We entered into the Sixth Amendment to the Amended and Restated Credit Facility (described above) which extended the maturity date of our conforming tranche from April 2017 to March 2018. Accordingly, the \$390 million outstanding on the Credit Facility at March 31, 2013, is due March 2018.

Table of Contents**ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK****Commodity Price Risk and Derivative Arrangements**

Our major market risk exposure is in the pricing applicable to oil and gas production. Realized pricing on our unhedged volumes of production is primarily driven by the spot market prices applicable to oil production and the prevailing price for gas. Oil and gas prices have been volatile and unpredictable for several years, and we expect this volatility to continue in the future. The prices we receive for unhedged production depend on many factors outside of our control.

We employ derivative instruments such as swaps, puts, calls, collars and other such agreements. The purpose of these instruments is to manage our exposure to commodity price risk in order to provide a measure of stability to our cash flows in an environment of volatile oil and gas prices.

Under the terms of our credit agreement the form of derivative instruments to be entered into is at our discretion, not to exceed (i) 85% of our anticipated production from proved properties in the next two years and (ii) the greater of 75% of our anticipated production from proved properties or 85% of our anticipated production from proved developed producing properties utilizing economic parameters specified in our credit agreement, including escalated prices and costs.

By removing the price volatility from a significant portion of our oil and gas production, we have mitigated, but not eliminated, the potential effects of volatile prices on cash flow from operations for the periods hedged. While mitigating negative effects of falling commodity prices, certain of these derivative contracts also limit the benefits we would receive from increases in commodity prices. It is our policy to enter into derivative contracts only with counterparties that are major, creditworthy financial institutions deemed by management as competent and competitive market makers, all of which are members of Resolute's Credit Facility bank syndicate at March 31, 2013. As of March 31, 2013, the fair value of our commodity derivatives was a net liability of \$30.9 million.

The following table represents our two-way commodity collar contracts as of March 31, 2013.

| Year | Bbl per Day | (NYMEX WTI \$/Bbl) | |
|------|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Weighted Average Floor Price | Weighted Average Ceiling Price |
| 2013 | 775 | \$ 80.00 | \$ 105.00 |
| 2014 | 1,500 | \$ 65.00 | \$ 110.00 |

The following table represents our three-way commodity collar contracts as of March 31, 2013.

| Year | Bbl Per Day | (NYMEX WTI \$/Bbl) | | |
|------|-------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Weighted Average Short Put Price | Weighted Average Floor Price | Weighted Average Ceiling Price |
| 2014 | 2,000 | \$ 70.00 | \$ 85.00 | \$ 100.83 |

The following table represents our commodity call option contracts as of March 31, 2013.

| Year | Bbl per Day | (NYMEX WTI \$/Bbl) | |
|------|-------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Weighted Average Bought Call Price | Weighted Average Sold Call Price |
| 2013 | 2,000 | \$ 82.50 | \$ 82.50 |

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The following table represents our commodity put option contracts as of March 31, 2013.

| Year | Bbl per Day | (NYMEX WTI \$/Bbl) | |
|------|-------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Weighted Average Bought Put Price | Weighted Average Sold Put Price |
| 2013 | 2,000 | \$ 85.00 | \$ 70.00 |
| 2014 | 1,200 | \$ 85.00 | \$ 70.00 |

The following table represents our commodity swap contracts as of March 31, 2013.

| Year | Bbl per Day | (NYMEX WTI \$/Bbl) | | MMBtu per Day | (NYMEX HH \$/MMBtu) | |
|------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------------|--|
| | | Weighted Average Swap Price | Weighted Average Swap Price | | | |
| 2013 | 5,000 | \$ 79.41 | \$ 5.132 | 6,900 | \$ 4.165 | |
| 2014 | 2,000 | \$ 89.08 | \$ 4.165 | 5,000 | | |

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The following table represents our basis swaps as of March 31, 2013.

| Year | Index | MMBtu per Day | Weighted Average Price Differential per MMBtu |
|------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| 2013 | Rocky Mountain NWPL | 1,800 | \$ 2.100 |
| 2013 | Rocky Mountain CIG | 500 | \$ 0.590 |
| 2014 | Rocky Mountain CIG | 1,000 | \$ 0.590 |

Interest Rate Risk

At March 31, 2013, we had \$390 million of outstanding debt under the Credit Facility. Interest is calculated under the terms of the agreement based principally on a LIBOR spread. A 10% increase in LIBOR would result in an estimated \$0.1 million increase in annual interest expense. We do not currently have or intend to enter into any derivative arrangements to protect against fluctuations in interest rates applicable to our outstanding indebtedness.

Credit Risk and Contingent Features in Derivative Instruments

We are exposed to credit risk to the extent of nonperformance by the counterparties in the derivative contracts discussed above. All counterparties are also lenders under our Credit Facility. For these contracts, we are not required to provide any credit support to our counterparties other than cross collateralization with the properties securing the Credit Facility. Our derivative contracts are documented with industry standard contracts known as a Schedule to the Master Agreement and International Swaps and Derivative Association, Inc. Master Agreement (ISDA). Typical terms for the ISDAs include credit support requirements, cross default provisions, termination events, and set-off provisions. We have set-off provisions with our lenders that, in the event of counterparty default, allow us to set-off amounts owed under the Credit Facility or other general obligations against amounts owed for derivative contract liabilities.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Our management, with the participation of Nicholas J. Sutton, our Chief Executive Officer, and Theodore Gazulis, our Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2013. Based on the evaluation, those officers have concluded that:

our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms; and

our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 was accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There has not been any change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarterly period ended March 31, 2013, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Resolute is not a party to any material pending legal or governmental proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to our business. While the ultimate outcome and impact of any proceeding cannot be predicted with certainty, our management believes that the resolution of any of our pending proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Information about material risks related to our business, financial condition and results of operations for the quarter ended March 31, 2013, does not materially differ from those set out in Part I, Item 1A of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012. These risks are not the only risks facing the Company.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Not applicable

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

| Exhibit Number | Description of Exhibits |
|-----------------------|--|
| 31.1 | Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith) |
| 31.2 | Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith) |
| 32.1 | Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (furnished herewith) |
| 101 | The following materials are furnished herewith: (i) XBRL Instance Document, (ii) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document, (iii) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document, (iv) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document, (v) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document, and (vi) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document. In accordance with Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the information in these exhibits is furnished and is deemed not filed or a part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act of 1934, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections except as expressly set forth by the specific reference in such filing |

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SIGNATURES

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

| Signature | Capacity | Date |
|--|--|-------------|
| /s/ Nicholas J. Sutton Nicholas J. Sutton | Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) | May 6, 2013 |
| /s/ Theodore Gazulis Theodore Gazulis | Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer) | May 6, 2013 |