Form 10-Q July 28, 2015 Table of Contents
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the constant and a standard Long 20, 2015
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2015
Commission File Number: 001-35371
Bonanza Creek Energy, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Bonanza Creek Energy, Inc.

Delaware 61-1630631 (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

410 17th Street, Suite 1400

Denver, Colorado 80202

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(720) 440-6100

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. 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 Smaller reporting company (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. As of July 23, 2015, the registrant had 49,748,846 shares of common stock outstanding.

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BONANZA CREEK ENERGY, INC.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

BONANZA CREEK ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

ASSETS		nne 30, 2015 n thousands, ex	20	ecember 31, 014 t share data)
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,340	\$	2,584
Accounts receivable:				
Oil and gas sales		46,755		54,574
Joint interest and other		26,702		37,202
Prepaid expenses and other		13,870		12,522
Inventory of oilfield equipment		10,340		15,353
Derivative asset		55,419		86,240
Total current assets		168,426		208,475
Property and equipment (successful efforts method), at cost:		,		,
Proved properties		2,203,152		1,924,380
Less: accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization		(716,954)		(592,073)
Total proved properties, net		1,486,198		1,332,307
Unproved properties		198,098		206,721
Wells in progress		130,575		139,208
Natural gas plant, net of accumulated depreciation of \$9,640 in 2015 and \$8,457 in		,		,
2014		66,770		67,840
Other property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$7,804 in 2015		,		
and \$6,087 in 2014		9,333		10,401
Total property and equipment, net		1,890,974		1,756,477
Long-term derivative asset		11,310		17,765
Other noncurrent assets		22,176		23,372
Total assets	\$	2,092,886	\$	2,006,089
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	·	, ,	·	, ,
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (note 4)	\$	120,858	\$	145,788
Oil and gas revenue distribution payable	·	38,566	·	40,659
Contractual obligation for land acquisition		12,000		12,000
Total current liabilities		171,424		198,447
Long-term liabilities:		,		-, -
Long-term debt (note 5)		850,006		840,619

Contractual obligation for land acquisition	11,884	11,186	
Ad valorem taxes	19,668	28,635	
Deferred income taxes	129,122	165,667	
Asset retirement obligations	22,264	21,464	
Total liabilities	1,204,368	1,266,018	
Commitments and contingencies (note 6)			
Stockholders' equity:			
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 25,000,000 shares authorized, none outstanding	_		
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 225,000,000 shares authorized, 49,750,590 and			
41,287,270 issued and outstanding in 2015 and 2014, respectively	50	41	
Additional paid-in capital	799,534	591,511	
Retained earnings	88,934	148,519	
Total stockholders' equity	888,518	740,071	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 2,092,886	\$ 2,006,089	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.			

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BONANZA CREEK ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months I 2015	Ended June 30, 2014	Six Months End 2015	ded June 30, 2014
	(in thousands, e	except shares and p	er share amounts))
Operating net revenues:				
Oil and gas sales	\$ 90,422	\$ 151,682	\$ 163,498	\$ 279,077
Operating expenses:				
Lease operating expense	20,895	18,018	40,159	35,099
Severance and ad valorem taxes	4,148	16,263	10,644	27,013
Exploration	5,748	96	6,246	1,179
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	69,925	54,117	128,929	95,248
Abandonment and impairment of unproved				
properties	14,527	_	19,996	_
General and administrative (including \$4,359,				
\$7,353, \$7,787, and \$14,150, respectively, of				
stock compensation)	21,602	24,547	38,474	48,261
Total operating expenses	136,845	113,041	244,448	206,800
Income (loss) from operations	(46,423)	38,641	(80,950)	72,277
Other income (expense):				
Derivative gain (loss)	(5,478)	(27,307)	13,378	(36,085)
Interest expense	(14,468)	(9,434)	(28,706)	(18,769)
Other income	198	167	148	216
Total other expense	(19,748)	(36,574)	(15,180)	(54,638)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before				
taxes	(66,171)	2,067	(96,130)	17,639
Income tax benefit (expense)	25,007	(796)	36,544	(6,791)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (41,164)	\$ 1,271	(59,586)	\$ 10,848
Discontinued operations (note 3):				
Loss from operations associated with oil and gas				
properties held for sale	_		_	(85)
Gain (loss) on sale of oil and gas properties		(184)	_	6,330
Income tax benefit (expense)		71	_	(2,404)
Gain (loss) from discontinued operations		(113)		3,841
Net income (loss)	\$ (41,164)	\$ 1,158	\$ (59,586)	\$ 14,689
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (41,164)	\$ 1,158	\$ (59,586)	\$ 14,689
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (0.83)	\$ 0.03	\$ (1.25)	\$ 0.27
Income from discontinued operations	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.09
Net income (loss) per common share	\$ (0.83)	\$ 0.03	\$ (1.25)	\$ 0.36
Basic weighted-average common shares				
outstanding	48,923,335	39,758,489	46,733,682	39,655,968
	48,923,335	39,857,028	46,733,682	39,780,195

Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding

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

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BONANZA CREEK ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	Six Months En 2015 (in thousands)	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:	Φ (50,506)	ф 14.600
Net income (loss)	\$ (59,586)	\$ 14,689
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
	128,929	95,316
Depreciation, depletion and amortization Deferred income taxes	(36,544)	93,310
		9,093
Abandonment and impairment of unproved properties	19,996	_
Dry hole expense Stock based compensation	5,680 7,787	14 150
Stock-based compensation A mortization of deformed financing costs and dalt promium	1,226	14,150 542
Amortization of deferred financing costs and debt premium	698	381
Accretion of contractual obligation for land acquisition	(13,378)	
Derivative (gain) loss Gain on sola of ail and gas proporties	(13,378)	36,085
Gain on sale of oil and gas properties Other	(43)	(6,330) (14)
Changes in current assets and liabilities:	(43)	(14)
Accounts receivable	18,319	(32,385)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(1,348)	(2,575) 29,114
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Settlement of asset retirement obligations	(23,054) (519)	(99)
Net cash provided by operating activities	48,163	157,969
Cash flows from investing activities:	40,103	137,909
Acquisition of oil and gas properties	(11.014)	(2.001)
Proceeds from sale of oil and gas properties	(11,914)	(3,091) 6,000
Exploration and development of oil and gas properties	(282,993)	(275,890)
Natural gas plant capital expenditures	(113)	(273,890)
Derivative cash settlements	50,655	(8,142)
(Increase) decrease in restricted cash	30,033	
Additions to property and equipment - non oil and gas	(649)	(11,280) (3,989)
Net cash used in investing activities	(245,014)	(296,663)
Cash flows from financing activities:	(243,014)	(290,003)
Proceeds from credit facility	87,000	
Payments to credit facility	(77,000)	_
Proceeds from sale of common stock	209,300	_
Offering costs related to sale of common stock	(6,607)	
Offering costs related to sale of Common stock Offering costs related to sale of Senior Notes	(93)	(277)
	` '	
Payment of employee tax withholdings in exchange for the return of common stock	(2,448)	(4,766)
Deferred financing costs Not each provided by (used in) financing activities	(545)	(290) (5.333)
Net change in each and each equivalents	209,607	(5,333)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	12,756	(144,027)

Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of period	2,584	180,582
End of period	\$ 15,340	\$ 36,555
Supplemental cash flow disclosure:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 27,396	\$ 17,857
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 820	\$ 100
Changes in working capital related to drilling expenditures, natural gas plant		
expenditures, and property acquisition	\$ (12,935)	\$ 10,920
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial	statements.	

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BONANZA CREEK ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

Bonanza Creek Energy, Inc. ("BCEI" or, together with our consolidated subsidiaries, the "Company") is engaged in the acquisition, exploration, development and production of onshore oil and associated liquids-rich natural gas in the United States. Our oil and liquids-weighted assets are concentrated primarily in the Wattenberg Field in Colorado, which the Company has designated the Rocky Mountain region, and the Dorcheat Macedonia Field in southern Arkansas, which the Company has designated the Mid-Continent region.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These statements have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information with the condensed consolidated balance sheets ("balance sheets") and the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows as of December 31, 2014, being derived from audited financial statements. The quarterly financial statements included herein do not necessarily include all of the disclosures as may be required under generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. There has been no material change in the information disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 (the "2014 Form 10-K"), except as disclosed herein. These consolidated financial statements include all of the adjustments, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and results of operations. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature only. The results of operations for the quarterly periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year. The Company evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date of June 30, 2015 through the filing date of this report. Certain prior period amounts are reclassified to conform to the current period presentation, when necessary.

Principles of Consolidation

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

Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies followed by the Company were set forth in Note 1 to the 2014 Form 10-K and are supplemented by the notes throughout this report. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the 2014 Form 10-K.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In March 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Update No. 2015-03 – Interest – Imputation of Interest, Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs. The update requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability. This authoritative accounting guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015 and interim periods within those fiscal years on a retrospective basis. The Company is currently evaluating the provisions of this guidance and assessing its impact, but does not currently believe it will have a material effect on the Company's financial statements or disclosures.

Rocky Mountain Infrastructure, LLC

During the first quarter of 2015, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Bonanza Creek Energy Operating Company, LLC, formed a wholly owned subsidiary, Rocky Mountain Infrastructure, LLC, to hold gathering systems and related infrastructure that service the Wattenberg Field. In May 2015, Bonanza Creek Energy

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Operating Company, LLC transferred approximately \$46.5 million of gathering system assets to Rocky Mountain Infrastructure, LLC.

NOTE 3 - DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During June 2012, the Company began marketing, with intent to sell, all of its oil and gas properties in California classifying them as assets held for sale. Assets are classified as held for sale when the Company commits to a plan to sell the assets and there is reasonable certainty that the sale will take place within one year. The Company determined that its intent to sell all of its assets in a region qualified as discontinued operations. The Company sold its remaining property in this region during the first quarter of 2014 for approximately \$6.0 million and recorded a gain on sale of oil and gas properties in the amount of \$6.3 million as of June 30, 2014.

The total revenues, expenses, and income associated with the operation of the oil and gas properties held for sale are presented below.

	Three Ended 30,	Months June	Six Mo Ended 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(in tho	usands)		
Net revenues:				
Oil and gas sales	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 361
Operating expenses:				
Lease operating expense				366
Severance and ad valorem taxes				12
Depreciation, depletion and amortization			_	68
Total operating expenses			_	446
Loss from operations associated with oil and gas properties held for sale	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (85)

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses contain the following:

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As of	As of
June 30,	December
	31,
2015	2014
(in thousand	ls)
\$ 69,909	\$ 82,844
5,812	5,493
10,281	13,541
3,432	3,569
162	162
14,225	14,839
17,037	25,340
\$ 120,858	\$ 145,788
	June 30, 2015 (in thousand \$69,909 5,812 10,281 3,432 162 14,225 17,037

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consisted of the following as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

		As of
	As of	December
	June 30,	31,
	2015	2014
	(in thousa	nds)
Revolving credit facility	\$ 43,000	\$ 33,000
6.75% Senior Notes due 2021	500,000	500,000
Unamortized premium on 6.75% Senior Notes	7,006	7,619
5.75% Senior Notes due 2023	300,000	300,000
Total long-term debt	\$ 850,006	\$ 840,619

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Credit Facility

The Company's senior secured revolving Credit Agreement, dated March 29, 2011, as amended (the "revolving credit facility"), was further amended on May 13, 2015 (the "2015 Amendment") to decrease the borrowing base from \$600 million to \$550 million with a total credit facility size of \$1 billion remaining unchanged. The Company elected to limit bank commitments at \$500 million while reserving the option to access, at the Company's request, the full \$550 million borrowing base. The borrowing base is redetermined semiannually on May 15 and November 15. The revolving credit facility is collateralized by substantially all of the Company's assets and matures on September 15, 2017. As of June 30, 2015, the Company had \$43 million outstanding under the revolving credit facility with an available borrowing capacity of \$483 million, if the Company elected to take advantage of the entire borrowing base, after reduction for the outstanding letter of credit of \$24 million. As of December 31, 2014, the Company had \$33 million outstanding under the revolving credit facility with an available borrowing capacity of \$543 million, if the Company elected to take advantage of the entire \$600 million borrowing base available at that date, after reduction for the outstanding letter of credit of \$24 million.

The revolving credit facility restricts, among other items, certain dividend payments, additional indebtedness, asset sales, loans, investments and mergers. The revolving credit facility also contains certain financial covenants, which require the maintenance of certain financial and leverage ratios, as defined by the revolving credit facility. The 2015 Amendment (i) permanently removed the maximum total debt to trailing twelve month debt to earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation, depletion, and amortization, exploration expense and other non-cash charges ("EBITDAX") covenant of 4.00 to 1.00 and (ii) introduced both a maximum senior secured debt (defined as borrowings under the revolving credit facility, balances drawn under letters of credit, and any outstanding second lien debt) to trailing twelve month EBITDAX covenant of 2.50 to 1.00 and a minimum trailing twelve month interest to trailing twelve month EBITDAX coverage covenant of 2.50 to 1.00. The revolving credit facility also contains a minimum current ratio covenant of 1.00 to 1.00. The Company was in compliance with all financial and non-financial covenants as of June 30, 2015, and through the filing date of this report.

Senior Unsecured Notes

The \$500 million aggregate principal amount of 6.75% Senior Notes that mature on April 15, 2021 ("6.75% Senior Notes") and the \$300 million aggregate principal amount of 5.75% Senior Notes that mature on February 1, 2023 ("5.75% Senior Notes" and together with the 6.75% Senior Notes, the "Senior Notes") are unsecured senior obligations and rank equal in right of payment with all of the Company's existing and future unsecured senior debt, and are senior in right of payment to any future subordinated debt. The Senior Notes are jointly and severally guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by our existing and future domestic subsidiaries that guarantee or are borrowers under our revolving credit facility. The Company has no independent assets or operations unrelated to its investments in its consolidated subsidiaries. There are no significant restrictions on the Company's ability or the ability of any subsidiary guarantor to obtain funds from its subsidiaries by such means as a dividend or loan. The Company is subject to certain covenants under the respective indentures governing the Senior Notes that limit the Company's ability to incur additional indebtedness, issue preferred stock, and make restricted payments, including certain dividends. The Company was in compliance with all covenants under its Senior Notes as of June 30, 2015, and through the filing date of this report.

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

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and related disclosures. No claims have been made, nor is the Company aware of any material uninsured liability which the Company may have, as it relates to any environmental cleanup, restoration or the violation of any rules or regulations. As of the filing date of this report, there were no material pending or overtly threatened legal actions against the Company of which it is aware.

Commitments

A purchase and transportation agreement to deliver 12,580 barrels per day of crude oil over an initial five year term went into effect May 1, 2015. As of the filing date of this report, the Company did not have any shortfalls in delivering the minimum volumes committed.

There have been no material changes from the commitments disclosed in the notes to the Company's consolidated financial statements included in the 2014 Form 10-K.

NOTE 7 - STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Restricted Stock under the Long Term Incentive Plan

The Company grants shares of restricted stock to directors, eligible employees and officers under its Long Term Incentive Plan, as amended and restated ("LTIP"). Each share of restricted stock represents one share of the Company's common stock to be released from restriction upon completion of the vesting period. The awards typically vest in one-third increments over three years. Each share of restricted stock is entitled to a non forfeitable dividend, if the Company were to declare one, and has the same voting rights as a share of the Company's common stock. Shares of restricted stock are valued at the closing price of the Company's common stock on the grant date and are recognized as general and administrative expense over the vesting period of the award.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company granted 523,000 shares of restricted stock under the Company's LTIP to certain employees and non-employee directors. The fair value of the issuance was \$13.9 million. Total expense recorded for restricted stock for the three month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, was \$3.6 million and \$7.0 million, respectively, and \$6.5 million and \$13.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. As of June 30, 2015, unrecognized compensation cost was \$24.6 million and will be amortized through 2018.

A summary of the status and activity of non-vested restricted stock for the six months ended June 30, 2015 is presented below.

		Av	eighted- verage
	Restricted	Gr	ant-Date
	Stock		Fair Value
Non-vested at beginning of year	589,529	\$	37.66
Granted	523,000	\$	26.58
Vested	(249,207)	\$	25.96
Forfeited	(26,641)	\$	34.34
Non-vested at end of quarter	836,681	\$	32.53

Performance Stock Units under the Long Term Incentive Plan

The Company grants performance stock units ("PSUs") to certain officers under its LTIP. The number of shares of the Company's common stock that may be issued to settle PSUs ranges from zero to two times the number of PSUs awarded. PSUs granted prior to 2014 are determined based on the Company's performance over a three-year measurement period and vest in their entirety at the end of the measurement period. Satisfaction of the performance conditions for the PSUs granted in 2014 and thereafter are determined at the end of each annual measurement period over the course of the three-year performance cycle in an amount up to two-thirds of the target number of PSUs that are eligible for vesting (such that an amount equal to 200% of the target number of PSUs may be earned during the performance cycle). For all grants, the PSUs will be settled in shares of the Company's common stock following the end of the three-year performance cycle. Any PSUs that have not vested at the end of

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the applicable measurement period are forfeited. The performance criterion for the PSUs is based on a comparison of the Company's total shareholder return ("TSR") for the measurement period compared with the TSRs of a group of peer companies for the same measurement period. Compensation expense associated with PSUs is recognized as general and administrative expense over the measurement period.

The fair value of each PSU is estimated at the date of grant using a Monte Carlo simulation, which results in an expected percentage of PSUs to be earned during the performance period. The following table presents the assumptions used to determine the fair value of the PSUs granted during the six month period ended June 30, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

	For the Six Months Ended	For the Year Ended
	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Expected term of award	3	3
Risk-free interest rate	0.15% - 0.99%	0.12% - 0.9%
Expected volatility	65%	40% - 45%

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company granted 144,363 PSUs under the LTIP to certain officers. The fair value of the issuance was \$4.8 million. Total expense recorded for PSUs for the three month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$852,000 and \$392,000, respectively, and \$1.3 million and \$567,000 for the six month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. As of June 30, 2015, there was \$6.6 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested PSUs to be amortized through 2017.

A summary of the status and activity of PSUs for the six months ended June 30, 2015 is presented below:

		Weighted-Average		
		Grant-Date		
	PSU	Fair Value		
Non-vested at beginning of year (1)	94,173	\$	37.55	
Granted(1)	144,363	\$	33.44	
Vested(1)		\$		
Forfeited(1)	(1,467)	\$	34.80	
Non-vested at end of quarter(1)	237,069	\$	35.28	

⁽¹⁾ The number of awards assumes that the associated performance condition is met at the target amount. The final number of shares of the Company's common stock issued may vary depending on the performance multiplier, which ranges from zero to two, depending on the level of satisfaction of the performance condition.

NOTE 8 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company follows fair value measurement authoritative guidance, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The authoritative accounting guidance defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The statement establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Company's assumptions of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the reliability of the inputs as follows:

Level 1:Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2:Quoted prices in active markets for similar assets and liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-derived valuations whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable

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Level 3:Significant inputs to the valuation model are unobservable

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

The following tables present the Company's financial and non-financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 and their classification within the fair value hierarchy:

	As of June 30, 2015			
	Level 1Level 2	Level 3		
	(in thousands)			
Derivative assets(1)	\$ — \$ 66,729	\$ —		
Unproved properties(2)	\$ — \$ —	\$ 197,700		

	As of December 31, 2014			
	Level 1Level 2	Level 3		
	(in thousands)			
Derivative assets(1)	\$ — \$ 104,005	\$ —		
Proved properties(2)	\$ — \$ —	\$ 407,900		
Asset retirement obligations(3)	\$ — \$ —	\$ 6,200		

- (1) This represents a financial asset or liability that is measured at fair value on a recurring basis.
- (2) This represents non-financial assets that are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis due to impairments. This is the fair value of the asset base that was subjected to impairment and does not reflect the entire asset balance as presented on the accompanying balance sheets. Please refer to the Unproved Oil and Gas Properties and Proved Oil and Gas Properties sections below for additional discussion.
- (3) This represents the revision to estimates of the asset retirement obligation, which is a non-financial liability that is measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. Please refer to the Asset Retirement Obligation section below for additional discussion.

Derivatives

Fair value of all derivative instruments are estimated with industry-standard models that consider various assumptions, including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value of money, volatility factors and current market and contractual prices for the underlying instruments, as well as other relevant economic measures. All valuations were

compared against counterparty statements to verify the reasonableness of the estimate. The Company's commodity swaps and collars are validated by observable transactions for the same or similar commodity options using the NYMEX futures index, and are designated as Level 2 within the valuation hierarchy. Presently, all of our derivative arrangements are concentrated with four counterparties all of which are lenders under the Company's revolving credit facility.

Proved Oil and Gas Properties

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

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market approach, based on an estimated selling price, as evidenced by the most current bid prices received from third parties. If an estimated selling price is not available, the Company utilizes the income valuation technique discussed above. There were no proved properties that needed to be measured at fair value at June 30, 2015. The Company impaired the Dorcheat Macedonia Field which had a carrying value of \$519.2 million to its fair value of \$391.9 million and recognized an impairment of \$127.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2014. The Company impaired the McKamie Patton Field which had a carrying value of \$41.0 million to its fair value of \$16.0 million and recognized an impairment of \$25.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2014. The Company impaired the McCallum Field which had a carrying value of \$15.3 million to its fair value of zero and recognized an impairment of \$15.3 for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Unproved Oil and Gas Properties

Unproved oil and gas property costs are evaluated for impairment and reduced to fair value when there is an indication that the carrying costs may not be fully recoverable. To measure the fair value of unproved properties, the Company uses Level 3 inputs and the income valuation technique, which takes into account the following significant assumptions: future development plans, risk weighted potential resource recovery, remaining lease life, and estimated reserve values. Unproved properties classified as held for sale are valued using a market approach, based on an estimated selling price, as evidenced by the most current bid prices received from third parties. If an estimated selling price is not available, the Company uses the price received for similar acreage in recent transactions by the Company or other market participants in the principal market. The Company impaired non-core acreage in the Wattenberg Field due to lease expirations, which had a carrying value of \$208.6 million to its fair value of \$197.7 million and recognized an impairment of unproved properties for the six months ended June 30, 2015 of \$10.9 million. The Company fully impaired the North Park Basin in June 2015, due to a strategic shift within the Company's development plan, recognizing an impairment of unproved properties of \$8.7 million. There were no unproved properties measured at fair value as of December 31, 2014.

Asset Retirement Obligation

The Company utilizes the income valuation technique to determine the fair value of the asset retirement obligation liability at the point of inception by applying a credit-adjusted risk-free rate, which takes into account the Company's credit risk, the time value of money, and the current economic state, to the undiscounted expected abandonment cash flows. Upon completion of wells and natural gas plants, the Company records an asset retirement obligation at fair value using Level 3 assumptions. Given the unobservable nature of the inputs, the initial measurement of the asset retirement obligation liability is deemed to use Level 3 inputs. There were no asset retirement obligations measured at fair value as of June 30, 2015. The Company had \$6.2 million of asset retirement obligations recorded at fair value as of December 31, 2014.

Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2015, the Company had \$500 million of outstanding 6.75% Senior Notes and \$300 million of outstanding 5.75% Senior Notes, all of which are unsecured senior obligations. The 6.75% Senior Notes are recorded at cost plus the unamortized premium on the accompanying balance sheets at \$507.0 million and \$507.6 million as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The fair value of the 6.75% Senior Notes as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was \$475.0 million and \$440.0 million, respectively. The 5.75% Senior Notes are recorded at cost on the accompanying balance sheets at \$300.0 million as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014. The fair value of the 5.75% Senior Notes as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was \$269.3 million and \$243.0 million, respectively. The Senior Notes are measured using Level 1 inputs based on a secondary market trading price. The Company's revolving credit facility approximates fair value as the applicable interest rates are floating. The outstanding balance under the revolving credit facility as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was \$43.0 million and \$33.0 million, respectively.

NOTE 9 - DERIVATIVES

The Company enters into commodity derivative contracts to mitigate a portion of its exposure to potentially adverse market changes in commodity prices and the associated impact on cash flows. All contracts are entered into

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for other-than-trading purposes. The Company's derivatives include swaps and collar arrangements for oil and gas and none of the derivative instruments qualify as having hedging relationships.

As of June 30, 2015, and as of the filing date of this report, the Company had the following derivative commodity contracts in place:

		Total Volumes	Average	Average Short	Average	Average	
Settlement	Derivative	(Bbls/MMBtu	Fixed	Floor	Floor	Ceiling	Fair Market
Period	Instrument	per day)	Price	Price	Price	Price	Value of Assets (in thousands)
Oil							
3Q 2015	Swap	6,000	\$ 72.16				\$ 6,754
4Q 2015	Swap 2-Way	6,000	\$ 72.16				6,214
3Q 2015	Collar 2-Way	6,500			\$ 84.62	\$ 95.49	14,763
4Q 2015	Collar 3-Way	6,500			\$ 84.62	\$ 95.49	14,254
2016	Collar	5,500		\$ 70.00	\$ 85.00	\$ 96.83	23,483
Gas		,					\$ 65,468
3Q - 4Q	3-Way						
2015	Collar	15,000		\$ 3.50	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.75	\$ 1,261
2013	Conai	13,000		\$ 3.50	φ 4 .00	φ 4.73	\$ 1,261
							φ 1,201
Total							\$ 66,729

Derivative Assets and Liabilities Fair Value

The Company's commodity derivatives are measured at fair value and are included in the accompanying balance sheets as derivative assets and liabilities.

The following table contains a summary of all the Company's derivative positions reported on the accompanying balance sheets as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

As of June 30, 2015 Balance Sheet Location

Fair Value (in thousands)

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Derivative Assets:

Commodity contracts

Commodity contracts

Derivative Liabilities: Commodity contracts

Commodity contracts

Total derivative asset

Commodity contracts Commodity contracts Derivative Liabilities:	Current assets Noncurrent assets	\$	55,419 11,310
Commodity contracts	Current liabilities		
Commodity contracts	Long-term liabilities		
Total derivative asset		\$	66,729
	As of December 31, 2014 Balance Sheet Location		ir Value
Derivative Assets:		(111)	i inousanus)

Current assets

Noncurrent assets

Current liabilities

Long-term liabilities

\$ 86,240

17,765

\$ 104,005

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The following table summarizes the components of the derivative gain (loss) presented on the accompanying statements of operations:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(in thousand	s)		
Derivative cash settlement gain (loss):				
Oil contracts(1)	\$ 14,507	\$ (5,894)	\$ 49,298	\$ (7,594)
Gas contracts	682	(21)	1,357	(548)
Total derivative cash settlement gain (loss)(2)	\$ 15,189	\$ (5,915)	\$ 50,655	\$ (8,142)
Change in fair value loss	\$ (20,667)	\$ (21,392)	\$ (37,277)	\$ (27,943)
Total derivative gain (loss)(3)	\$ (5,478)	\$ (27,307)	\$ 13,378	\$ (36,085)

- (1) During the three months ended June 30, 2015, the Company paid \$10.5 million to convert its three-way collars, scheduled to settle during the third and fourth quarters of 2015, to two-way collars.
- (2) Derivative cash settlement gain (loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is reported in the derivative cash settlements line item on the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of cash flows within the net cash used in investing activities.
- (3) Total derivative gain (loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is reported in the derivative (gain) loss line item on the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of cash flows within the net cash provided by operating activities.

NOTE 10 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company issues shares of restricted stock entitling the holders to receive non-forfeitable dividends, if and when, the Company was to declare a dividend, before vesting, thus making the awards participating securities. The awards are included in the calculation of earnings per share under the two-class method. The two-class method allocates earnings for the period between common shareholders and unvested participating shareholders.

The Company issues PSUs, which represent the right to receive, upon settlement of the PSUs, a number of shares of the Company's common stock that range from zero to two times the number of PSUs granted on the award date. The number of potentially dilutive shares related to PSUs is based on the number of shares, if any, that would be issuable at the end of the respective reporting period, assuming that date was the end of the measurement period applicable to such PSUs. Please refer to Note 7 - Stock-Based Compensation, for additional discussion.

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The following table sets forth the calculation of income (loss) per basic and diluted shares from continuing and discontinued operations and net income (loss) for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Three Months 2015	Ended June 30, 2014	Six Months En	ded June 30, 2014
	(in thousands,	except shares and	per share amount	ts)
Income (loss) from continuing operations: Income (loss) from continuing operations Less: undistributed income (loss) to unvested	\$ (41,164)	\$ 1,271	\$ (59,586)	\$ 10,848
restricted stock Undistributed income (loss) to univested to the common	(688)	23	(1,007)	205
shareholders Basic income (loss) per common share from	(40,476)	1,248	(58,579)	10,643
continuing operations Diluted income (loss) per common share from	\$ (0.83)	\$ 0.03	\$ (1.25)	\$ 0.27
continuing operations	\$ (0.83)	\$ 0.03	\$ (1.25)	\$ 0.27
Income (loss) from discontinued operations: Income (loss) from discontinued operations Less: undistributed income to unvested	\$ —	\$ (113)	\$ —	\$ 3,841
restricted stock Undistributed income (loss) to common		2		73
shareholders Basic income per common share from	_	(111)		3,768
discontinued operations Diluted income per common share from	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.09
discontinued operations	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.09
Net income (loss): Net income (loss) Less: undistributed income (loss) to unvested	\$ (41,164)	\$ 1,158	\$ (59,586)	\$ 14,689
restricted stock Undistributed income (loss) to common	(688)	21	(1,007)	277
shareholders	(40,476)	1,137	(58,579)	14,412
Basic net income (loss) per common share	\$ (0.83)	\$ 0.03	\$ (1.25)	\$ 0.36
Diluted net income (loss) per common share	\$ (0.83)	\$ 0.03	\$ (1.25)	\$ 0.36
Weighted-average shares outstanding - basic Add: dilutive effect of contingent PSUs	48,923,335	39,758,489 98,539	46,733,682	39,655,968 124,227
Weighted-average shares outstanding - diluted	48,923,335	39,857,028	46,733,682	39,780,195
	1 1 1	.1 . 1 . 1 . 1	I 20 2015 1	

The Company was in a net loss position for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2015, which made the 80,906 and 106,644 potentially dilutive shares anti-dilutive, respectively. The Company had no anti-dilutive shares for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014.

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL STOCK

On February 6, 2015, the Company completed a public offering of 8,050,000 shares of its common stock generating net proceeds of \$202.7 million after deducting underwriter discounts, commissions and offering expenses of approximately \$6.6 million. The Company used a portion of the net proceeds to repay all of the outstanding borrowings under its revolving credit facility and for general corporate purposes, including its drilling and development program and other capital expenditures.

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NOTE 12 - INCOME TAXES

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for deferred income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets or liabilities at the end of each period are determined using the tax rate in effect at that time. During the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2015, the effective tax rate was 37.8% and 38.0%, respectively. During the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014, the effective tax rate was 38.5%.

The deferred income tax liability for an oil and gas exploration company is dependent on many variables such as estimating the economic lives of depleting oil and gas reserves and commodity prices. Accordingly, the liability is subject to continual recalculation, revision of the numerous estimates required, and may change significantly in the event of such things as major acquisitions, divestitures, product price changes, changes in reserve estimates, changes in reserve lives, and changes in tax rates or tax laws.

As of June 30, 2015, the Company had no unrecognized tax benefits. The Company's management does not believe that there are any new items or changes in facts or judgments that should impact the Company's tax position during the first half of 2015. Given the substantial net operating loss carry forward at the federal level, neither significant interest expense nor penalties charged for any examining agents' tax adjustments of income tax returns are anticipated, and any such adjustments would very likely adjust only net operating loss carry forward.

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, as well as the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Executive Summary

We are a Denver-based exploration and production company focused on the extraction of oil and associated liquids-rich natural gas in the United States. Our predecessors were founded in 1999 and we went public in December of 2011. Our shares of common stock are listed for trading on the NYSE under the symbol "BCEI."

Our operations are focused in the Wattenberg Field in Colorado, which we have designated the Rocky Mountain region, and the Dorcheat Macedonia Field in southern Arkansas, which we have designated the Mid-Continent region.

The Wattenberg Field is one of the premier oil and gas resource plays in the United States benefiting from a low cost structure and strong production efficiencies. Our management team has extensive experience acquiring and operating oil and gas properties and significant expertise in horizontal drilling and fracture stimulation, which we believe will continue to contribute to the development of our sizable inventory of projects, including those targeting the Niobrara and Codell formations in the Rocky Mountain region and oily Cotton Valley sands in the Mid-Continent region. Our corporate strategy is to create stockholder value by increasing sales volumes from our Wattenberg horizontal opportunities and develop additional resource potential in both of our core areas while capitalizing on well cost reduction gained through efficiencies, managing risk exposure through derivative contracts, and engaging in prudent evaluations of potential acquisitions. We operate approximately 98% of our proved reserves with an average working interest of approximately 89% providing us with significant control over the rate of development of our asset base. Despite the continued uncertainty surrounding the global economy and volatility in commodity prices, we believe the economic returns and economic growth generated by our portfolio of oil and gas assets position us well moving forward.