Approach Resources Inc Form 10-Q May 04, 2012

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

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(Mark	(One)

	Washington, D.C. 20549
	FORM 10-Q
(M	fark One)
þ	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2012 OR
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the transition period from to
	Commission File Number: 001-33801
	APPROACH RESOURCES INC.
	(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
	Delaware 51-0424817
	(O, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

One Ridgmar Centre

6500 West Freeway, Suite 800

Fort Worth, Texas

76116

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(817) 989-9000

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

N/A

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

b 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). by 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 þ

Non-accelerated filer " Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if 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

The number of shares of the registrant s common stock, \$0.01 par value, outstanding as of April 30, 2012, was 33,514,322.

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

Approach Resources Inc. and Subsidiaries

Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except shares and per-share amounts)

	N	March 31, 2012	Dec	cember 31, 2011
<u>ASSETS</u>				
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	475	\$	301
Accounts receivable:				
Joint interest owners		148		179
Oil, NGL and gas sales		10,690		10,060
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		753		342
Deferred income taxes current		1,136		504
Total current assets		13,202		11,386
PROPERTIES AND EQUIPMENT:				
Oil and gas properties, at cost, using the successful efforts method of accounting		809,092		732,659
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		1,677		1,621
		810,769		734,280
Less accumulated depletion, depreciation and amortization		(149,954)		(138,996)
Net properties and equipment		660,815		595,284
OTHER ASSETS:		1,159		1,224
Total assets	\$	675,176	\$	607,894
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$	11,019	\$	12,599
Oil, NGL and gas sales payable		4,351		4,748
Accrued liabilities		43,557		24,837
Unrealized loss on commodity derivatives		3,271		1,441
Total current liabilities		62,198		43,625
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Long-term debt		85,400		43,800
Unrealized loss on commodity derivatives		842		
Deferred income taxes		47,904		46,290
Asset retirement obligations		6,914		6,730

Total liabilities	203,258	140,445
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY: Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized none outstanding		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 90,000,000 shares authorized, 33,518,865 and 33,093,594 issued		
and outstanding, respectively	335	331
Additional paid-in capital	403,641	400,890
Retained earnings	67,942	66,228
Total stockholders equity	471,918	467,449
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 675,176	\$ 607,894

See accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations

(In thousands, except shares and per-share amounts)

		Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2012		2011	
REVENUES:					
Oil, NGL and gas sales	\$	30,618	\$	20,183	
EXPENSES:					
Lease operating		4,262		2,647	
Severance and production taxes		1,536		1,103	
Exploration		1,287		4,628	
General and administrative		5,764		3,500	
Depletion, depreciation and amortization		11,030		6,052	
Total expenses		23,879		17,930	
OPERATING INCOME		6,739		2,253	
OTHER:					
Interest expense, net		(887)		(513)	
Realized (loss) gain on commodity derivatives		(484)		197	
Unrealized loss on commodity derivatives		(2,672)		(149)	
Gain on sale of oil and gas properties				488	
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX PROVISION		2,696		2,276	
INCOME TAX PROVISION		982		812	
NET INCOME	\$	1,714	\$	1,464	
EARNINGS PER SHARE:					
Basic	\$	0.05	\$	0.05	
Diluted	\$	0.05	\$	0.05	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING:					
Basic		33,249,769		28,293,654	
Diluted	. 1 . 10	33,437,682		28,542,932	

 $See\ accompanying\ notes\ to\ these\ consolidated\ financial\ statements.$

Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands)

	00000000000 000 Three Months En March 31,			0000000000 nded	
		2012	ш эт,	2011	
ODED ATTING ACTIVITIES.					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	ď	1 714	¢.	1 464	
Net income	\$	1,714	\$	1,464	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities: Depletion, depreciation and amortization		11.020		6.052	
Unrealized loss on commodity derivatives		11,030 2,672		6,052 149	
		2,072			
Gain on sale of oil and gas properties		1 207		(488)	
Exploration expense		1,287		4,628	
Share-based compensation expense		2,232		835	
Deferred income taxes		982		812	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(500)		5.050	
Accounts receivable		(599)		5,059	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(296)		(277)	
Accounts payable		(1,855)		(2,719)	
Oil, NGL and gas sales payable		(397)		(2,263)	
Accrued liabilities		18,721		1,142	
Cash provided by operating activities		35,491		14,394	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Additions to oil and gas properties		(77,608)		(113,555)	
Proceeds from gain on sale of oil and gas properties, net				361	
Additions to other property and equipment, net		(57)		(383)	
Cash used in investing activities		(77,665)		(113,577)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Borrowings under credit facility, net of debt issuance costs		60,650		78,200	
Repayment of amounts outstanding under credit facility		(19,100)		(1,500)	
Proceeds from issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options		798		268	
Cash provided by financing activities		42,348		76,968	
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		174		(22,215)	
EFFECT OF FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				5	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	\$	301	\$	23,465	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$	475	\$	1,255	

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

Cash paid for interest \$ 643 \$ 451

See accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

March 31, 2012

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Nature of Operations

Approach Resources Inc. (Approach, the Company, we, us or our) is an independent energy company engaged in the exploration, developm production and acquisition of oil and gas properties. We focus on finding and developing oil and gas reserves in oil shale and tight sands. Our properties are primarily located in the Permian Basin in West Texas. We also own interests in the East Texas Basin.

Consolidation, Basis of Presentation and Significant Estimates

The interim consolidated financial statements of the Company are unaudited and contain all adjustments (consisting primarily of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented. Results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for a full year due in part to the volatility in prices for oil and gas, future commodity prices for commodity derivative contracts, global economic and financial market conditions, interest rates, access to sources of liquidity, estimates of reserves, drilling risks, geological risks, transportation restrictions, the timing of acquisitions, product supply and demand, market competition and interruptions of production. You should read these consolidated interim financial statements in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 12, 2012.

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated. In preparing the accompanying financial statements, we have made certain estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts in the financial statements and disclosures of contingencies. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Significant assumptions are required in the valuation of proved oil and gas reserves, which affect the amount at which oil and gas properties are recorded. Significant assumptions are also required in estimating our accrual of capital expenditures, asset retirement obligations and share-based compensation. It is at least reasonably possible these estimates could be revised in the near term, and these revisions could be material. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation. These classifications have no impact on the net income reported.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

March 31, 2012

2. Earnings Per Common Share

We report basic earnings per common share, which excludes the effect of potentially dilutive securities, and diluted earnings per common share, which includes the effect of all potentially dilutive securities unless their impact is antidilutive. The following table provides a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of our basic and diluted earnings per share (dollars in thousands, except per-share amounts).

	00000000000000			00000000000		
	Three Months Ended March 31,					
		2012		2011		
Income (numerator):						
Net income basic	\$	1,714	\$	1,464		
Weighted average shares (denominator):						
Weighted average shares basic		33,249,769		28,293,654		
Dilution effect of share-based compensation, treasury method		187,913		249,278		
Weighted average shares diluted		33,437,682		28,542,932		
Net income per share:						
Basic	\$	0.05	\$	0.05		
Diluted	\$	0.05	\$	0.05		

3. Revolving Credit Facility

At March 31, 2012, we had a \$300 million revolving credit facility with a borrowing base set at \$260 million. The borrowing base is redetermined semi-annually on or before each April 1 and October 1 based on our oil, NGL and gas reserves. We or the lenders can each request one additional borrowing base redetermination each calendar year.

At March 31, 2012, the maturity date under our revolving credit facility was July 31, 2014. Borrowings bear interest based on the agent bank s prime rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.75% to 1.75%, or the sum of the Eurodollar rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.75% to 2.75%. Margins vary based on the borrowings outstanding compared to the borrowing base. In addition, we pay an annual commitment of 0.50% of unused borrowings available under our revolving credit facility.

 $Effective\ April\ 26,\ 2012,\ the\ lenders\ increased\ the\ borrowing\ base\ under\ the\ credit\ agreement\ to\ \$270\ million\ from\ \$260\ million.$

We had outstanding borrowings of \$85.4 million and \$43.8 million under our revolving credit facility at March 31, 2012, and December 31, 2011, respectively. The weighted average interest rate applicable to our revolving credit facility at March 31, 2012, and December 31, 2011, was 2.8% and 3.7%, respectively. We also had outstanding unused letters of credit under our revolving credit facility totaling \$350,000 at March 31, 2012, which reduce amounts available for borrowing under our revolving credit facility.

Loans under our revolving credit facility are secured by first priority liens on substantially all of our West Texas assets and are guaranteed by our subsidiaries.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

March 31, 2012

Covenants

Our credit agreement contains two principal financial covenants:

a consolidated modified current ratio covenant that requires us to maintain a ratio of not less than 1.0 to 1.0 at all times. The consolidated modified current ratio is calculated by dividing Consolidated Current Assets (as defined in the credit agreement) by Consolidated Current Liabilities (as defined in the credit agreement). As defined more specifically in the credit agreement, the consolidated modified current ratio is calculated as current assets less current unrealized gains on commodity derivatives plus the available borrowing base at the respective balance sheet date, divided by current liabilities less current unrealized losses on commodity derivatives at the respective balance sheet date.

a consolidated funded debt to consolidated EBITDAX ratio covenant that requires us to maintain a ratio of not more than 4.0 to 1.0 at the end of each fiscal quarter. The consolidated funded debt to consolidated EBITDAX ratio is calculated by dividing Consolidated Funded Debt (as defined in the credit agreement) by Consolidated EBITDAX (as defined in the credit agreement). As defined more specifically in the credit agreement, consolidated EBITDAX is calculated as net income (loss), plus (1) exploration expense, (2) depletion, depreciation and amortization expense, (3) share-based compensation expense, (4) unrealized loss on commodity derivatives, (5) interest expense, (6) income and franchise taxes and (7) certain other noncash expenses, less (1) gains or losses from sales or dispositions of assets, (2) unrealized gain on commodity derivatives and (3) extraordinary or nonrecurring gains. For purposes of calculating this ratio, consolidated EBITDAX for a fiscal quarter is annualized pursuant to the credit agreement.

Our credit agreement also restricts cash dividends and other restricted payments, transactions with affiliates, incurrence of other debt, consolidations and mergers, the level of operating leases, assets sales, investments in other entities and liens on properties.

In addition, our credit agreement contains customary events of default that would permit our lenders to accelerate the debt under our credit agreement if not cured within applicable grace periods, including, among others, failure to make payments of principal or interest when due, materially incorrect representations and warranties, failure to make mandatory prepayments in the event of borrowing base deficiencies, breach of covenants, defaults upon other obligations in excess of \$500,000, events of bankruptcy, the occurrence of one or more unstayed judgments in excess of \$500,000 not covered by an acceptable policy of insurance, failure to pay any obligation in excess of \$500,000 owed under any derivatives transaction or in any amount if the obligation under the derivatives transaction is secured by collateral under the credit agreement, any event of default by the Company occurs under any agreement entered into in connection with a derivatives transaction, liens securing the loans under the credit agreement cease to be in place, a Change in Control (as defined in the credit agreement) of the Company occurs, and dissolution of the Company.

At March 31, 2012, we were in compliance with all of our covenants and had not committed any acts of default under the credit agreement.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

March 31, 2012

4. Commitments and Contingencies

Our contractual obligations include long-term debt, daywork drilling contracts, operating lease obligations, asset retirement obligations and employment agreements with our executive officers. Since December 31, 2011, there have been no material changes to our contractual obligations other than a decrease in service contracts by \$30 million over the next one to three years due to the mutual termination of a contract for dedicated hydraulic fracturing services.

We are involved in various legal and regulatory proceedings arising in the normal course of business. While we cannot predict the outcome of these proceedings with certainty, we do not believe that an adverse result in any pending legal or regulatory proceeding, individually or in the aggregate, would be material to our consolidated financial condition or cash flows.

5. Income Taxes

The effective income tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, was 36.4% and 35.7%, respectively. Total income tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, differed from amounts computed by applying the U.S. federal statutory tax rates to pre-tax income due primarily to state taxes and the impact of permanent differences between book and taxable income.

6. Derivatives

At March 31, 2012, we had the following commodity derivatives positions outstanding:

Contract									
Commodity and Period	Type	Volume Transacted	Contract Price						
CRUDE OIL									
Crude Oil 2012	Collar	700 Bbls/d	\$85.00/Bbl \$97.50/Bbl						
Crude Oil 2012	Collar	500 Bbls/d	\$90.00/Bbl \$106.10/Bbl						
Crude Oil 2013	Collar	650 Bbls/d	\$90.00/Bbl - \$105.80/Bbl						
Crude Oil 2014	Collar	550 Bbls/d	\$90.00/Bbl \$105.50/Bbl						
NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS Natural Gasoline									
February 2012 December 2012	Swap	225 Bbls/d	\$95.55/Bbl						
Normal Butane March 2012 December 2012	Swap	225 Bbls/d	\$73.92/Bbl						
NATURAL GAS									
Natural Gas 2012	Call	230,000 MMBtu/month	\$6.00/MMBtu						

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

March 31, 2012

The following table summarizes the fair value of our open commodity derivatives as of March 31, 2012, and December 31, 2011 (in thousands).

The following table summarizes the change in the fair value of our commodity derivatives (in thousands).

	0000000000000 Income Statement Location	000		00000000000000000000000000000000000000		
			2012		2011	
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments						
Commodity derivatives	Unrealized loss on commodity derivatives	\$	(2,672)	\$	(149)	
	Realized (loss) gain on commodity derivatives		(484)		197	
	•					
		\$	(3,156)	\$	48	

Unrealized gains and losses, at fair value, are included on our consolidated balance sheets as current or non-current assets or liabilities based on the anticipated timing of cash settlements under the related contracts. Changes in the fair value of our commodity derivative contracts are recorded in earnings as they occur and included in other income (expense) on our consolidated statements of operations. We estimate the fair values of swap contracts based on the present value of the difference in exchange-quoted forward price curves and contractual settlement prices multiplied by notional quantities. We internally valued the option contracts using industry-standard option pricing models and observable market inputs. We use our internal valuations to determine the fair values of the contracts that are reflected on our consolidated balance sheets. Realized gains and losses are also included in other income (expense) on our consolidated statements of operations.

We are exposed to credit losses in the event of nonperformance by the counterparties on our commodity derivatives positions and have considered the exposure in our internal valuations. However, we do not anticipate nonperformance by the counterparties over the term of the commodity derivatives positions.

To estimate the fair value of our commodity derivatives positions, we use market data or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated or generally unobservable. We primarily apply the market approach for recurring fair value measurements and attempt to use the best available information. We determine the fair value based upon the hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurement) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. At March 31, 2012, we had no Level 1 measurements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

March 31, 2012

Level 2 Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 includes those financial instruments that are valued using models or other valuation methodologies. These models are primarily industry-standard models that consider various assumptions, including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value, volatility factors and current market and contractual prices for the underlying instruments, as well as other relevant economic measures. Our derivatives, which consist primarily of commodity swaps and collars, are valued using commodity market data which is derived by combining raw inputs and quantitative models and processes to generate forward curves. Where observable inputs are available, directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability, the instrument is categorized in Level 2. At March 31, 2012, all of our commodity derivatives were valued using Level 2 measurements.

Level 3 Pricing inputs include significant inputs that are generally less observable from objective sources. These inputs may be used with internally developed methodologies that result in management s best estimate of fair value. At March 31, 2012, our Level 3 measurements were limited to our asset retirement obligation.

7. Share-Based Compensation

In February 2012, we awarded an aggregate of 129,890 restricted shares to our executive officers. Approximately 25% of the total award will be made up of restricted shares subject to three-year total stockholder return (TSR) performance conditions, assuming target TSR is achieved. If maximum TSR is achieved, then approximately 33% of the total award will be made up of TSR restricted shares. The remaining restricted shares are performance-based awards with service-based vesting restrictions. The number of shares awarded assumes that the Company will achieve maximum TSR performance conditions. The aggregate fair market value of these shares on the grant date was \$4.8 million, to be expensed over a remaining service period of approximately four years, subject to three-year TSR and other performance conditions.

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

The following discussion is intended to assist in understanding our results of operations and our financial condition. This section should be read in conjunction with management s discussion and analysis contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on March 12, 2012. Our consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contain additional information that should be referred to when reviewing this material. Certain statements in this discussion may be forward-looking. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ from those expressed in this report. A glossary containing the meaning of the oil and gas industry terms used in this management s discussion and analysis follows the Results of Operations table in this Item 2.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Various statements in this report, including those that express a belief, expectation or intention, as well as those that are not statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). The forward-looking statements may include projections and estimates concerning the timing and success of specific projects, typical well economics and our future reserves, production, revenues, costs, income, capital spending, 3-D seismic operations, interpretation and results and obtaining permits and regulatory approvals. When used in this report, the believe, intend, expect, may, should, anticipate, could, estimate, plan, predict, potential or their i expressions or the statements that include those words, are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain such identifying words.

These forward-looking statements are largely based on our expectations, which reflect estimates and assumptions made by our management. These estimates and assumptions reflect our best judgment based on currently known market conditions and other factors. Although we believe such estimates and assumptions to be reasonable, they are inherently uncertain and involve a number of risks and uncertainties that are beyond our control. In addition, management s assumptions about future events may prove to be inaccurate. We caution all readers that the forward-looking statements contained in this report are not guarantees of future performance, and we cannot assure any reader that such statements will be realized or the forward-looking events and circumstances will occur. Actual results may differ materially from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements due to the factors listed or referred to in the Risk Factors section and elsewhere in this report. All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report. We expressly disclaim all responsibility to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. These cautionary statements qualify all forward-looking statements attributable to us, or persons acting on our behalf. The risks, contingencies and uncertainties relate to, among other matters, the following:

uncertainties in drilling and exploring for, and producing, oil and gas; uncertainty of commodity prices for oil, NGLs and gas; overall United States and global economic and financial market conditions; domestic and foreign demand and supply for oil, NGLs, gas and the products derived from such hydrocarbons; our inability to obtain additional financing necessary to fund our operations and capital expenditures and to meet our other obligations; disruption of credit and capital markets;

our financial position;

our cash flows and liquidity;

disruptions to, capacity constraints in or other limitations on the pipeline systems that deliver our gas and NGLs and other processing and transportation considerations, including limited availability of oil hauling trucks in the Permian Basin, our primary area of operation:

marketing of oil, NGLs and gas;

high costs, shortages, delivery delays or unavailability of drilling and completion equipment, materials, labor or other services; competition in the oil and gas industry;

the effects of government regulation and permitting and other legal requirements;

uncertainty regarding our future operating results;

interpretation of 3-D seismic data;

replacing our oil and gas reserves;

our inability to retain and attract key personnel;

our business strategy, including our ability to recover oil, NGLs and gas in place associated with our Wolffork oil resource play in the Permian Basin;

development of our current asset base or property acquisitions;

estimated quantities of oil, NGL and gas reserves;

plans, objectives, expectations and intentions contained in this report that are not historical; and

other factors discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, filed with the SEC on March 12, 2012.

Overview

Approach Resources Inc. is an independent energy company engaged in the exploration, development, production and acquisition of oil and gas properties. We focus on oil and gas reserves in oil shale and tight gas sands in the Permian Basin in West Texas (Clearfork, Wolfcamp Shale, Canyon Sands, Strawn and Ellenburger), where we lease approximately 145,000 net acres. Our management and technical team have a proven track record of finding and developing reserves through advanced completion, fracturing and drilling techniques. As the operator of all of our estimated proved reserves and production, we have a high degree of control over capital expenditures and other operating matters.

At December 31, 2011, our estimated proved reserves were 77.0 MMBoe, made up of 61% oil and NGLs, 39% gas and 44% proved developed. At such date, approximately 99.7% of our proved reserves were located in the Permian Basin in Crockett and Schleicher Counties, Texas. At March 31, 2012, we owned working interests in 631 producing oil and gas wells.

First Quarter of 2012 Activity

During the three months ended March 31, 2012, we produced 654 MBoe, or 7.2 MBoe/d. We drilled a total of 15 gross (15 net) wells and completed 22 gross (22 net) wells, including 15 gross (15 net) wells that were waiting on completion at December 31, 2011, during the three months ended March 31, 2012. At March 31, 2012, 11 gross (11 net) wells were waiting on completion. We currently have three rigs running in Project Pangea and Pangea West, including two horizontal rigs and one vertical rig.

Plans for 2012

We have increased our 2012 capital budget to \$260 million from \$190 million. The 2012 drilling program includes operating two horizontal rigs, one vertical rig and one workover rig to recomplete two to four wells per month in the Wolffork. Our 2012 capital budget is subject to change depending upon a number of factors, including additional data on our Wolffork oil shale resource play, results of Wolfcamp Shale and Wolffork drilling and recompletions, economic and industry conditions at the time of drilling, prevailing and anticipated prices for oil, NGLs and gas, the availability of sufficient capital resources for drilling prospects, our financial results and the availability of lease extensions and renewals on reasonable terms.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth summary information regarding oil, NGL and gas revenues, production, average product prices and average production costs and expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011. We determine a barrel of oil equivalent using the ratio of six Mcf of natural gas to one Boe, and one barrel of NGLs to one Boe. The ratios of six Mcf of natural gas to one Boe and one barrel of NGLs to one Boe do not assume price equivalency and, given price differentials, the price for a Boe for natural gas or NGLs may differ significantly from the price for a barrel of oil.

	Three Mon	ths Ended
	March	
	2012	2011
Revenues (in thousands):	Φ 10.006	Φ 0.024
Oil	\$ 18,006	\$ 8,024
NGLs	9,107	5,053
Gas	3,505	7,106
Total oil, NGL and gas sales	30,618	20,183
Realized (loss) gain on commodity derivatives	(484)	197
Total oil, NGL and gas sales including derivative impact	\$ 30,134	\$ 20,380
Production:		
Oil (MBbls)	191	88
NGLs (MBbls)	214	105
Gas (MMcf)	1,492	1,652
Total (MBoe)	654	469
Total (MBoe/d)	7.2	5.2
Average prices:		
Oil (per Bbl)	\$ 94.39	\$ 90.67
NGLs (per Bbl)	42.50	48.04
Gas (per Mcf)	2.35	4.30
Total (per Boe)	46.84	43.03
Realized (loss) gain on commodity derivatives (per Boe)	(0.74)	0.42
Total including derivative impact (per Boe)	\$ 46.10	\$ 43.45
Costs and expenses (per Boe):		
Lease operating (1)	\$ 6.52	\$ 5.64
Severance and production taxes	2.35	2.35
Exploration	1.97	9.87
General and administrative	8.82	7.46
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	16.87	12.90
ease operating expense per Boe includes ad valorem taxes.		

Glossary

Bbl. One stock tank barrel, of 42 U.S. gallons liquid volume, used herein to reference oil, condensate or NGLs.

Boe. Barrel of oil equivalent, determined using the ratio of six Mcf of gas to one Bbl of oil equivalent, and one Bbl of NGLs to on Bbl of oil equivalent.

MBbl. Thousand barrels of oil, condensate or NGLs.

MBoe. Thousand barrels of oil equivalent.

Mcf. Thousand cubic feet of natural gas.

MMBoe. Million barrels of oil equivalent.

MMcf. Million cubic feet of natural gas.

NGLs. Natural gas liquids.

/d. Per day when used with volumetric units or dollars.

Oil, NGL and gas sales. Oil, NGL and gas sales increased \$10.4 million, or 52%, for the three months ended March 31, 2012, to \$30.6 million, from \$20.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011. Of the \$10.4 million increase in oil, NGL and gas sales, approximately \$14.3 million was attributable to an increase in production volumes and oil prices, partially offset by a \$3.9 million decrease in NGL and gas prices. Our oil, NGL and gas production volumes increased over the 2011 period due to our drilling program in the Permian Basin, the acquisition of an additional 38% working interest in northwest Project Pangea in February 2011 (the Working Interest Acquisition) and realization of NGL revenues in southeast Project Pangea resulting from a gas purchase and processing contract that provides for the sale of NGLs from the gas stream in southeast Project Pangea. Subject to commodity prices, we expect our oil, NGL and gas sales to increase during 2012 due to increased production volumes from our drilling program in the Permian Basin.

Net income. Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2012, was \$1.7 million, or \$0.05 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$1.5 million, or \$0.05 per diluted share, for the three months ended March 31, 2011. Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2012, included an unrealized loss on commodity derivatives of \$2.7 million and a realized loss on commodity derivatives of \$484,000. Net income per diluted share remained consistent in the 2012 period compared to the 2011 period primarily due to higher oil, NGL and gas sales, partially offset by higher operating expenses, specifically depletion, depreciation and amortization, general and administrative and lease operating expenses.

Oil, NGL and gas production. Production for the three months ended March 31, 2012, totaled 654 MBoe (7.2 MBoe/d), compared to 469 MBoe (5.2 MBoe/d) produced in the prior year period, an increase of 39%. Production for the three months ended March 31, 2012, was 29% oil, 33% NGLs and 38% gas, compared to 19% oil, 22% NGLs and 59% gas in the 2011 period. The increase in production in the 2012 period is the result of our continued development of our Permian Basin properties, the Working Interest Acquisition and processing NGLs in southeast Project Pangea. We expect production to continue to increase during 2012 due to our drilling program in the Permian Basin.

Commodity derivative activities. Our commodity derivative activity resulted in a realized loss of \$484,000 and a realized gain of \$197,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Our average realized price, including the effect of commodity derivatives, was \$46.10 per Boe for the three months ended March 31, 2012, compared to \$43.45 per Boe for the three months ended March 31, 2011. Realized gains and losses on commodity derivatives are derived from the relative movement of commodity prices in relation to the fixed pricing in our derivatives contracts for the respective periods. The unrealized loss on commodity derivatives was \$2.7 million and \$149,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. As commodity prices increase, the fair value of the open portion of those positions decreases. As commodity prices decrease, the fair value of the open portion of those positions increases. Historically, we have not designated our derivative instruments as cash-flow hedges. We record our open derivative instruments at fair value on our consolidated balance sheets as either unrealized gains or losses on commodity derivatives. We record changes in such fair value in net income on our consolidated statements of operations under the caption entitled unrealized (loss) gain on commodity derivatives.

Lease operating. Our lease operating expenses (LOE) increased \$1.6 million, or 61%, for the three months ended March 31, 2012, to \$4.3 million, or \$6.52 per Boe, from \$2.6 million, or \$5.64 per

Boe, for the three months ended March 31, 2011. The increase in LOE for the three months ended March 31, 2012, was primarily due to the Working Interest Acquisition during the three months ended March 31, 2011, as well as an increase in compressor rental and repair, well repairs, workovers and maintenance, pumpers and supervision and water hauling, insurance and other. For the remainder of 2012, we expect LOE per Boe will decrease, compared to LOE per Boe for the three months ended March 31, 2012, due to anticipated production increases during 2012.

The following table summarizes LOE per Boe.

Three Months Ended										
	Ma									
	2012	2012 2011 Change								
Compressor rental and repair	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.38	\$ 0.32	23.5%						
Well repairs, workovers and maintenance	1.36	1.01	0.35	34.7						
Pumpers and supervision	1.24	1.08	0.16	14.5						
Water hauling, insurance and other	1.18	1.05	0.13	12.7						
Ad valorem taxes	1.04	1.12	(0.08)	(7.0)						
Total	\$ 6.52	\$ 5.64	\$ 0.88	15.5%						

Severance and production taxes. Our severance and production taxes increased \$433,000, or 39%, for the three months ended March 31, 2012, to \$1.5 million from \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011. The increase in severance and production taxes was primarily a function of the increase in oil, NGL and gas sales between the two periods. Severance and production taxes were approximately 5.0% and 5.5% of oil, NGL and gas sales for the respective periods. For the remainder of 2012, we expect severance and production taxes as a percent of oil, NGL and gas sales will remain relatively consistent compared to the severance and production taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

Exploration. We recorded \$1.3 million, or \$1.97 per Boe, and \$4.6 million, or \$9.87 per Boe, of exploration expense for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Exploration expense for the three months ended March 31, 2012, resulted primarily from the acquisition of 3-D seismic data. Exploration expense for the three months ended March 31, 2011, resulted primarily from the timing of lease extensions and expirations in the Permian Basin. During first quarter 2011, we extended the acreage terms for an additional four years for approximately 9,200 acres in the northwest area of Project Pangea for \$3.2 million, or approximately \$350 per acre. For the remainder of 2012, we expect exploration expense will increase compared to exploration expense for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

General and administrative. Our general and administrative expenses (G&A) increased \$2.3 million, or 65%, to \$5.8 million, or \$8.82 per Boe, for the three months ended March 31, 2012, from \$3.5 million, or \$7.46 per Boe, for the three months ended March 31, 2011. The increase in G&A was primarily due to higher share-based compensation and salaries and benefits resulting from increased staffing. For the remainder of 2012, we expect G&A per Boe will decrease, compared to G&A per Boe for the three months ended March 31, 2012, due to anticipated production increases during 2012.

The following table summarizes G&A (in millions) and G&A per Boe.

	000	00000	0	0000000	(0000000	(0000000	0	0000000	0	0000000	00000000
Three Months Ended													
March 31,													
		201	12			20	11			Cha	nge	;	
	\$N	ИM		Boe		\$MM		Boe		\$MM		Boe	% Change
Share-based compensation	\$	2.2	\$	3.42	\$	0.8	\$	1.78	\$	1.4	\$	1.64	92.1%
Salaries and benefits		2.0		3.00		1.4		2.87		0.6		0.13	4.5
Professional fees		0.4		0.61		0.5		1.05		(0.1)		(0.44)	(41.9)
Other		1.2		1.79		0.8		1.76		0.4		0.03	1.7
Total	\$	5.8	\$	8.82	\$	3.5	\$	7.46	\$	2.3	\$	1.36	18.2%

Depletion, depreciation and amortization. Our depletion, depreciation and amortization expense (DD&A) increased \$5 million, or 82%, to \$11 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012, from \$6.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011. Our DD&A per Boe increased by \$3.97, or 31%, to \$16.87 per Boe for the three months ended March 31, 2012, compared to \$12.90 per Boe for the three months ended March 31, 2011. The increase in DD&A and DD&A per Boe over the prior year period was primarily due to an increase in drilling and development capital expenditures.

Interest expense, net. Our interest expense, net, increased \$374,000, or 73%, to \$887,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2012, from \$513,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011. This increase was primarily the result of a higher average debt level in the 2012 period. We expect our interest expense to remain higher than the prior year period as a result of increased borrowings during 2012.

Income taxes. Our income taxes increased \$170,000 to \$982,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2012, from \$812,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011. The increase in income taxes was primarily due to higher net income in the 2012 period. Our effective income tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2012, was 36.4%, compared to 35.7% for the three months ended March 31, 2011.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We generally will rely on cash generated from operations, borrowings under our revolving credit facility and, to the extent that credit and capital market conditions will allow, future public equity and debt offerings to satisfy our liquidity needs. Our ability to fund planned capital expenditures and to make acquisitions depends upon our future operating performance, availability of borrowings under our revolving credit facility, and more broadly, on the availability of equity and debt financing, which is affected by prevailing economic conditions in our industry and financial, business and other factors, some of which are beyond our control. We cannot predict whether additional liquidity from equity or debt financings beyond our revolving credit facility will be available on acceptable terms, or at all, in the foreseeable future.

Our cash flows from operations are driven by commodity prices, production volumes and the effect of commodity derivatives. Prices for oil and gas are affected by national and international economic and political environments, national and global supply and demand for hydrocarbons, seasonal influences of weather and other factors beyond our control. Cash flows from operations are primarily used to fund exploration and development of our oil and gas properties.

We believe we have adequate liquidity from cash generated from operations and unused borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility for current working capital needs and maintenance of our current drilling program. However, we may determine to access the public or private equity or debt markets for future development of reserves, acquisitions, expansion of our current drilling program, additional working capital, repayment of borrowings or other liquidity needs, if such financing is available on acceptable terms. We cannot guarantee that such financing will be available on acceptable terms or at all.

Liquidity

We define liquidity as funds available under our revolving credit facility plus cash and cash equivalents. At March 31, 2012, and December 31, 2011, we had \$85.4 million and \$43.8 million in long-term debt outstanding, respectively, and liquidity of \$174.7 million and \$216.2 million, respectively.

The table below summarizes our liquidity position at March 31, 2012, and December 31, 2011 (dollars in thousands).

	Lio	uidity at	Liq	uidity at
	March 31, 2012		December 31,	
			2011	
Borrowing base	\$	260,000	\$	260,000
Cash and cash equivalents		475		301
Long-term debt		(85,400)		(43,800)
Undrawn letters of credit		(350)		(350)
Liquidity	\$	174,725	\$	216,151

Working Capital

Our working capital is affected primarily by our cash and cash equivalents balance and our capital expenditure program. We had a working capital deficit of \$49 million at March 31, 2012, compared to a working capital deficit of \$32.2 million at December 31, 2011. The primary reason for the change in working capital was an increase in accrued liabilities for funding capital expenditures. Our working capital deficits have been historically attributable to accrued liabilities and have been more than offset by liquidity available under our revolving credit facility. To the extent we operate or end the year 2012 with a working capital deficit, we expect such deficit to be more than offset by liquidity available under our revolving credit facility.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our sources and uses of funds for the periods noted (in thousands).

	00	00000000	00	000000000
	Three Months Ended			
		March 31,		
		2012		2011
Cash flows provided by operating activities	\$	35,491	\$	14,394
Cash flows used in investing activities		(77,665)		(113,577)
Cash flows provided by financing activities		42,348		76,968
Effect of Canadian exchange rate				5
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	174	\$	(22,210)

Operating Activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2012, our cash flows from operations, borrowings under our revolving credit facility and available cash were used primarily for drilling activities in the Permian Basin. Cash flows from operating activities increased by 147%, or \$21.1 million, to \$35.5 million primarily due to a 52% increase in oil, NGL and gas sales in the 2012 period.

Investing Activities

Cash flows used in investing activities decreased by \$35.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012, compared to the 2011 period. Cash flows used in investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2011, included the Working Interest Acquisition for approximately \$70.8 million, net of purchase price adjustments. During the three months ended March 31, 2012, we drilled a total of 15 gross (15 net) wells and completed 22 gross (22 net) wells, compared to 17 gross (13.2 net) wells drilled and 16 gross (10.7 net) completed during the 2011 period.

Financing Activities

We borrowed \$60.7 million and \$78.2 million under our revolving credit facility during the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. We repaid a total of \$19.1 million and \$1.5 million of amounts outstanding under our revolving credit facility during the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. In addition, in the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, we realized proceeds of \$798,000 and \$268,000 from the exercise of stock options, respectively.

Our current goal is to manage our borrowings to help us maintain financial flexibility and liquidity, and to avoid the problems associated with highly-leveraged companies with large interest costs and possible debt reductions restricting ongoing operations.

2012 Capital Expenditures

We have increased our 2012 capital budget to \$260 million from \$190 million. The 2012 drilling program includes operating two horizontal rigs, one vertical rig and one workover rig to recomplete two to four wells per month in the Wolffork. Our 2012 capital budget is subject to change depending upon a number of factors, including additional data on our Wolffork oil shale resource play, results of Wolfcamp Shale and Wolffork drilling and recompletions, economic and industry conditions at the time of drilling, prevailing and anticipated prices for oil, NGLs and gas, the availability of sufficient capital resources for drilling prospects, our financial results and the availability of lease extensions and renewals on reasonable terms.

Revolving Credit Facility

At March 31, 2012, we had a \$300 million revolving credit facility with a borrowing base set at \$260 million. The borrowing base is redetermined semi-annually on or before each April 1 and October 1 based on our oil, NGL and gas reserves. We or the lenders can each request one additional borrowing base redetermination each calendar year.

The maturity date of our revolving credit facility is July 31, 2014. Borrowings bear interest based on the agent bank s prime rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.75% to 1.75%, or the sum of the Eurodollar rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.75% to 2.75%. Margins vary based on the borrowings outstanding compared to the borrowing base. In addition, we pay an annual commitment of 0.50% of unused borrowings available under our revolving credit facility.

Effective April 26, 2012, the lenders increased the borrowing base under the credit agreement to \$270 million from \$260 million.

We had outstanding borrowings of \$85.4 million and \$43.8 million under our revolving credit facility at March 31, 2012, and December 31, 2011, respectively. The interest rate applicable to our revolving credit facility at March 31, 2012, was 2.8%. We also had outstanding unused letters of credit under our revolving credit facility totaling \$350,000 at March 31, 2012, which reduce amounts available for borrowing under our revolving credit facility.

Loans under our revolving credit facility are secured by first priority liens on substantially all of our West Texas assets and are guaranteed by our subsidiaries.

Covenants

Our credit agreement contains two principal financial covenants:

a consolidated modified current ratio covenant that requires us to maintain a ratio of not less than 1.0 to 1.0 at all times. The consolidated modified current ratio is calculated by dividing Consolidated Current Assets (as defined in the credit agreement) by Consolidated Current Liabilities (as defined in the credit agreement). As defined more specifically in the credit agreement, the consolidated modified current ratio is calculated as current assets less current unrealized gains on commodity derivatives plus the available borrowing base at the respective balance sheet date, divided by current liabilities less current unrealized losses on commodity derivatives at the respective balance sheet date.

a consolidated funded debt to consolidated EBITDAX ratio covenant that requires us to maintain a ratio of not more than 4.0 to 1.0 at the end of each fiscal quarter. The consolidated funded debt to consolidated EBITDAX ratio is calculated by dividing Consolidated Funded Debt (as defined in the credit agreement) by Consolidated EBITDAX (as defined in the credit agreement). As defined more specifically in the credit agreement, consolidated EBITDAX is calculated as net income (loss), plus (1) exploration expense, (2) depletion, depreciation and amortization expense, (3) share-based compensation expense, (4) unrealized loss on commodity derivatives, (5) interest expense, (6) income and franchise taxes and (7) certain other noncash expenses, less (1) gains or losses from sales or dispositions of assets, (2) unrealized gain on commodity derivatives and (3) extraordinary or nonrecurring gains. For purposes of calculating this ratio, consolidated EBITDAX for a fiscal quarter is annualized pursuant to the credit agreement.

Our credit agreement also restricts cash dividends and other restricted payments, transactions with affiliates, incurrence of other debt, consolidations and mergers, the level of operating leases, assets sales, investments in other entities and liens on properties.

In addition, our credit agreement contains customary events of default that would permit our lenders to accelerate the debt under our credit agreement if not cured within applicable grace periods, including, among others, failure to make payments of principal or interest when due, materially incorrect representations and warranties, failure to make mandatory prepayments in the event of borrowing base deficiencies, breach of covenants, defaults upon other obligations in excess of \$500,000, events of bankruptcy, the occurrence of one or more unstayed judgments in excess of \$500,000 not covered by an acceptable policy of insurance, failure to pay any obligation in excess of \$500,000 owed under any derivatives transaction or in any amount if the obligation under the derivatives transaction is secured by collateral under the credit agreement, any event of default by the Company occurs under any agreement entered into in connection with a derivatives transaction, liens securing the loans under the credit agreement cease to be in place, a Change in Control (as defined in the credit agreement) of the Company occurs, and dissolution of the Company.

At March 31, 2012, we were in compliance with all of our covenants and had not committed any acts of default under the credit agreement.

To date we have experienced no disruptions in our ability to access our revolving credit facility. However, our lenders have substantial ability to reduce our borrowing base on the basis of subjective factors, including the loan collateral value that each lender, in its discretion and using the methodology, assumptions and discount rates as such lender customarily uses in evaluating oil and gas properties, assigns to our properties.

Contractual Obligations

Our contractual obligations include long-term debt, daywork drilling contracts, operating lease obligations, asset retirement obligations and employment agreements with our executive officers. Since December 31, 2011, there have been no material changes to our contractual obligations other than a decrease in service contracts by \$30 million over the next one to three years due to the mutual termination of a contract for dedicated hydraulic fracturing services.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

From time to time, we enter into off-balance sheet arrangements and transactions that can give rise to off-balance sheet obligations. As of March 31, 2012, the off-balance sheet arrangements and transactions that we have entered into include undrawn letters of credit, operating lease agreements and gas delivery commitments. We do not believe that these arrangements have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future material effect on our financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

General Trends and Outlook

Our financial results depend upon many factors, particularly the price of oil and gas. Commodity prices are affected by changes in market demand, which is impacted by domestic and foreign supply of oil and gas, overall domestic and global economic conditions, commodity processing, gathering and transportation availability and the availability of refining capacity, price and availability of alternative fuels, price and quantity of foreign imports, domestic and foreign governmental regulations, political conditions in or affecting other gas producing and oil producing countries, weather and technological advances affecting oil and gas consumption. As a result, we cannot accurately predict future oil and gas prices, and therefore, we cannot determine what effect increases or decreases will have on our capital program, production volumes and future revenues. A substantial or extended decline in oil and gas prices could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, quantities of oil and gas reserves that may be economically produced and liquidity that may be accessed through our borrowing base under our revolving credit facility and through capital markets.

In addition to production volumes and commodity prices, finding and developing sufficient amounts of oil and gas reserves at economical costs are critical to our long-term success. Future finding and development costs are subject to changes in the industry, including the costs of acquiring, drilling and completing our projects. We focus our efforts on increasing oil and gas reserves and production while controlling costs at a level that is appropriate for long-term operations. Our future cash flow from operations will depend on our ability to manage our overall cost structure.

Like all oil and gas production companies, we face the challenge of natural production declines. Oil and gas production from a given well naturally decreases over time. Additionally, our reserves have a rapid initial decline. We attempt to overcome this natural decline by drilling to develop and identify additional reserves, farm-ins or other joint drilling ventures, and by acquisitions. However, during times of severe price declines, we may from time to time reduce current capital expenditures and curtail drilling operations in order to preserve liquidity. A material reduction in capital expenditures and drilling activities could materially reduce our production volumes and revenues and increase future expected costs necessary to develop existing reserves.

We also face the challenge of financing exploration, development and future acquisitions. We believe we have adequate liquidity from cash generated from operations and unused borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility for current working capital needs and maintenance of our current drilling program. However, we may determine to access the public or private equity or debt markets for future development of reserves, acquisitions, expansion of our current drilling program, additional working capital, repayment of borrowings or other liquidity needs, if such financing is available on acceptable terms. We cannot guarantee that such financing will be available on acceptable terms or at all.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Some of the information below contains forward-looking statements. The primary objective of the following information is to provide forward-looking quantitative and qualitative information about our potential exposure to market risks. The term market risk refers to the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in oil and gas prices, and other related factors. The disclosure is not meant to be a precise indicator of expected future losses, but rather an indicator of reasonably possible losses. This forward-looking information provides an indicator of how we view and manage our ongoing market risk exposures. Our market risk sensitive instruments were entered into for commodity derivative and investment purposes, not for trading purposes.

Commodity Price Risk

Given the current economic outlook, we expect commodity prices to remain volatile. Even modest decreases in commodity prices can materially affect our revenues and cash flow. In addition, if commodity prices remain suppressed for a significant amount of time, we could be required under successful efforts accounting rules to perform a write down of our oil and gas properties.

We enter into financial swaps, options and collars to reduce the risk of commodity price fluctuations. We do not designate such instruments as cash flow hedges. Accordingly, we record open commodity derivative positions on our consolidated balance sheets at fair value and recognize changes in such fair values as other income (expense) on our consolidated statements of operations as they occur.

The table below summarizes our commodity derivatives positions outstanding at March 31, 2012.

	Contract		
Commodity and Period	Type	Volume Transacted	Contract Price
CRUDE OIL			
Crude Oil 2012	Collar	700 Bbls/d	\$85.00/Bbl \$97.50/Bbl
Crude Oil 2012	Collar	500 Bbls/d	\$90.00/Bbl \$106.10/Bbl
Crude Oil 2013	Collar	650 Bbls/d	\$90.00/Bbl - \$105.80/Bbl
Crude Oil 2014	Collar	550 Bbls/d	\$90.00/Bbl \$105.50/Bbl
NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS Natural Gasoline			
February 2012 December 2012	Swap	225 Bbls/d	\$95.55/Bbl
Normal Butane March 2012 December 2012	Swap	225 Bbls/d	\$73.92/Bbl
NATURAL GAS			
Natural Gas 2012	Call	230,000 MMBtu/month	\$6.00/MMBtu

At March 31, 2012, and December 31, 2011, the fair value of our open derivative contracts was a net liability of approximately \$4.1 million and \$1.4 million, respectively.

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and KeyBank National Association are currently the only counterparties to our commodity derivatives positions. We are exposed to credit losses in the event of nonperformance by counterparties on our commodity derivatives positions. However, we do not anticipate nonperformance by the counterparties over the term of the commodity derivatives positions. JPMorgan is the administrative agent and a participant, and KeyBank is the documentation agent and a participant, in our revolving credit facility and the collateral for the outstanding borrowings under our revolving credit facility is used as collateral for our commodity derivatives.

Unrealized gains and losses, at fair value, are included on our consolidated balance sheets as current or non-current assets or liabilities based on the anticipated timing of cash settlements under the related contracts. Changes in the fair value of our commodity derivative contracts are recorded in earnings as they occur and included in other income (expense) on our consolidated statements of operations. We estimate the fair values of swap contracts based on the present value of the difference in exchange-quoted forward price curves and contractual settlement prices multiplied by notional quantities. We internally valued the option contracts using industry-standard option pricing models and observable market inputs. We use our internal valuations to determine the fair values of the contracts that are reflected on our consolidated balance sheets. Realized gains and losses are also included in other income (expense) on our consolidated statements of operations.

For the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, we recorded an unrealized loss on commodity derivatives of \$2.7 million and \$149,000, respectively, from the change in fair value of our commodity derivatives positions. A hypothetical 10% increase in commodity prices would have resulted in a \$6.5 million decrease in the fair value of our commodity derivative positions recorded on our balance sheet at March 31, 2012, and a corresponding increase in the unrealized loss on commodity derivatives recorded on our consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms. Such controls include those designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management, with the participation of our CEO and CFO, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Exchange Act) as of March 31, 2012. Based on this evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that, as of March 31, 2012, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective, in that they ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (1) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms, and (2) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes made in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) promulgated under the Exchange Act) during the three months ended March 31, 2012, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations Inherent in All Controls

Our management, including the CEO and CFO, recognizes that the disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls (discussed above) cannot prevent all errors or all attempts at fraud. Any controls system, no matter how well-crafted and operated, can only provide reasonable, and not absolute, assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. Because of the inherent limitations in any control system, no evaluation or implementation of a control system can provide complete assurance that all control issues and all possible instances of fraud have been or will be detected.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

There have been no material developments in the legal proceedings described in Part I, Item 3. Legal Proceedings of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, filed with the SEC on March 12, 2012.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the risks discussed in the following report that we have filed with the SEC, which risks could materially affect our business, financial condition and results of operations: Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, under the headings Item 1. Business Markets and Customers; Competition; and Regulation, Item 1A. Risk Factors, Item 7. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations General Trends and Outlook and Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk filed with the SEC on March 12, 2012.

There have been no material changes to the risk factors discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, filed with the SEC on March 12, 2012, which is accessible on the SEC s website at www.sec.gov and our website at <a hre

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

The following table provides information relating to our purchase of shares of our common stock during the three months ended March 31, 2012. The repurchases reflect shares withheld upon vesting of restricted stock under our 2007 Stock Incentive Plan to satisfy statutory minimum tax withholding obligations.

ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid Per Share	(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
Month #1	7.405	¢ 24.22		
January 1, 2012 January 31, 2012 Month #2	7,485	\$ 34.22		
February 1, 2012 February 29, 2012 Month #3				
March 1, 2012 March 31, 2012	458	35.02		
Total	7,943	\$ 34.27		

Item 6. Exhibits.

See Index to Exhibits following the signature page of this report for a description of the exhibits furnished as part of this report.

SIGNATURES

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

APPROACH RESOURCES INC.

By: /s/ J. Ross Craft

J. Ross Craft

President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 4, 2012 By: /s/ Steven P. Smart

Date: May 4, 2012

Steven P. Smart

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Chief Accounting Officer)

Index to Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Approach Resources Inc. (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed December 13, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).
3.2	Restated Bylaws of Approach Resources Inc. (filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed December 13, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).
4.1	Specimen Common Stock Certificate (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed October 18, 2007 (File No. 333-144512), and incorporated herein by reference).
10.1	Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement TSR Vesting Requirements (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K filed February 21, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference).
*31.1	Certification by the President and Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*31.2	Certification by the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*32.1	Certification by the President and Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*32.2	Certification by the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*101.INS	XBRL Instance Document.
*101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
*101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
*101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
*101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

^{*} Filed herewith.