DENBURY RESOURCES INC Form 10-Q May 10, 2011

date.

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549 **FORM 10-Q** 

(N	Mark One)	
þ	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION OF 1934	ON 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
	For the quarterly p	period ended March 31, 2011
o	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION OF 1934	ON 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
		od from to
	•	file number: <u>001-12935</u>
		RESOURCES INC.
	(Exact name of regist	trant as specified in its charter)
	<u>Delaware</u>	<u>20-0467835</u>
	(State or other jurisdictions of	(I.R.S. Employer
	incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)
	5320 Legacy Drive	75024
	Plano, TX	(Zip Code)
	(Address of principal executive offices)	
	-	per, including area code: (972) 673-2000
		<u>et applicable</u>
_	•	former fiscal year, if changed since last report)
	The state of the s	s filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of
	e Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preced quired to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to	ling 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.
	1 // \/	Yes b No o
In	dicate by check mark whether the registrant has su	bmitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if
	• •	tted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during
th	e preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that	at the registrant was required to submit and post such files).
		Yes b No o
or	a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of ompany in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check	
	arge accelerated filer Accelerated filer o	Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company o
		(Do not check if a smaller
		reporting company)
In	dicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shel	Il company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes

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Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable

#### Class

## Outstanding at April 29, 2011

Common Stock, \$.001 par value

401,887,373

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# DENBURY RESOURCES INC. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except par value and share data)

		March 31,	D	ecember 31,
ASSETS	2011 ASSETS			2010
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	127,857	\$	381,869
Accrued production receivable		264,150		223,584
Trade and other receivables, net of allowance of \$471 and \$456, respectively		138,026		114,149
Short-term investments		99,733		93,020
Derivative assets		19,345		24,242
Deferred tax assets		72,552		27,454
Total current assets		721,663		864,318
Property and equipment				
Oil and natural gas properties (using full cost accounting)				
Proved		6,238,629		6,042,442
Unevaluated		912,267		870,130
$\mathrm{CO}_2$ and other non-hydrocarbon gases - properties and pipelines		1,940,392		1,901,662
Other property and equipment		132,692		120,641
Less accumulated depletion, depreciation, amortization, and impairment		(2,295,952)		(2,197,517)
Net property and equipment		6,928,028		6,737,358
Derivative assets		9,203		12,919
Goodwill		1,232,418		1,232,418
T. I. (0. )				

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Other assets		220,107		218,050					
Total assets	\$	9,111,419	\$	9,065,063					
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS	S EQ	UITY							
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	246,145	\$	345,998					
Oil and gas production payable		161,471		143,145					
Derivative liabilities		218,341		78,184					
Current maturities of long-term debt		8,446		7,948					
Other liabilities		4,070		4,070					
Total current liabilities		638,473		579,345					
Long-term liabilities									
Long-term debt, net of current portion		2,344,781		2,416,208					
Asset retirement obligations		83,576		81,290					
Derivative liabilities		47,745		29,687					
Deferred taxes		1,589,912		1,547,992					
Other liabilities		25,567		29,834					
Total long-term liabilities		4,091,581		4,105,011					
Commitments and contingencies (Note 7)									
Stockholders equity									
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 25,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding		-		-					
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 600,000,000 shares authorized; 402,155,781 and 400,291,033 shares issued, respectively		402		400					

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Paid-in capital in excess of par		3,061,793		3,045,937
Retained earnings		1,321,952		1,336,142
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	e income (loss) 3,692			(488)
Treasury stock, at cost, 298,707 and 78,524 shares, respectively		(6,474)		(1,284)
Total stockholders equity		4,381,365		4,380,707
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$	9,111,419	\$	9,065,063

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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# DENBURY RESOURCES INC. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per share data)

#### **Three Months Ended**

#### March 31,

	2011	2010
Revenues and other income		
Oil, natural gas, and related product sales	\$ 506,192	\$ 330,886
CO <sub>2</sub> sales and transportation fees	4,924	4,497
Gain on sale of interests in Genesis	-	101,568
Interest income and other income	3,049	1,870
Total revenues and other income	514,165	438,821
Expenses		
Lease operating expenses	127,097	96,220
Production taxes and marketing expenses	32,751	19,317
CO <sub>2</sub> discovery and operating expenses	2,154	1,368
General and administrative	43,846	32,709
Interest, net of amounts capitalized of \$10,957 and \$21,312, respectively	48,777	26,416
Depletion, depreciation, and amortization	93,594	81,872
Derivatives expense (income)	170,750	(41,225)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	15,783	-
Transaction and other costs related to the Encore Merger	2,359	44,999
Total expenses	537,111	261,676
Income (loss) before income taxes	(22,946)	177,145

# Income tax provision (benefit)

Current income taxes				669
Deferred income taxes		(7,908)		76,272
Consolidated net income (loss)		(14,190)		100,204
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interest		-		(3,316)
Net income (loss) attributable to Denbury stockholders	\$	(14,190)	\$	96,888
Net income (loss) per common share				
Basic	\$	(0.04)	\$	0.33
Diluted	\$	(0.04)	\$	0.32
Weighted average common shares outstanding				
Basic		397,386		294,143
Diluted  See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Condensed Cons  4	solidated	397,386 Financial Sta	teme	299,224 nts.

# DENBURY RESOURCES INC. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands)

**Three Months Ended** 

March 31,

	2011	2010
Cash flows from operating activities		
Consolidated net income (loss)	\$ (14,190) \$	100,204
Adjustments needed to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depletion, depreciation, and amortization	93,594	81,872
Deferred income taxes	(7,908)	76,272
Gain on sale of interests in Genesis	-	(101,568)
Stock-based compensation	10,201	7,806
Non-cash fair value derivative adjustments	172,338	(101,026)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	15,783	-
Other, net	1,399	2,410
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accrued production receivable	(44,243)	(12,125)
Trade and other receivables	(20,160)	30,854
Other assets	(5,773)	(2,775)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(90,382)	21,971
Oil and natural gas production payable	18,770	13,394
Other liabilities	(4,597)	(4,121)
Net cash provided by operating activities	124,832	113,168

Cash flows used for investing activities Oil and natural gas capital expenditures	(190,296)	(92,647)
Acquisitions of oil and natural gas properties	(29,801)	(340)
Cash paid in Encore Merger, net of cash acquired	-	(801,489)
$\mathrm{CO}_2$ and other non-hydrocarbon gases - capital expenditures, including pipelines	(66,157)	(72,647)
Deposit received on divesture of Southern Assets	-	45,000
Net proceeds from sale of interests in Genesis	-	162,622
Other	1,211	(4,826)
Net cash used for investing activities	(285,043)	(764,327)
Cash flows from financing activities Bank repayments	(130,000)	(625,000)
Bank borrowings	130,000	1,025,000
Repayment of senior subordinated notes	(469,552)	(508,182)
Premium paid on repayment of senior subordinated notes	(13,137)	(6,257)
Net proceeds from issuance of senior subordinated notes	400,000	1,000,000
Escrowed funds for redemption of senior subordinated notes	-	(65,566)
Costs of debt financing	(8,441)	(76,129)
Other	(2,671)	(4,113)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(93,801)	739,753
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(254,012)	88,594
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	381,869	20,591
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 127,857	\$ 109,185

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

# DENBURY RESOURCES INC. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE OPERATIONS

(In thousands)

#### **Three Months Ended**

March 31,

	2011	2010
Consolidated net income (loss)	\$ (14,190)	\$ 100,204
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax:		
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities, net of tax of \$2,550	4,163	-
Interest rate lock derivative contracts reclassified to income,		
net of tax of \$11 in each period	17	17
Change in deferred hedge loss on interest rate swaps, net of tax of \$10	-	(27)
Consolidated comprehensive income (loss)	(10,010)	100,194
Less: comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest	-	(3,285)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Denbury stockholders	\$ (10,010)	\$ 96,909

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

#### **Note 1. Basis of Presentation**

Organization and Nature of Operations

We are a growing independent oil and natural gas company. We are the largest oil and natural gas producer in both Mississippi and Montana, own the largest reserves of CO<sub>2</sub> used for tertiary oil recovery east of the Mississippi River, and hold significant operating acreage in the Rocky Mountain and Gulf Coast regions. Our goal is to increase the value of acquired properties through a combination of exploitation, drilling and proven engineering extraction practices, with our most significant emphasis on our CO<sub>2</sub> tertiary recovery operations.

Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Denbury Resources Inc. and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. These financial statements and the notes thereto should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. Unless indicated otherwise or the context requires, the terms we, our, us, or Denbury, refer to Denbury Resources and its subsidiaries.

Accounting measurements at interim dates inherently involve greater reliance on estimates than at year end and the results of operations for the interim periods shown in this report are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the year. In management s opinion, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include all adjustments of a normal recurring nature necessary for a fair statement of our consolidated financial position as of March 31, 2011, our consolidated results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, and our consolidated cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010. Certain prior period items have been reclassified to make the classification consistent with the classification in the most recent quarter. *Noncontrolling Interest* 

From March 9, 2010 through December 31, 2010, we owned approximately 46% of Encore Energy Partners LP (ENP) outstanding common units and 100% of Encore Energy Partners GP LLC (GP LLC), which was ENP s general partner. Considering the presumption of control of GP LLC in accordance with the *Consolidation* topic of the Financial Accounting Standards Board Codification (FASC), the results of operations and cash flows of ENP were consolidated with those of Denbury for this period. On December 31, 2010 we sold all of our ownership interests in ENP and, therefore, we have not consolidated ENP in our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2010, nor do our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations or Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2011 include ENP s results of operations or cash flows. As presented in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010, Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest of \$3.3 million represents ENP s results of operations attributable to third-party ENP limited partner interest owners, other than Denbury, for the portion of that period for which we consolidated ENP. *Net Income Per Common Share* 

Basic net income per common share is computed by dividing net income attributable to our stockholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per common share is calculated in the same manner, but also considers the impact of the potential dilution from stock options, stock appreciation rights (SARs), unvested restricted stock, and unvested performance equity awards. For the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, there were no adjustments to net income attributable to our stockholders for purposes of calculating diluted net income per common share. The following is a reconciliation of the weighted average common shares used in the basic and diluted net income per common share calculations for the periods indicated:

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# DENBURY RESOURCES INC. Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Three Months Ended March 31, In thousands 2011 2010 Basic weighted average common shares 397,386 294,143 Potentially dilutive securities: Stock options and SARs 3,690 Performance equity awards 477 Restricted stock 914 397,386 299,224 Diluted weighted average common shares

Basic weighted average common shares excludes 3.5 million shares and 3.4 million shares at March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, of unvested restricted stock. As these restricted shares vest, they will be included in the shares outstanding used to calculate basic net income per common share, although all restricted stock is issued and outstanding upon grant. For purposes of calculating diluted weighted average common shares, unvested restricted stock is included in the computation using the treasury stock method, with the deemed proceeds equal to the average unrecognized compensation during the period, adjusted for any estimated future tax consequences recognized directly in equity.

The following securities could potentially dilute earnings per share in the future, but were excluded from the computation of diluted net income per share as their effect would have been anti-dilutive:

Three Months Ended

March 31.

In thousands	2011	2010
Stock options and SARs	12,641	5,465
Restricted stock	3,453	1,371
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Short-term Investments

Short-term investments are available-for-sale securities recorded at fair value with any unrealized gains or losses included in accumulated other comprehensive income. At March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, short-term investments consisted entirely of our investment in Vanguard Natural Resources LLC (Vanguard) common units obtained as partial consideration for the sale of our interests in ENP to a subsidiary of Vanguard on December 31, 2010. The cost basis of this investment is \$93.0 million, and under the terms of the sale agreement with Vanguard we are restricted from divesting these Vanguard common units until July 31, 2011. In the first quarter of 2011 we received distributions of \$1.8 million on the Vanguard common units we own which distributions are included in

Interest income and other income on our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011. The unrealized gain on our short-term investment of \$4.2 million, net of taxes of \$2.6 million, is included in our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

We have reviewed recently issued accounting pronouncements that became effective during the three months ended March 31, 2011, and have determined that none would have a material impact to our Unaudited Condensed

Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### **Note 2. Acquisitions and Divestitures**

2010 Merger with Encore Acquisition Company

On March 9, 2010, we acquired Encore Acquisition Company ( Encore ) pursuant to the Encore Merger Agreement entered into with Encore on October 31, 2009. The Encore Merger Agreement provided for a stock and cash transaction valued at approximately \$4.8 billion at the acquisition date, including the assumption of debt and the value of the noncontrolling interest in ENP (the Encore Merger ). Under the Encore Merger Agreement, Encore was merged with and into Denbury, with Denbury surviving the Encore Merger.

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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

#### Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

For the period from the March 9, 2010 Encore acquisition date to March 31, 2010, we recognized \$59.7 million and \$43.9 million of oil, natural gas and related product sales and field operating income (oil, natural gas and related product sales less less less es operating expenses and production taxes and marketing expenses), respectively, related to the Encore Merger. We recognized a total of \$2.4 million and \$45.0 million of transaction and other costs related to the Encore Merger (primarily advisory, legal, accounting, due diligence, integration, and severance costs) for the three months ended March 31, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

2010 Acquisition of Reserves in Rocky Mountain Region at Riley Ridge

In October 2010, we acquired a 42.5% non-operated working interest in the Riley Ridge Federal Unit (Riley Ridge), located in the LaBarge Field of southwestern Wyoming, for \$132.3 million after preliminary closing adjustments. Riley Ridge contains natural gas resources, as well as helium and  $CO_2$  resources. The purchase includes a working interest in a gas plant, which is currently under construction, which will separate the helium and natural gas from the commingled gas stream. The acquisition also includes approximately 33% of the  $CO_2$  mineral rights in an additional 28,000 acres adjoining the Riley Ridge Unit. We own a non-operating interest in those 28,000 acres.

The acquisition of Riley Ridge meets the definition of a business under the FASC *Business Combinations* topic. The purchase price allocation for the acquisition of interests in Riley Ridge Field is preliminary and subject to revision pending finalization of closing adjustments. The following table presents a summary of the preliminary fair value of assets acquired:

#### In thousands

Oil and natural gas properties	\$ 19,646
CO <sub>2</sub> and other non-hydrocarbon gases - properties and pipelines (CO <sub>2</sub> properties)	10,907
CO <sub>2</sub> and other non-hydrocarbon gases - properties and pipelines (Riley Ridge plant)	72,070
Prepaid construction and drilling costs	9,346
Other assets	19,300
Asset retirement obligations	(472)
Goodwill	1,460
Total	\$ 132,257

#### Pro Forma Information

Had the Encore Merger and Riley Ridge acquisition both occurred on January 1, 2010, our combined pro forma revenue and net income for the three months ended March 31, 2010, would have been as follows:

#### In thousands, except per share amounts

Pro forma total revenues	\$ 615,271
Pro forma net income attributable to Denbury stockholders	112,489
Pro forma net income per common share:	
Basic	\$ 0.28
Diluted	0.28

#### 2010 Sale of Interests in Genesis

In February 2010, we sold our interest in Genesis Energy, LLC, the general partner of Genesis Energy, L.P. (Genesis), for net proceeds of approximately \$84 million. In March 2010, we sold all of our Genesis common units in a secondary public offering for net proceeds of approximately \$79 million. We recognized a pre-tax gain of approximately \$101.5 million (\$63.0 million after tax) on these dispositions.

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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

#### Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Note 3. Long-Term Debt

The following table shows the components of our long-term debt as of the periods indicated:

	N	March 31,	December 31,		
In thousands		2011		2010	
Bank Credit Agreement	\$	-	\$	-	
$7^{1}\!/2\%$ Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013, including discount of \$96 and \$437, respectively $^{(1)}$		55,352		224,563	
7 <sup>1</sup> /2% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2015, including premium of \$427 9 <sup>1</sup> /2% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2016, including premium of \$13,906 and \$14,589, respectively		238,826		300,427 239,509	
9 <sup>3</sup> /4% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2016, including discount of \$21,067 and \$22,139, respectively		405,283		404,211	
81/4% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2020		996,273		996,273	
6 <sup>3</sup> /8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2021		400,000		-	
Other Subordinated Notes, including premium of \$39 and \$41, respectively		3,845		3,848	
NEJD financing		166,452		167,331	
Free State financing		80,979		81,188	
Capital lease obligations		6,217		6,806	
Total		2,353,227		2,424,156	
Less current obligations		8,446		7,948	
Long-term debt and capital lease obligations	\$	2,344,781	\$	2,416,208	

<sup>(1)</sup> These notes were repurchased on April 1, 2011.

#### Bank Credit Agreement

On March 9, 2010, we entered into a \$1.6 billion revolving credit agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, and 23 other lenders as party thereto (the Bank Credit Agreement ) with a maturity date of March 2014. Availability under the Bank Credit Agreement is subject to a borrowing base (currently \$1.6 billion) which is re-determined semi-annually on or prior to May 1 and November 1 and upon requested special

redeterminations. We expect our semi-annual redetermination to be finalized in mid-May 2011. We currently do not anticipate any reduction in our borrowing base as a result of this redetermination.

The borrowing base is adjusted at the banks discretion and is based in part upon external factors over which we have no control. If the borrowing base were to be less than outstanding borrowings under the Bank Credit Agreement, we would be required to repay the deficit over a period of four months. We incur a commitment fee of 0.5% on the unused portion of the credit facility or if less, the borrowing base. Loans under the Bank Credit Agreement mature in March 2014. We had no borrowings outstanding on the Bank Credit Agreement as of March 31, 2011. 63/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2021

In February 2011, we issued \$400 million of  $6^{3}/_{8}\%$  Senior Subordinated Notes due 2021 ( 2021 Notes ). The 2021 Notes, which carry a coupon rate of 6.375%, were sold at par. The net proceeds of approximately \$393 million were used to repurchase a portion of our outstanding 2013 Notes and 2015 Notes (see *Redemption of our 2013 and 2015 Notes* below).

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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

#### Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The 2021 Notes mature on August 15, 2021, and interest is payable on February 15 and August 15 of each year, beginning August 15, 2011. We may redeem the 2021 Notes in whole or in part at our option beginning August 15, 2016, at the following redemption prices: 103.188% after August 15, 2016; 102.125% after August 15, 2017; 101.062% after August 15, 2018; and 100% after August 15, 2019. Prior to August 15, 2014, we may, at our option, redeem up to an aggregate of 35% of the principal amount of the 2021 Notes at a price of 106.375% with the proceeds of certain equity offerings. In addition, at any time prior to August 15, 2016, we may redeem 100% of the principal amount of the 2021 Notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus a make-whole premium and accrued and unpaid interest. The indenture contains certain restrictions on our ability to incur additional debt, pay dividends on our common stock, make investments, create liens on our assets, engage in transactions with our affiliates, transfer or sell assets, consolidate or merge, or sell substantially all of our assets. The 2021 Notes are not subject to any sinking fund requirements. All of our subsidiaries, other than minor subsidiaries, fully and unconditionally guarantee this debt jointly and severally.

Redemption of our 2013 and 2015 Notes

On February 3, 2011, we commenced cash tender offers to purchase \$225 million principal amount of our 2013 Notes and \$300 million principal amount of our 2015 Notes. By March 3, 2011, upon expiration of the tender offers, we accepted for purchase \$169.6 million in principal of the 2013 Notes at 100.625% of par, and \$220.9 million in principal of the 2015 Notes for 104.125% of par. We called the remaining 2013 and 2015 Notes, repurchasing all of the remaining outstanding 2015 Notes (\$79.1 million) at 103.75% of par on March 21, 2011 and repurchasing all of the remaining outstanding 2013 Notes (\$55.4 million) at par on April 1, 2011. During the first quarter of 2011, we recognized a \$15.8 million loss associated with the first quarter of 2011 debt repurchases, which is included in our income statement under the caption Loss on early extinguishment of debt .

#### Note 4. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

Oil and Natural Gas Derivative Contracts

We do not apply hedge accounting treatment to our oil and natural gas derivative contracts and therefore the changes in the fair values of these instruments are recognized in income in the period of change. These fair value changes, along with the cash settlements of expired contracts are shown under Derivatives expense (income) in our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

From time to time, we enter into various oil and natural gas derivative contracts to provide an economic hedge of our exposure to commodity price risk associated with anticipated future oil and natural gas production. We do not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. These contracts have consisted of price floors, collars and fixed price swaps. The production that we hedge has varied from year to year depending on our levels of debt and financial strength and expectation of future commodity prices. We currently employ a strategy to hedge a portion of our forecasted production for a period generally ranging from approximately 12 to 18 months in advance, as we believe it is important to protect our future cash flow to provide a level of assurance for our capital spending in those future periods in light of current worldwide economic uncertainties.

We manage and control market and counterparty credit risk through established internal control procedures that are reviewed on an ongoing basis. We attempt to minimize credit risk exposure to counterparties through formal credit policies, monitoring procedures, and diversification. All of our commodity derivative contracts are with parties that are lenders under our Bank Credit Agreement.

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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

#### Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The following is a summary of Derivatives expense (income) included in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ende			
	Marc	h 31,		
In thousands	2011	2010		
Oil				
Payment on settlements of derivative contracts	\$ 5,028	\$ 63,550		
Fair value adjustments to derivative contracts - expense (income)	167,064	(61,821)		
Total derivative expense - oil	172,092	1,729		
Natural Gas				
Receipt on settlements of derivative contracts	(6,616)	(3,749)		
Fair value adjustments to derivative contracts - expense (income)	5,274	(39,018)		
Total derivative income - natural gas	(1,342)	(42,767)		
Ineffectiveness on interest rate swaps	-	(187)		
Derivative expense (income)	\$ 170,750	\$ (41,225)		
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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

#### Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Fair Value of Commodity Derivative Contracts Not Classified as Hedging Instruments
The following tables present the fair value of our commodity derivative contracts:

Estimated Fair Value

				NYMEX Contract Prices Per Bbl			Asset (Liability)			
		Type of		Weig	Weighted Average Price			December 31,		
Year	Months	Contract	Bbls/d	Swap	Floor	Ceiling	2011 (In th	2010 ousands)		
Oil Contracts 2011	s: Jan - Mar	Swap Collar Put	625 43,500 6,625	\$ 79.18	\$ - 67.25 69.53	\$ - 95.80 -	\$ - - -	\$ (737) (3,656) 79		
	Total Jan - I	Mar 2011	50,750				-	(4,314)		
	Apr - June Total Apr - J	Swap  Collar Put  une 2011	625 43,500 6,625 50,750	79.18 - -	70.34 69.53	100.20	(1,593) (34,918) 16 (36,495)	(827) (12,113) 499 (12,441)		
	July - Sept Total July - S	Swap  Collar Put  Sept 2011	625 42,500 6,625 49,750	79.18 - -	70.35 69.53	100.09	(1,656) (48,434) 170 (49,920)	(865) (17,308) 1,026 (17,147)		
	Oct - Dec Total Oct - l	Swap  Collar Put  Dec 2011	625 45,500 6,625 52,750	79.18 - -	70.33 69.53	- 101.74 -	(1,658) (53,941) 477 (55,122)	(871) (18,878) 1,445 (18,304)		
2012	Jan - Mar	Swap Collar Put	625 52,000 625	81.04	70.00 65.00	106.86	(1,502) (55,070) 51	(741) (19,065) 123		

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Mar 2012	53,250				(56,521)	(19,683)
Swap Collar Put	625 53,000 625	81.04	70.00 65.00	- 119.44 -	(1,450) (29,230) 78	(726) (3,288) 151
une 2012	54,250				(30,602)	(3,863)
Swap Collar Put Sept 2012	625 48,000 625 49,250	81.04	80.00 65.00	127.70 -	(1,402) (6,663) 103 (7,962)	(719) - 178 (541)
Swap Collar Put	625 48,000 625	81.04	80.00 65.00	127.70 -	(1,356) (6,014) 117	(709) - 191 (518)
	Swap Collar Put une 2012 Swap Collar Put Sept 2012 Swap Collar	Swap 625 Collar 53,000 Put 625 une 2012 54,250  Swap 625 Collar 48,000 Put 625  Sept 2012 49,250  Swap 625 Collar 49,250  Swap 625 Collar 48,000 Put 625	Swap 625 81.04 Collar 53,000 - Put 625 -  une 2012 54,250  Swap 625 81.04 Collar 48,000 - Put 625 -  Sept 2012 49,250  Swap 625 81.04 Collar 48,000 - Put 625 -	Swap 625 81.04 - Collar 53,000 - 70.00 Put 625 - 65.00  Swap 625 81.04 - Collar 48,000 - 80.00 Put 625 - 65.00  Sept 2012 49,250  Swap 625 81.04 - Collar 48,000 - 80.00 Put 625 - 65.00	Swap 625 81.04	Swap 625 81.04 (1,450) Collar 53,000 - 70.00 119.44 (29,230) Put 625 - 65.00 - 78  une 2012 54,250 (30,602)  Swap 625 81.04 (1,402) Collar 48,000 - 80.00 127.70 (6,663) Put 625 - 65.00 - 103  Sept 2012 49,250 (7,962)  Swap 625 81.04 (1,356) Collar 48,000 - 80.00 127.70 (6,014) Put 625 - 65.00 - 117

Total Oil Contracts \$ (243,875) \$ (76,811)

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# DENBURY RESOURCES INC. Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Estimated Fair Value

				Contract Prices Per MMBtu			Asset (	(Liability)
		Type of		Weigh	ited Averag	ge Price	March 31,	December 31,
Year	Months	Contract	MMBtu/d	Swap	Floor	Ceiling	2011 (In th	2010 ousands)
Natura Contra							,	,
2011	Jan - Mar	Swap	33,500	\$ 6.27	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,846
	Total Jan-	Mar 2011	33,500				-	5,846
	Apr-Jun	Swap	33,500	6.27	-	-	5,841	5,637
	Total Apr-J	une 2011	33,500				5,841	5,637
	July - Sept	Swap	33,500	6.27	_	_	5,327	5,300
	Total July-S	Sept 2011	33,500				5,327	5,300
	Oct - Dec	Swap	33,500	6.27	-	-	4,615	4,409
	Total Oct -	Dec 2011	33,500				4,615	4,409
2012	Jan - Dec	Swap	20,000	6.53	-	-	11,753	11,618
	Total Jan -	Dec 2012	20,000				11,753	11,618
				Total Na	atural Gas	Contracts	27,536	32,810

As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, we had \$21.2 million and \$26.7 million, respectively, of deferred premiums payable, which relate to various oil and natural gas floor contracts and are payable on a monthly basis from

Total Commodity Derivative Contracts \$(216,339) \$ (44,001)

April 2011 to January 2013. These premiums are excluded from the above tables.

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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

#### Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Additional Disclosures about Derivative Instruments

At March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, we had derivative financial instruments recorded in our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as follows:

		Asset (	d Fair Value Liability) December 31,
Type of Contract	Balance Sheet Location	2011	2010 ousands)
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments: Derivative asset:		(177 776)	, was was y
Oil contracts	Derivative assets - current	\$ 714	\$ 3,050
Natural gas contracts	Derivative assets - current	18,631	21,192
· ·	Derivative assets -		
Oil contracts	long-term	298	1,301
	Derivative assets -		
Natural gas contracts	long-term	8,905	11,618
Derivative liability:	Derivative liabilities -		
Oil contracts	current	(198,772)	(55,256)
on contracts	Derivative liabilities -	(170,772)	(33,230)
Deferred premiums	current	(19,569)	(22,928)
2 Claritor Promission	Derivative liabilities -	(15,005)	(==,>=0)
Oil contracts	long-term	(46,115)	(25,906)
	Derivative liabilities -	, , ,	, , ,
Deferred premiums	long-term	(1,630)	(3,781)
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments		\$ (237,538)	\$ (70,710)

#### **Note 5. Fair Value Measurements**

Fair Value Hierarchy

Fair value is 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 (exit price). We utilize 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 endeavor to utilize the best available information. Accordingly, we utilize valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. We are able to classify fair value balances based on the observability of those inputs. The FASC establishes a fair value 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 the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.

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 reported 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. Substantially all of these assumptions are observable in the marketplace throughout the full term of the instrument, can be derived from observable data or are supported by observable levels at which transactions are executed in the marketplace. Instruments in this category include non-exchange-traded oil and natural gas derivatives that are based on NYMEX pricing.

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. Instruments in this category include non-exchange-traded natural gas derivatives swaps that are based on regional pricing other than NYMEX (i.e., Houston Ship Channel).

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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

#### Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

We adjust the valuations from the valuation model for nonperformance risk, using our estimate of the counterparty s credit quality for asset positions and Denbury s credit quality for liability positions. Denbury uses multiple sources of third-party credit data in determining counterparty nonperformance risk, including credit default swaps.

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy our financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of the periods indicated:

	Fair Value Measurements Using:							
	Significant							
	Quoted							
		Prices		Other	S	ignificant		
	ir	1 Active	O	bservable		nobservable		
	N	Markets		Inputs		Inputs		
In thousands		Level 1)	(	Level 2)		(Level 3)		Total
March 31, 2011	(-		`	,		(==,,,		
Assets:								
Short-term investments	\$	99,733	\$	_	\$	_	\$	99,733
Oil and natural gas derivative contracts		_	_	13,202	-	15,346	_	28,548
Liabilities:				15,202		13,3 .0		20,5 10
Oil and natural gas derivative contracts		_		(244,887)		_		(244,887)
on and natural gas derivative contracts				(211,007)				(211,007)
Total	\$	99,733	\$	(231,685)	\$	15,346	\$	(116,606)
10001	Ψ	,,,,,,,	Ψ	(231,000)	Ψ	13,3 .0	Ψ	(110,000)
December 31, 2010								
Assets:								
Short-term investments	\$	93,020	\$	_	\$	_	\$	93,020
Oil derivative contracts	Ψ	-	Ψ	20,683	Ψ	16,478	Ψ	37,161
Liabilities:		-		20,003		10,476		37,101
				(91 162)				(01 162)
Oil and natural gas derivative contracts		-		(81,162)		-		(81,162)
Total	\$	93,020	\$	(60,479)	\$	16,478	\$	49,019
iviai	Ф	93,020	Ф	(00,479)	Ф	10,478	Φ	49,019
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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

#### Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The following table summarizes the changes in the fair value of our Level 3 assets and liabilities for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010:

Fair Value Measurements Using Significant

Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

		ee Months Ended	Three Months Ended		
In thousands	Marc	h 31, 2011	Marc	ch 31, 2010	
Balance, beginning of period	\$	16,478	\$	-	
Unrealized gains on commodity derivative contracts included in					
earnings		310		14,773	
Commodity derivative contracts acquired from Encore		-		38,093	
Receipts on settlement of commodity derivative contracts		(1,442)		(2,348)	
Balance, end of period	\$	15,346	\$	50,518	

Since we do not use hedge accounting for our commodity derivative contracts, any gains and losses on our assets and liabilities are included in Derivatives expense (income) in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The following table sets forth the fair value of financial instruments that are not recorded at fair value in our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements:

	March	31, 2011	Decembe	r 31, 2010	
In thousands, except percentages	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	
71/2% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013 (1)	\$ 55,352	\$ 55,448	\$ 224,563	\$ 228,375	
7 <sup>1</sup> /2% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2015	-	-	300,427	310,500	
9 <sup>1</sup> /2% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2016	238,826	253,597	239,509	249,661	
93/4% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2016	405,283	480,710	404,211	475,380	
81/4% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2020	996,273	1,113,335	996,273	1,080,956	
6 <sup>3</sup> /8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2021	400,000	410,000	-	-	

#### (1) These notes were repurchased on April 1, 2011.

The fair values of our senior subordinated notes are based on quoted market prices. We have other financial instruments consisting primarily of cash, cash equivalents, short-term receivables and payables that approximate fair value due to the nature of the instrument and the relatively short maturities.

#### **Note 6. Supplemental Information**

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

The following table summarizes our accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of the periods indicated:

In thousands	N	Iarch 31, 2011	De	cember 31, 2010
Accounts payable	\$	53,754	\$	47,660
Accrued exploration and development costs		75,967		101,758
Accrued compensation		17,820		39,757
Accrued interest		31,405		57,077
Taxes payable		7,198		34,371
Other		60,001		65,375
Total	\$	246,145	\$	345,998

# Supplemental Cash Flow Information

The following table sets forth supplemental cash flow information for the periods indicated:

	A	s of
	Mar	ch 31,
In thousands	2011	2010
Cash paid for interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 66,172	\$ 21,962
Interest capitalized	10,957	21,312
Cash paid for income taxes	19,933	8,030
Cash received for income tax refunds	222	12,625
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities for capital expenditures	(12,503)	32,399
Issuance of Denbury common stock in connection with the Encore Merger	-	2,085,681
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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

#### Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Note 7. Commitments and Contingencies

In March 2011, we entered into three long-term supply contracts to purchase CO<sub>2</sub> from future anthropogenic sources in the Gulf Coast and Rocky Mountain regions. Denbury will purchase 100% of the CO<sub>2</sub> captured from the DKRW Advanced Fuels LLC s Medicine Bow Fuel and Power LLC (MBFP) project in Medicine Bow, Wyoming, purchase 70% of the CO<sub>2</sub> captured from Mississippi Power Company s Kemper County Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC) project in Mississippi, and purchase 100% of the Coast region. These contracts each have an initial term of 15 to 16 years and include options to extend the term. We estimate that these sources will supply approximately 365 MMcf/d of CO<sub>2</sub> for our enhanced oil recovery operations, although under certain circumstances, we may be obligated to purchase up to 460 MMcf/d, a portion of which would be at a reduced price per Mcf. We expect to begin taking delivery of approximately 200 MMCF/d of CO<sub>2</sub> from the MBFP project in late 2014 or early 2015, 115 MMcf/d of CO<sub>2</sub> from the IGCC project by 2014 and 50 MMcf/d of CO<sub>2</sub> from a Gulf Coast region source in late 2012. Our aggregate maximum purchase obligation for CO<sub>2</sub> purchased under these three contracts would be approximately \$110 million per year (assuming purchases of 460 MMcf/d), plus transportation, assuming a \$100 per barrel NYMEX oil price. The purchase price of CO<sub>2</sub> will fluctuate based on the changes in the price of oil. These CO<sub>2</sub> purchase agreements are contingent on completion or modification of the respective plants by their operators.

In the third quarter of 2008, we obtained approval from the National Office of the Internal Revenue Service ( IRS ) to change our method of tax accounting for certain assets used in our tertiary oilfield recovery operations. As a result of the approved change in method of tax accounting, beginning with the 2007 tax year we began to deduct, rather than capitalize, such costs for tax purposes, and applied for tax refunds associated with such change for our 2004 and 2006 tax years. Notwithstanding its consent to our change in tax accounting in 2008, the IRS subsequently exercised its prerogative to challenge the tax accounting method we used. In late January 2011, we received a Technical Advice Memorandum ( TAM ) issued by the IRS National Office disapproving our method of accounting and revoking its consent to our change, on a prospective basis only, commencing January 1, 2011. As a result of the prospective nature of the IRS s determination, there should be no change in our position with respect to the deductibility of these costs for 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010. However, refund claims of \$10.6 million for tax years through 2006 are pending and are subject to review by the Joint Committee on Taxation of the U.S. Congress. We are unable to assess the outcome of any such review, nor how that outcome may affect the other years covered by the TAM.

We are subject to audits for sales and use taxes and severance taxes in the various states in which we operate, and from time to time receive assessments for potential taxes that we may owe. We have received a \$15.0 million assessment from the Mississippi taxing authority for use tax, penalties and interest covering the 2004-2007 period. We believe this assessment is significantly in excess of any amounts owed and we are appealing the assessment. We do not believe the outcome of this matter will have a material adverse impact on the Company.

We are involved in various lawsuits, claims and other regulatory proceedings incidental to our businesses. While we currently believe that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings, individually and in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows, litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties. If an unfavorable ruling were to occur, there exists the possibility of a material adverse impact on our net income in the period in which the ruling occurs. We provide accruals for litigation and claims if we determine that a loss is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

#### **Note 8. Condensed Consolidating Financial Information**

Denbury s subordinated debt is fully and unconditionally guaranteed jointly and severally by certain of its subsidiaries, except that with respect to Denbury s \$55 million of 7½% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013 that remained outstanding at March 31, 2011, Denbury Resources Inc. and Denbury Onshore, LLC were co-obligors at March 31, 2011. These 7½% Notes have since been redeemed and are no longer outstanding. Except as noted in the first sentence of this paragraph, Denbury Resources Inc. is the sole issuer and Denbury Onshore, LLC is a subsidiary guarantor. In the case of the 6¼% Notes, the 6% Notes, the 7¼% Notes and the 9½% Notes previously issued by Encore, Denbury is the sole issuer by virtue of the fact that it is the successor in interest to Encore with respect to all such notes. Each subsidiary guarantor and the subsidiary that was a co-obligor are wholly-owned, directly or indirectly, by Denbury Resources Inc.

All intercompany investments in, loans due to/from, subsidiary equity, revenues, and expenses between Denbury Resources Inc., Denbury Onshore, LLC, guarantor subsidiaries, and non-guarantor subsidiaries are shown prior to consolidation with Denbury Resources Inc. and then eliminated to arrive at consolidated totals per the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

#### Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets

Conaensea Consonaan	ig Daiance She	eis						
	Denbury	Denbury						
	Resources Inc.	Onshore, LLC						
	(Parent and	(Issuer and	Guarantor	Non-Guarantor	•	Consolidated		
In thousands ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash	Co-Obligor)	Co-Obligor)	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total		
equivalents Other current assets	\$ 3,947 476,986	\$ 119,569 559,354	\$ 3,630 461,605	\$ 711 -	\$ - (904,139)	\$ 127,857 593,806		
Total current assets	480,933	678,923	465,235	711	(904,139)	721,663		
Property and equipment: Oil and natural gas properties (using full cost accounting): Proved Unevaluated CO <sub>2</sub> and other non-hydrocarbon gases - properties and	- -	6,238,629 912,267	- -	- -	-	- 6,238,629 912,267		
pipelines Other property and	-	707,008	1,223,900	9,484	-	1,940,392		
equipment Less accumulated depletion, depreciation, amortization, and	-	128,421	4,271	-	-	132,692		
impairment	-	(2,267,862)	(28,090)	-	-	(2,295,952)		
Net property and equipment	-	5,718,463	1,200,081	9,484	-	6,928,028		
Derivative assets Goodwill Other assets Investment in subsidiaries (equity	1,061,123 549,334 4,354,965	9,203 171,295 144,456 2,666	- - 7 4,369,801	33	(473,723) (8,727,432)	9,203 1,232,418 220,107		

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method)										
Total assets	\$ 6,446,355	\$ 6,725,006	\$ 6,035,124	\$ 10,228	\$ (10,105,294)	\$ 9,111,419				
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY										
Current liabilities Long-term debt, net of	\$ 20,764	\$ 901,331	\$ 609,794	\$ 10,723	\$ (904,139)	\$ 638,473				
current portion Asset retirement	2,044,226	726,905	-	-	(426,350)	2,344,781				
obligations	_	83,576	_	_	_	83,576				
Derivative liabilities	-	47,745	-	-	-	47,745				
Deferred taxes	-	569,597	1,067,688	-	(47,373)	1,589,912				
Other liabilities	-	22,890	2,677	-	-	25,567				
Total liabilities	2,064,990	2,352,044	1,680,159	10,723	(1,377,862)	4,730,054				
Total equity	4,381,365	4,372,962	4,354,965	(495)	(8,727,432)	4,381,365				
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 6,446,355	\$ 6,725,006	\$ 6,035,124	\$ 10,228	\$ (10,105,294)	\$ 9,111,419				
	Denbury	Denbury	Decembe	er 31, 2010						
	Denbury Resources Inc.	Denbury Onshore, LLC	Decembe	er 31, 2010						
	Resources	Onshore,		er 31, 2010 Non-Guaranto	or	Consolidated				
In thousands ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash	Resources Inc.	Onshore, LLC	Guarantor		or Eliminations	Consolidated Total				
ASSETS	Resources Inc. (Parent and	Onshore, LLC (Issuer and	Guarantor	Non-Guaranto						
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash	Resources Inc. (Parent and Co-Obligor)	Onshore, LLC (Issuer and Co-Obligor)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guaranto Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total				
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	Resources Inc.  (Parent and Co-Obligor)	Onshore, LLC (Issuer and Co-Obligor)	Guarantor Subsidiaries \$ 1,139	Non-Guaranto Subsidiaries	Eliminations \$ -	Total \$ 381,869				
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Other current assets  Total current assets  Property and equipment: Oil and natural gas properties (using full cost accounting):	Resources Inc. (Parent and Co-Obligor)  \$ 457 144,247 144,704	Onshore, LLC (Issuer and Co-Obligor) \$ 380,273 487,942 868,215	Guarantor Subsidiaries  \$ 1,139 449,871	Non-Guaranto Subsidiaries	Eliminations \$ - (599,611)	Total \$ 381,869 482,449 864,318				
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Other current assets  Total current assets  Property and equipment: Oil and natural gas properties (using full	Resources Inc. (Parent and Co-Obligor)  \$ 457 144,247 144,704	Onshore, LLC (Issuer and Co-Obligor) \$ 380,273 487,942	Guarantor Subsidiaries  \$ 1,139 449,871	Non-Guaranto Subsidiaries	Eliminations \$ - (599,611)	Total \$ 381,869 482,449				

1,216,841

2,858

1,901,662

681,963

CO<sub>2</sub> and other non-hydrocarbon gases properties and pipelines

Other property and equipment Less accumulated depletion, depreciation,	-	116,370	4,271	-	-	120,641
amortization and impairment	-	(2,177,040)	(20,477)	-	-	(2,197,517)
Net property and equipment	-	5,533,865	1,200,635	2,858	-	6,737,358
Derivative assets Goodwill Other assets Investment in	1,061,123 830,454	12,919 171,295 144,333	- - 7	- - -	- (756,744)	12,919 1,232,418 218,050
subsidiaries (equity method)	4,332,347	2,666	4,357,128	-	(8,692,141)	-
Total assets	\$ 6,368,628	\$ 6,733,293	\$6,008,780	\$ 2,858	\$ (10,048,496)	\$ 9,065,063
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
Current liabilities Long-term debt, net of	\$ 43,654	517,686	614,388	3,228	(599,611)	579,345
current portion Asset retirement	1,944,267	1,198,291	-	-	(726,350)	2,416,208
obligations	_	81,290	_	_	_	81,290
Derivative liabilities	_	29,687	_	_	_	29,687
Deferred taxes	_	516,319	1,062,045	22	(30,394)	1,547,992
Other liabilities	-	29,834	-	-	-	29,834
Total liabilities	1,987,921	2,373,107	1,676,433	3,250	(1,356,355)	4,684,356
Total equity	4,380,707	4,360,186	4,332,347	(392)	(8,692,141)	4,380,707
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 6,368,628	\$ 6,733,293	\$ 6,008,780	\$ 2,858	\$ (10,048,496)	\$ 9,065,063
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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

#### Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations

Condensed Consolidating Stat	eme	inis oj Ope	ranc	ms								
	I	Denbury	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 Denbury									
	R	desources Inc.	(	Onshore, LLC								
		(Parent and	(I	ssuer and	G	uarantor	Non-C	Guarantoi	ſ		Co	nsolidated
In thousands	Co	o-Obligor)	Co	o-Obligor)	Su	bsidiaries	Subs	sidiaries	Eli	minations		Total
Revenues and other income: Oil, natural gas, and related												
product sales CO <sub>2</sub> sales and transportation	\$	-	\$	506,192	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	506,192
fees		-		3,733		22,217		-		(21,026)		4,924
Interest income and other		32,433		3,047		8,594		-		(41,025)		3,049
Total revenues		32,433		512,972		30,811		-		(62,051)		514,165
Expenses:												
Lease operating expenses Production taxes and		-		145,846		-		-		(18,749)		127,097
marketing expenses		-		32,751		-		-		-		32,751
CO <sub>2</sub> discovery and operating				1 000		2.622				(2.277)		2 154
expenses Cananal and administrative		101		1,809		2,622		157		(2,277)		2,154
General and administrative Interest, net of amounts		191		42,553		945		137		-		43,846
capitalized Depletion, depreciation, and		50,321		12,647		(301)		-		(13,890)		48,777
amortization		_		92,212		1,382		_		_		93,594
Derivatives expense		_		170,750		-		_		_		170,750
Loaa on early extinguishment				,								,
of debt		13,670		2,113		-		-		-		15,783
Transaction costs and other related to the Encore Merger		-		123		2,236		-		-		2,359
Total expenses		64,182		500,804		6,884		157		(34,916)		537,111
Income (loss) before income taxes		(31,749)		12,168		23,927		(157)		(27,135)		(22,946)
Income tax provision (benefit)		(17,661)		3,574		5,386		(55)		-		(8,756)
	\$	(14,088)	\$	8,594	\$	18,541	\$	(102)	\$	(27,135)	\$	(14,190)

# Consolidated net income (loss)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 Denbury Denbury								
	Resources Inc.	Onshore, LLC							
	(Parent and	(Issuer and	Guarantor	Consolidated					
In thousands	Co-Obligor)	Co-Obligor)	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total			
Revenues and other income: Oil, natural gas, and related product sales	\$ -	\$ 270,571	\$ 47,881	\$ 12,434	\$ -	\$ 330,886			
CO <sub>2</sub> sales and transportation fees Gain on sale of interests in	-	4,497	-	-	-	4,497			
Genesis Interest income and other	127,106	(160) 827	101,728 (7,446)	4	(118,621)	101,568 1,870			
Total revenues	127,106	275,735	142,163	12,438	(118,621)	438,821			
Expenses: Lease operating expenses Production taxes and	-	85,884	7,552	2,784	-	96,220			
marketing expenses CO <sub>2</sub> discovery and operating	-	12,277	5,653	1,387	-	19,317			
expenses	-	1,360	8	-	-	1,368			
General and administrative Interest, net of amounts	118	26,683	5,227	681	-	32,709			
capitalized Depletion, depreciation, and	33,828	13,944	(6,418)	1,079	(16,017)	26,416			
amortization	-	65,025	13,748	3,099	-	81,872			
Derivatives income Transaction costs and other	-	(31,638)	(5,817)	(3,770)	-	(41,225)			
related to the Encore Merger		43,809	252	938	-	44,999			
Total expenses	33,946	217,344	20,205	6,198	(16,017)	261,676			
Income before income taxes Income tax provision	93,160	58,391	121,958	6,240	(102,604)	177,145			
(benefit)	(7,044)	66,871	17,101	13	-	76,941			
Consolidated net income (loss)	100,204	(8,480)	104,857	6,227	(102,604)	100,204			

Less: net income attributable

to noncontrolling interest - - (3,316) - (3,316)

Consolidated net income (loss) attributable to Denbury

stockholders \$ 100,204 \$ (8,480) \$ 104,857 \$ 2,911 \$ (102,604) \$ 96,888

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## DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

## Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows

C	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 Denbury Denbury								
	Resources Inc.	Onshore, LLC							
	(Parent and	(Issuer and	Guarantor	Non-Guarantor		Consolidated			
In thousands	Co-Obligor)	Co-Obligor)	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total			
Cash flow from operating activities: Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (74,995)	\$ 476,567	\$ 30,785	\$ 5,549	\$ (313,074)	\$ 124,832			
Cash flow used for investing activities: Oil and natural gas capital		(100 206)				(100 206)			
expenditures Acquisitions of oil and natural gas properties CO <sub>2</sub> and other non-hydrocarbon gases -	-	(190,296) (29,801)	-	-	-	(190,296) (29,801)			
capital expenditures, including pipelines Other	- -	(33,025) 1,211	(28,294)	(4,838)	-	(66,157) 1,211			
Net cash used for investing activities	-	(251,911)	(28,294)	(4,838)	-	(285,043)			
Cash flow from financing activities:	(120,000)					(4.20, 00.0)			
Bank repayments Bank borrowings Repayment of senior	(130,000) 130,000	-	-	-	-	(130,000) 130,000			
subordinated notes Premium paid on repayment	(300,000)	(469,552)	-	-	300,000	(469,552)			
of senior subordinated notes Net proceeds from issuance	(12,078)	(13,137)	-	-	12,078	(13,137)			
of senior subordinated debt Costs of debt financing Other	400,000 (8,441) (996)	- (2,671)	- - -	- - -	- - 996	400,000 (8,441) (2,671)			
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	78,485	(485,360)	-	-	313,074	(93,801)			

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Net increase (decrease) in

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents	3,490	(260,704)	2,491	711	-	(254,012)		
at beginning of period	457	380,273	1,139	-	-	381,869		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 3,947	\$ 119,569	\$ 3,630	\$ 711	\$ -	\$ 127,857		
	Denbury	Thre Denbury	e Months End	e Months Ended March 31, 2010				
	Resources Inc.	Onshore, LLC						
	(Parent and	(Issuer and	Guarantor	Guarantor Non-Guarantor		Consolidated		
In thousands	Co-Obligor)	Co-Obligor)	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total		
Cash flow from operating activities: Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,173	\$ 219,573	\$ 190,852	\$ 6,882	\$ (307,312)	\$ 113,168		
Cash flow used for investing activities: Oil and natural gas capital expenditures	-	(70,061)	(22,262)	(324)	-	(92,647)		
Acquisitions of oil and natural gas properties	-	(503)	455	(292)	-	(340)		
Cash paid in Encore Merger, net of cash acquired CO <sub>2</sub> and other non-hydrocarbon gases -	(830,310)	-	15,705	13,116	-	(801,489)		
capital expenditures, including pipelines Deposit received on	-	(37,011)	(35,636)	-	-	(72,647)		
divesture of Southern Assets Net proceeds from sales	45,000	-	-	-	-	45,000		
of oil and gas properties and equipment Investments in subsidiaries (equity	-	23,537	139,085	-	-	162,622		
method) Other	(305,646)	(4,799)	(27)	-	305,646	(4,826)		
	(1,090,956)	(88,837)	97,320	12,500	305,646	(764,327)		

Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities

Cash flow from financing activities:							
Bank repayments	_	(350,000)	(	(265,000)	(10,000)	_	(625,000)
Bank borrowings	800,000	225,000		-	-	_	1,025,000
Repayment of senior	,	,					, ,
subordinated notes	(508,182)	_		_	_	_	(508,182)
Premium paid on	, , ,						
repayment of senior							
subordinated notes	(6,257)						(6,257)
Net proceeds from							
issuance of senior							
subordinated debt	1,000,000	_		-	-	-	1,000,000
Escrowed Funds for							
senior subordinated notes							
redemption	(65,566)	-		-	-	-	(65,566)
Costs of debt financing	(76,129)	-		-	-	-	(76,129)
Other	(1,666)	(2,139)		(1,974)	-	1,666	(4,113)
Net cash provided by							
(used for) financing							
activities	1,142,200	(127, 139)	(	(266,974)	(10,000)	1,666	739,753
Net increase in cash and							
cash equivalents	54,417	3,597		21,198	9,382	-	88,594
Cash and cash equivalents							
at beginning of period	24	20,281		286	-	-	20,591
Cash and cash equivalents							
at end of period	\$ 54,441	\$ 23,878	\$	21,484	\$ 9,382	\$ -	\$ 109,185

## **Note 9. Subsequent Events**

Redemption of our 2013 Notes

On February 3, 2011, we commenced cash tender offers to purchase \$225 million principal amount of our 2013 Notes. By March 3, 2011, upon expiration of the tender offers, we accepted for purchase \$169.6 million in principal amount of the 2013 Notes at 100.625% of par. On April 1, 2011, we repurchased all \$55.4 million of our 2013 Notes remaining outstanding at par in accordance with the terms of our indenture. See Note 3, *Long-Term Debt*, to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

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

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained herein and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, along with *Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* contained in such Form 10-K. Any terms used but not defined in the following discussion have the same meaning given to them in the Form 10-K. Our discussion and analysis includes forward-looking information that involves risks and uncertainties and should be read in conjunction with *Risk Factors* under Item 1A of this report, along with *Forward-Looking Information* at the end of this section for information about the risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to be materially different than our forward-looking statements.

#### Overview

We are a growing independent oil and natural gas company. We are the largest oil and natural gas producer in both Mississippi and Montana, own the largest  $CO_2$  reserves used for tertiary oil recovery east of the Mississippi River, and hold significant operating acreage in the Rocky Mountain and Gulf Coast regions. Our goal is to increase the value of acquired properties through a combination of exploitation, drilling and proven engineering extraction practices, with the most significant emphasis on our  $CO_2$  tertiary recovery operations.

**Operating Highlights.** The acquisition of Encore Acquisition Company (the Encore Merger ) on March 9, 2010, has had a significant impact on nearly every aspect of our business, including oil and natural gas production, revenues and operating expenses. Accordingly, the Encore Merger impacts the comparability of our first quarter 2010 financial results to those in the first quarter of 2011, which is more fully discussed throughout the following discussion and analysis. Our first quarter 2010 financial results include the results of operations for Encore from the date of the acquisition on March 9, 2010 through March 31, 2010. Additionally, throughout 2010 we disposed of non-strategic Encore properties and our ownership interests in Encore Energy Partners LP (ENP).

We recognized a net loss of \$14.2 million, or \$0.04 per basic common share, during the first quarter of 2011 as compared to net income of \$96.9 million, or \$0.33 per basic common share, during the first quarter of 2010. This decrease between the two periods is primarily attributable to (1) non-cash fair value losses for our commodity derivatives of \$172.3 million in the first quarter of 2011 compared to gains of \$100.8 million in 2010, resulting in a \$273.1 million negative change between the comparable quarters (\$169.3 million after tax), (2) a \$101.6 million gain on the sale of Genesis in the first quarter of 2010 (\$63.0 million after tax), and (3) a \$15.8 million loss in the first quarter of 2011 associated with repurchases of senior subordinated notes (\$9.8 million after tax). Partially offsetting these decreases was an increase in oil and gas revenues of \$175.3 million due to increased volumes attributable to a full quarter of production from the properties retained from the Encore Merger (versus 22 days of production in the first quarter of 2010), increased tertiary production, and higher oil prices. In-line with higher production volumes, our operating expenses increased across the board. Interest expense also increased significantly due to our additional debt incurred in conjunction with the Encore Merger.

During the first quarter of 2011, our oil and natural gas production averaged 63,604 BOE/d compared to 53,125 BOE/d produced during the first quarter of 2010. This 10,479 BOE/d of additional production is primarily attributable to (1) incremental average production of 14,400 BOE/d from Rocky Mountain region properties acquired in the Encore Merger, and (2) increased tertiary production between the two quarters, offset by (3) a decrease of 6,750 BOE/d due to the sales of non-strategic Encore assets and our interests in ENP after the first quarter of 2010. See *Results of Operations Operating Results Production* for more information.

Tertiary oil production averaged 30,825 Bbls/d during the first quarter of 2011, representing a 14% increase over our average tertiary oil production of 27,023 Bbls/d during the first quarter of 2010. However, tertiary oil production was down slightly from the 31,139 Bbls/d produced during the fourth quarter of 2010. See *Results of Operations CQ Operations* for more information.

Oil prices during the first quarter of 2011 were considerably higher than prices during the first quarter of 2010. Our average oil and natural gas price received per BOE, excluding the impact of commodity derivative contracts, was \$88.42 per BOE during the first quarter of 2011, compared to \$69.21 per BOE during the first quarter of 2010, a 28%

increase between the two periods. Including the impact of cash settlements on our commodity derivative contracts, our average oil and natural gas price per BOE was \$88.70 per BOE during the first quarter of 2011 compared to \$56.70 per BOE during the first quarter of 2010.

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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

## Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

**Debt Refinancing.** In February 2011, we issued, at par, \$400 million of  $6^{3}/_{8}\%$  Senior Subordinated Notes due 2021. The net proceeds, together with cash on hand, were used to repurchase \$525 million in principal amount of our outstanding 2013 Notes and 2015 Notes. Also, in February, we commenced cash tender offers to purchase \$225 million principal amount of our 2013 Notes and \$300 million principal amount of our 2015 Notes. Upon expiration of the tender offers in March 2011, we accepted for purchase \$169.6 million in principal of the 2013 Notes at 100.625% of par and \$220.9 million in principal of the 2015 Notes at 104.125% of par. We called the remaining 2013 and 2015 Notes, repurchased all of the remaining outstanding 2015 Notes at 103.75% of par on March 21, 2011 and repurchased all of the remaining outstanding 2013 Notes at par on April 1, 2011. During the first quarter of 2011, we recognized a \$15.8 million loss associated with the debt repurchases, included in our income statement under the caption. Loss on early extinguishment of debt.

CO<sub>2</sub> Purchase Contracts. In March 2011, we entered into three long-term supply contracts to purchase CO<sub>2</sub> from future anthropogenic sources in the Gulf Coast and Rocky Mountain regions. Denbury will purchase 100% of the CO<sub>2</sub> captured from the DKRW Advanced Fuels LLC s Medicine Bow Fuel and Power LLC (MBFP) project in Medicine Bow, Wyoming, purchase 70% of the CO<sub>2</sub> captured from Mississippi Power Company s Kemper County Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC) project in Mississippi, and purchase 100% of the Goaptured from an undisclosed source in the Gulf Coast region. We estimate that these sources will supply approximately 365 MMcf/d of CO<sub>2</sub> for our enhanced oil recovery operations, although under certain circumstances, we may be obligated to purchase up to 460 MMcf/d, a portion of which would be at a reduced price per Mcf. We expect to begin taking delivery of approximately 200 MMCF/d of CO<sub>2</sub> from the MBFP project in late 2014 or early 2015, 115 MMcf/d of CO<sub>2</sub> from the IGCC project by 2014, and 50 MMcf/d of CO<sub>2</sub> from a Gulf Coast region source in late 2012. Our aggregate maximum purchase obligation for CO<sub>2</sub> purchased under these three contracts would be approximately \$110 million per year (assuming purchases of 460 MMcf/d), plus transportation, assuming a \$100 per barrel NYMEX oil price. The purchase price of CO<sub>2</sub> will fluctuate based on the changes in the price of oil. These CO<sub>2</sub> purchase agreements are contingent on completion or modification of the respective plants by their operators.

#### **Capital Resources and Liquidity**

In March 2011, commensurate with higher oil prices, our Board of Directors approved an increase in our 2011 capital spending budget, from \$1.1 billion to \$1.3 billion, excluding capitalized interest, tertiary start-up costs, acquisitions and divestitures, and net of equipment leases. Our current 2011 capital budget includes the following:

\$450 million allocated for tertiary oil field expenditures;

\$350 million in the Bakken area of North Dakota;

\$250 million to be spent on our CO<sub>2</sub> pipelines;

\$150 million to be spent on CO<sub>2</sub> sources in the Jackson Dome and Riley Ridge areas; and

\$100 million on drilling, completion and other development activities in our other areas.

This estimate also assumes that we fund approximately \$60 million of budgeted equipment purchases with operating leases, which is dependent upon securing acceptable financing. Our net capital expenditures would increase by the amount of any shortfall in operating leases for this purchased equipment, and we anticipate funding any such additional capital expenditures under our Bank Credit Agreement.

Based on oil and natural gas commodity futures prices in early May 2011 and our current production forecasts, excluding acquisition costs, our 2011 capital budget, including capitalized interest and tertiary start-up costs, is \$100 million to \$200 million greater than our anticipated cash flow from operations. These expenditures will be funded with our excess cash on hand or, if necessary, borrowings under our \$1.6 billion Bank Credit Agreement which currently has no outstanding borrowings.

#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

## Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

We continually monitor our capital spending and anticipated cash flows and believe that we can adjust our capital spending up or down depending on cash flows; however, any such reduction in capital spending could reduce our anticipated production levels in future years. For 2011, we have contracted for certain capital expenditures, including construction of the Greencore pipeline, processing facilities at Riley Ridge, and several drilling rigs, and therefore we cannot eliminate all of our capital commitments without penalties (refer to *Management s Discussion and Analysis Capital Resources and Liquidity - Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements Commitments and Obligations* in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 for further information regarding these commitments). See  $CO_2$  Purchase Contracts above and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements below for further information regarding additional commitments entered into in 2011. We believe that our \$1.6 billion Bank Credit Agreement and oil derivative contracts, which provide a \$70 floor price through mid-2012 and an \$80 floor price for the second half of 2012 on approximately 80%-85% of our currently anticipated proved oil production, provide us with adequate liquidity and flexibility to meet our near-term capital spending plans if oil prices were to decrease significantly.

**Capital Expenditure Summary.** The following table of capital expenditures includes accrued capital for the three month periods of 2011 and 2010.

	Three Mor		
<i>In thousands</i>	2011		2010
Oil and natural gas exploration and development:			
Drilling	\$ 91,732	\$	48,261
Geological, geophysical, and acreage	6,666		6,994
Facilities	51,814		37,710
Recompletions	47,402		28,536
Capitalized interest	7,700		5,743
Total oil and natural gas exploration and development expenditures	205,314		127,244
CO <sub>2</sub> and other non-hydrocarbon gases - capital expenditures:			
Pipelines and facilities	24,737		42,973
Acreage, geological and drilling	10,615		11,907
Capitalized interest	3,257		15,569
Total CO <sub>2</sub> and other non-hydrocarbon gases capital expenditures	38,609		70,449
Total capital expenditures excluding acquisitions	243,923		197,693
Oil and natural gas property acquisitions	29,801		340
Consideration for Encore Merger <sup>(1)</sup>	-	2	,952,515
Total	\$ 273,724	\$3	,150,548

<sup>(1)</sup> Consideration given in Encore Merger includes \$2.09 billion for the fair value of Denbury common stock issued

Our capital expenditures for the first three months of 2011 were funded with \$124.8 million of cash flow from operations and the remainder with cash on hand at the beginning of the period. Our capital expenditures for the first three months of 2010, excluding the Encore Merger, were funded with \$113.2 million of cash flow from operations and proceeds from the sale of our interests in Genesis.

**Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements.** Our obligations that are not currently recorded on our balance sheet consist of our operating leases and various obligations for development and exploratory expenditures arising from purchase agreements, our capital expenditure program, or other transactions common to our industry. In addition, in order to recover our proved undeveloped reserves, we must also fund the associated future development costs as forecasted in our proved reserve reports. Our derivative contracts, which are recorded at fair value in our balance sheets, are discussed in Notes 4 and 5 to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

## Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

In April 2011, we entered into three long-term drilling contracts. Our total commitment under these contracts is approximately \$55.8 million, with \$5.2 million expected to be paid in 2011, \$18.6 million in both 2012 and 2013, and \$13.4 million in 2014.

Please refer to Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the section entitled Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements Commitments and Obligations contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 for further information regarding our commitments and obligations. Also see Overview CQPurchase Contracts for discussion of additional purchase contracts we entered into during the first quarter of 2011.

## **Results of Operations**

CO2 Operations

Our focus on CO<sub>2</sub> operations is the primary strategy of our business and operations. We believe that there are significant additional oil reserves and production that can be obtained through the use of CO<sub>2</sub>, and we have outlined certain of this potential in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 and other public disclosures. In addition to its long-term effect, our focus on these types of operations impacts certain trends in our current and near-term operating results. Please refer to *Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* and the section entitled *CO<sub>2</sub> Operations* contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 for further information regarding these matters.

During the first quarter of 2011, our CO<sub>2</sub> production at Jackson Dome averaged 1,021 MMcf/d as compared to an average of 802 MMcf/d produced during the first quarter of 2010 and 974 MMcf/d produced during the fourth quarter of 2010. We used 91% of this production, or 926 MMcf/d, in our tertiary operations during the first quarter of 2011, and sold the balance to our industrial customers, or to Genesis pursuant to our volumetric production payments. Refer to Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Capital Resources and Liquidity Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements Commitments and Obligations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 for further discussion on our CO<sub>2</sub> delivery obligations.

We spent approximately \$0.25 per Mcf in operating expenses to produce our  $CO_2$  during the first three months of 2011, which is up significantly from our \$0.20 per Mcf cost during the first three months of 2010, due primarily to increased  $CO_2$  royalty expense as a result of higher oil prices (to which  $CO_2$  royalties are tied).

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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

## Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following table summarizes our tertiary oil production and tertiary lease operating expense per Bbl for each quarter in 2010 and the first quarter of 2011:

	Average Daily Production (Bbls/d)									
		First	S	econd	,	Third	F	ourth		First
	Q	uarter	Q	uarter	Q	uarter	Q	uarter	Ç	)uarter
Tertiary Oil Field		2010		2010		2010		2010		2011
Phase 1:										
Brookhaven		3,416		3,277		3,323		3,699		3,664
McComb area		2,289		2,160		2,484		2,433		2,161
Mallalieu area		3,443		3,628		3,279		3,164		2,925
Other		2,817		3,282		3,343		3,361		3,290
Phase 2:										
Heidelberg		1,708		1,857		2,806		3,422		3,374
Eucutta		3,792		3,625		3,284		3,286		3,247
Soso		3,213		3,207		3,016		2,828		2,582
Martinville		927		764		606		586		500
Phase 3:										
Tinsley		4,419		5,248		6,024		6,614		6,567
Phase 4:										
Cranfield		936		811		855		1,043		991
Phase 5:										
Delhi		63		648		511		703		1,524
Total tertiary oil production		27,023		28,507		29,531		31,139		30,825
Tertiary operating expense per Bbl	\$	22.67	\$	21.37	\$	22.54	\$	22.26	\$	25.40

Oil production from our tertiary operations increased to an average of 30,825 Bbls/d during the first quarter of 2011, a 14% increase over our first quarter of 2010 tertiary production level of 27,023 Bbls/d, primarily due to production growth in response to continued expansion of the tertiary floods in the Tinsley, Heidelberg and Delhi Fields. Offsetting these production gains were declines in our Mallalieu, Soso, and Eucutta Fields, production from which has most likely peaked and will likely continue to decline in the future.

The production growth rate at a tertiary flood varies from quarter to quarter as a tertiary field s production may increase rapidly when wells respond to the CO<sub>2</sub>, plateau temporarily, and then resume its growth as additional areas of the field are developed. During a tertiary flood life cycle, facility capacity is increased from time to time, which occasionally requires temporary shutdowns during installation, thereby causing temporary declines in production. We also find it difficult to precisely predict when any given well will respond to the injected CO<sub>2</sub> as the CO<sub>2</sub> seldom travels through the rock consistently due to lack of heterogeneity in the oil bearing formations. We find all these fluctuations to be normal, and generally expect oil production at a tertiary field to increase over time until the entire field is developed, albeit sometimes in inconsistent patterns. These types of fluctuations were most noticeable at Tinsley and Heidelberg Fields in the first quarter of 2011, two of our fields which have exhibited strong production growth in recent periods. We expect our tertiary production to resume its growth later this year, as these temporary fluctuations have not changed our overall outlook for these fields.

With the Green Pipeline complete, we initiated CO<sub>2</sub> injections at Oyster Bayou and Hastings Fields during June 2010 and December 2010, respectively. We currently anticipate tertiary production responses at Hastings Field in late 2011 or early 2012, depending on the date of completion of our CO<sub>2</sub> recycle facilities at this field. We anticipate first production at Oyster Bayou Field late in the first quarter of 2012, also dependant on the completion of CO<sub>2</sub> recycle facilities. We received the regulatory approvals required to commence construction of the CO<sub>2</sub> recycling facilities at Hastings and Oyster Bayou Fields in the fourth quarter of 2010, after extensive unforeseen regulatory delays, and began construction of these facilities in the first quarter of 2011.

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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

## Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

During the first quarter of 2011, operating costs for our tertiary properties averaged \$25.40 per Bbl, compared to our first quarter of 2010 average cost of \$22.67 per Bbl and a fourth quarter of 2010 average of \$22.26 per Bbl. The per Bbl increase quarter to quarter was primarily due to increases in utilities, CO<sub>2</sub> costs (which are variable and partially tied to oil prices), and workover expenses. On a per Bbl basis, our cost of CO<sub>2</sub> increased by \$0.69 per Bbl, from \$4.89 per Bbl during the first quarter of 2010 to \$5.58 per Bbl during the first quarter of 2011 and increased \$0.03 from \$5.55 per Bbl during the fourth quarter of 2010 due to slightly lower CO<sub>2</sub> injection levels at our tertiary producing fields. First quarter of 2011 workover expenses increased \$1.32 per Bbl over the first quarter of 2010 levels and \$1.39 per Bbl over fourth quarter of 2010 levels as we accelerated planned mechanical integrity test repairs at Brookhaven Field rather than performing the work throughout the year as originally planned. For any specific field, we expect our tertiary lease operating expense per Bbl to be high initially and then decrease as production increases, ultimately leveling off until production begins to decline in the latter life of the field, when lease operating expense per Bbl will again increase.

## Operating Results

Certain of our operating results and statistics for the first three months of 2011 and 2010 are included in the following table:

In thousands, except per share and unit data	Three Mo Mar 2011	ch 3	
Operating results:			
Net income (loss) attributable to Denbury stockholders	\$ (14,190)	\$	96,888
Net income (loss) per common share - basic	(0.04)		0.33
Net income (loss) per common share - diluted	(0.04)		0.32
Cash flow from operations	124,832		113,168
Average daily production volumes:			
Bbls/d	58,460		44,309
Mcf/d	30,866		52,892
BOE/d	63,604		53,125
Operating revenues:			
Oil sales	\$ 492,838	\$	305,204
Natural gas sales	13,354		25,682
Total oil and natural gas sales	\$ 506,192	\$	330,886
Commodity derivative contracts: (2)			
Net cash receipts (payments) on settlement of commodity derivative contracts	\$ 1,588	\$	(59,801)
Non-cash fair value adjustment income (expense)	(172,338)		100,839
Total income (expense) from commodity derivative contracts	\$ (170,750)	\$	41,038
Operating expenses:			
Lease operating	\$ 127,097	\$	96,220
Production taxes and marketing	32,751		19,317
Total production expenses	\$ 159,848	\$	115,537

92.72	\$	60.60
7.19		6.18
93.67	\$	76.53
4.81		5.40
88.42	\$	69.21
22.20	\$	20.12
	Ψ	4.04
5.72		
27.92	\$	24.16
	7.19 93.67 4.81 88.42 22.20 5.72	93.67 \$ 4.81  88.42 \$  22.20 \$

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes the results of operations of Encore properties and ENP from March 9, 2010 through March 31, 2010.

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<sup>(2)</sup> See Item 3, *Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures about Market Risk*, for additional information concerning our commodity derivative contracts.

#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

**Production.** Average daily production by area for each of the four quarters of 2010 and for the first quarter of 2011 are shown below:

	Average Daily Production (BOE/d)							
	First	Pro Forma First	Second	Third	Fourth	First		
	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter		
Operating Area	2010 (1)	2010 (2)	2010	2010	2010	2011		
Gulf Coast Region:								
Tertiary oil fields	27,023	27,023	28,507	29,531	31,139	30,825		
Non-tertiary fields:								
Mississippi	7,829	7,829	8,967	7,965	7,293	7,586		
Texas	5,235	5,235	5,148	4,824	4,564	4,371		
Louisiana	662	662	775	714	687	767		
Alabama and other	997	997	1,078	1,091	1,026	1,026		
Total Gulf Coast Region	41,746	41,746	44,475	44,125	44,709	44,575		
Rocky Mountain Region:								
Cedar Creek Anticline	2,537	9,830	9,967	9,791	9,328	9,163		
Bakken	890	3,549	4,500	4,657	5,193	5,728		
Bell Creek	252	966	997	994	957	890		
Paradox	173	675	702	738	716	635		
Other	777	2,925	2,944	2,889	2,809	2,613		
Total Rocky Mountain								
Region	4,629	17,945	19,110	19,069	19,003	19,029		
Total Continuing Production	46,375	59,691	63,585	63,194	63,712	63,604		
Disposed Properties:								
Legacy Encore properties	4,479	17,853	11,684	5,906	4,156	_		
ENP	2,271	9,034	8,842	8,630	8,567	-		
<b>Total Production</b>	53,125	86,578	84,111	77,730	76,435	63,604		

As outlined in the above table, continuing production during the three months ended March 31, 2011 increased 7% over first quarter 2010 pro forma production levels. These increases were primarily due to the additional production

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes production of Encore and ENP from March 9, 2010 through March 31, 2010.

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents pro forma production assuming we had reported the production from the Encore Merger beginning January 1, 2010.

from a 14% increase in our tertiary production and a 61% increase in production from the Bakken, partially offset by normal declines in most of our other properties or declines resulting from a conversion of a portion of the field to a tertiary flood. Additionally, our production from the Cedar Creek Anticline generally declines in periods of increasing prices due to a net profits interest associated with this production.

Production from our Bakken properties averaged 5,728 BOE/d in the first quarter, a 61% increase from first quarter 2010 pro forma production levels and an increase of over 10% as compared to fourth quarter 2010 production levels. The production increases in the Bakken are due to a gradual acceleration of our drilling activities in the area, as we have increased our operated drilling rigs from two, at the time of the Encore acquisition in March 2010, to five operated rigs. We anticipate adding a sixth rig in the third quarter of 2011 to test our acreage in the Almond area, and will likely add a seventh rig by the end of 2011. Our first quarter 2011 Bakken production was negatively impacted by severe winter weather which caused delays in well completions.

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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

## Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Our production during the three months ended March 31, 2011 was 92% oil as compared to 83% during the three months ended March 31, 2010. This increase is due to the sales of the non-strategic Encore properties and ENP properties in the second half of 2010, which had a higher percentage of natural gas production.

**Oil and Natural Gas Revenues.** Due to the significant increase in oil prices between the first three months of 2010 and 2011, our oil and natural gas revenues increased sharply during the first quarter of 2011 as compared to revenues in the first quarter of 2010. These changes in oil and natural gas revenues, excluding any impact of our commodity derivative contracts, are reflected in the following table:

	Three Months Ended March 31,						
		2011 v	s. 2010				
In thousands		ncrease in Revenues	Percentage Increase in Revenues				
Change in oil and natural gas revenues due to:							
Increase in commodity prices	\$	110,042	33%				
Increase in production		65,264	20%				
Total increase in oil and natural gas revenues	\$	175,306	53%				

Excluding any impact of our commodity derivative contracts, our net realized commodity prices and NYMEX differentials were as follows during the first three month period of 2011 and 2010:

		Ionths Ended arch 31,	
	2011	2010	
Net Realized Prices:			
Oil price per Bbl	\$ 93.6	7 \$ 76.53	
Natural gas price per Mcf	4.8	1 5.40	
Price per BOE	88.4	2 69.21	
NYMEX Differentials:			
Oil per Bbl	\$ (0.5	9) \$ (2.08)	)
Natural gas per Mcf	0.6	1 0.37	

Our oil NYMEX differential improved during the three months ended March 31, 2011 as compared to our differential in the comparable period of 2010, primarily due to the favorable differential for crude oil sold under Light Louisiana Sweet (LLS) index prices, which are the sales prices for approximately 40% of our oil production. During the latter part of the first quarter, the LLS index price increased significantly more than increases in the NYMEX West Texas Intermediate crude oil price, trading as high as \$20 over NYMEX. For the first quarter of 2011 this LLS-to-NYMEX differential averaged a positive \$9.52 per barrel on a trade-month basis, as compared to a \$4.07 differential in the fourth quarter of 2010 and a more typical \$2.06 in the first quarter of 2010. While this differential is a significant portion of the pricing formula for approximately 40% of our oil production, other factors may prevent us from realizing the full differential. It is uncertain how long this LLS-to-NYMEX differential will remain at this level. Our oil price differential in the first quarter of 2010 was \$2.08 per Bbl below NYMEX, which reflected only a partial period for the acquired Encore properties, which typically receive lower oil prices than our legacy production.

#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Commodity Derivative Contracts. The following tables summarize the impact that our commodity derivative contracts had on our operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010:

	Three Months Ended March 31,						
	2011	2010	4	2011	2010	2011	2010
	Oil			Natura	al Gas	Total Commodity	
In thousands	Derivative C	ontracts	D	erivative	Contracts	Derivative (	Contracts
Non-cash fair value gain (loss) Cash settlement receipts (payments)	\$ (167,064) \$ (5,028)	61,821 (63,550)	\$	(5,274) 6,616	\$ 39,018 3,749	\$ (172,338) \$ 1,588	(59,801)
Total	\$ (172,092) \$	(1,729)	\$	1,342	\$ 42,767	\$ (170,750) \$	41,038

Changes in commodity prices and the expiration of contracts cause fluctuations in the estimated fair value of our commodity derivative contracts. Because we do not utilize hedge accounting for our commodity derivative contracts, the changes in fair value of these contracts, as outlined above, are recognized currently in the income statement. See Notes 4 and 5 to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information regarding our commodity derivative contracts.

**Production Expenses.** Our lease operating expenses increased approximately 32% between the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 primarily as a result of:

the completion of the Encore Merger on March 9, 2010;

our increasing emphasis on tertiary operations and additional tertiary fields moving into the productive phase (see discussion of those expenses under  $CO_2$  Operations);

higher  $CO_2$  costs, primarily due to increasing oil prices (see discussion of those expenses under  $CO_2$  *Operations*);

increasing personnel and related costs resulting primarily from the Encore Merger; and

increased workover costs primarily in our  $CO_2$  operations (see discussion of those expenses under  $CO_2$  *Operations*).

Lease operating expense per BOE averaged \$22.20 per BOE for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to \$20.12 per BOE for the same period in 2010. Our tertiary operating costs, which have historically been higher than our company-wide operating costs, averaged \$25.40 per BOE during the three months ended March 31, 2011, compared to \$22.67 per BOE for the same period in 2010. See *CO*<sub>2</sub> *Operations* for a more detailed discussion.

Production taxes and marketing expenses generally change in proportion to commodity prices and production volumes, and as such, increased 70% during the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to the same period in 2010. This compares to an increase in oil and natural gas revenues of 53% during the three months ended March 31, 2011. The addition of properties in other operating areas acquired in the Encore Merger also affected these costs. Transportation and plant processing fees increased approximately \$1.4 million during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, primarily due to the addition of properties in other operating areas acquired in the Encore Merger.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative (G&A) expenses increased on both a gross and per BOE basis between the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 as set forth below:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
In thousands, except per BOE data and employees	2011		2010	
Gross cash G&A expense	\$ 67,697	\$	48,274	
Gross stock-based compensation	11,337		9,939	
State franchise taxes	1,159		1,070	
Operator labor and overhead recovery charges	(29,716)		(22,045)	
Capitalized exploration and development costs	(6,631)		(4,529)	
Net G&A expense	\$ 43,846	\$	32,709	
G&A per BOE:				
Net cash G&A expense	\$ 5.86	\$	4.84	
Net stock-based compensation	1.60		1.78	
State franchise taxes	0.20		0.22	
Net G&A expense	\$ 7.66	\$	6.84	
Employees as of March 31	1,182		1,251	
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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

## Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Gross cash G&A expenses increased \$19.4 million (40%) during the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to the same period of 2010, primarily due to the Encore Merger which closed March 9, 2010. The number of employees at March 31, 2011 compared to March 31, 2010 decreased by 6%, as many Encore employees who did not accept permanent positions with Denbury completed their pre-defined transition period in early 2011. However, compensation and personnel costs were less for the three months ended March 31, 2010, as the compensation and personnel costs for Encore employees were included in our G&A expenses beginning March 9, 2010, the date of the Encore Merger. Prior to the Encore Merger on March 9, 2010, our headcount was 856 employees. The largest increases were related to personnel costs, including salaries, payroll taxes and our 401(k) match. Wage increases also contributed to the increase in G&A, as we consider this necessary in order to remain competitive in our industry.

Additional expense attributable to the legacy Encore office leases and the new Denbury headquarters lease, together with related moving costs, contributed to the higher cash G&A expense during the first quarter of 2011. Additionally, stock-based compensation expense increased \$1.4 million when compared to levels in the same period of 2010, due primarily to the effect of Encore s employees being included for a full quarter in 2011 versus only 22 days during the first quarter of 2010.

The increase in gross G&A expense during the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to those costs in the same period of 2010, was offset in part by an increase in operator overhead recovery charges. Our well operating agreements allow us, when we are the operator, to charge a well with a specified overhead rate during the drilling phase and also to charge a monthly fixed overhead rate for each producing well. As a result of additional operated wells from acquisitions, additional tertiary operations, drilling activity during the past year, and increased compensation expense, the amount we recovered as operator labor and overhead charges increased by 35% during the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to the same period in 2010. Capitalized exploration and development costs also increased between the periods, primarily due to increased compensation costs.

The net effect of these changes resulted in a 34% increase (a 12% increase on a per BOE basis) in G&A expense between the comparable first quarters of 2011 and 2010.

Interest and Financing Expenses

		Three Months Ended March 31,		
In thousands, except per BOE data and interest rates		2011		2010
Cash interest expense Non-cash interest expense Less: capitalized interest	\$	54,206 5,528 (10,957)	\$	44,974 2,754 (21,312)
Interest expense	\$	48,777	\$	26,416
Interest income and other  Net cash interest expense and other income per BOE (1)  Average debt outstanding	\$ \$ \$	(3,049) 7.10 2,514,621	\$ \$ \$	, ,
Average interest rate (2)		8.3%		8.1%

<sup>(1)</sup> Cash interest expense less capitalized interest less interest income and other income on a per BOE basis.

Interest expense increased \$22.4 million during the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to the same period in 2010, primarily due to the increase in our average debt outstanding to finance the Encore Merger which closed in March 2010, a portion of which was repaid during 2010 with proceeds from the sale of non-strategic legacy

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes commitment fees but excludes debt issue costs and amortization of discount and premium.

Encore assets and our ENP ownership interest. The increase in interest expense between the comparative three month periods was also attributable to a 49% decrease in our capitalized interest relating primarily to the Green Pipeline, which was completed and placed into service during the second half of 2010.

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# DENBURY RESOURCES INC. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Depletion, Depreciation, and Amortization

	Three Months Ende March 31,			nded
In thousands, except per BOE data		2011		2010
Depletion, depreciation, and amortization ( DD&A ) of oil and natural gas properties	\$	82,086	\$	71,197
Depletion and depreciation of CO <sub>2</sub> assets		4,590		5,300
Asset retirement obligations		1,563		1,107
Depreciation of other fixed assets		5,355		4,268
Total DD&A	\$	93,594	\$	81,872
DD&A per BOE:				
Oil and natural gas properties	\$	14.61	\$	15.12
CO <sub>2</sub> assets and other fixed assets		1.74		2.00
Total DD&A cost per BOE	\$	16.35	\$	17.12

Depletion of oil and natural gas properties increased on an absolute dollars basis during the three months ended March 31, 2011 as compared to the same period of 2010, primarily due to the Encore Merger. However, on a per BOE basis, our DD&A expense decreased from quarter-to-quarter due to incremental production attributable to the properties acquired from Encore, the acquisition of Riley Ridge, and higher tertiary production in the first quarter of 2011.

We continually evaluate the performance of our tertiary projects, and if performance indicates that we are reasonably certain of recovering additional reserves from these floods, we recognize those incremental reserves in that quarter. Since we adjust our DD&A rate each quarter based on any changes in our estimates of oil and natural gas reserves and costs, our DD&A rate could change significantly in the future.

Our DD&A expense for our CO<sub>2</sub> assets decreased on an absolute basis for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the prior periods due to proved CO<sub>2</sub> reserve increases at Jackson Dome and Riley Ridge at the end of 2010. On a per BOE basis, DD&A expense for our CO<sub>2</sub> assets and other fixed assets decreased for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to those in the prior year quarter due to increased oil and natural gas production volumes as a result of the Encore Merger, which closed in March 2010, and as a result of proved CO<sub>2</sub> reserve additions noted above.

Under full cost accounting rules, we are required each quarter to perform a ceiling test calculation. We did not have a ceiling test write-down at March 31, 2011. However, if oil and natural gas prices were to decrease significantly in subsequent periods, we may be required to record write-downs under the full cost pool ceiling test in the future. The possibility and amount of any future write-down is difficult to predict, and will depend upon oil and natural gas prices, the incremental proved reserves that may be added each period, revisions to previous reserve estimates and future capital expenditures, and additional capital spent.

Encore Transaction and Other Costs

FASC *Business Combinations* topic requires that all transaction-related costs (advisory, legal, accounting, due diligence, integration, etc.) be expensed as incurred. We recognized transaction and other costs of \$2.4 million and \$45.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, associated with the Encore Merger, including \$1.8 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, related to severance costs. We anticipate that these severance costs will decline in the remainder of 2011 as the integration winds down and fewer former Encore transition employees remain.

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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

#### Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Income Taxes

		nths E	ths Ended			
	March 31,					
In thousands, except per BOE amounts and tax rates		2011		2010		
Current income tax provision (benefit)	\$	(848)	\$	669		
Deferred income tax provision (benefit)		(7,908)		76,272		
Total income tax provision (benefit)	\$	(8,756)	\$	76,941		
Average income tax provision per BOE	\$	(1.53)	\$	16.09		
Effective tax rate		38.2%		43.4%		

Our income taxes are based on an estimated statutory rate of approximately 38%. Our effective tax rate for the first quarter of 2011 was slightly higher compared to our statutory rate, primarily due to nondeductible compensation. Our effective tax rate for the comparative quarter was higher than the historical statutory rate due to the remeasurement of our deferred tax liabilities as a result of the Encore Merger in the first quarter of 2010 that resulted in an additional income tax provision of approximately \$10 million. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the current income tax expense represented our state income taxes, primarily related to the sale of our interest in Genesis.

As of March 31, 2011, we had an estimated \$39.8 million of enhanced oil recovery credits to carry forward related to our tertiary operations, and \$34.5 million of alternative minimum tax credits that can be utilized to reduce our current income taxes during 2011 or future years. The enhanced oil recovery credits do not begin to expire until 2024. Since the ability to earn additional enhanced oil recovery credits is based upon the level of oil prices, we would not currently expect to earn additional enhanced oil recovery credits unless oil prices were to significantly deteriorate.

In the third quarter of 2008, we obtained approval from the National Office of the Internal Revenue Service ( IRS ) to change our method of tax accounting for certain assets used in our tertiary oilfield recovery operations. As a result of the approved change in method of tax accounting, beginning with the 2007 tax year we began to deduct, rather than capitalize, such costs for tax purposes, and applied for tax refunds associated with such change for our 2004 and 2006 tax years. Notwithstanding its consent to our change in tax accounting in 2008, the IRS subsequently exercised its prerogative to challenge the tax accounting method we used. In late January 2011, we received a Technical Advice Memorandum ( TAM ) issued by the IRS National Office disapproving our method of accounting and revoking its consent to our change, on a prospective basis only, commencing January 1, 2011. Henceforth, beginning with the 2011 tax year, we are returning to capitalizing and depreciating the costs of these assets for tax purposes. As a result of the prospective nature of the IRS s determination, there should be no change in our position with respect to the deductibility of these costs for 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010. However, refund claims of \$10.6 million for tax years through 2006 are pending and are subject to review by the Joint Committee on Taxation of the U.S. Congress. We are unable to assess the outcome of any such review, nor how that outcome may affect the other years covered by the TAM.

The current administration in Washington D.C. is attempting to remove many tax incentives for the oil and gas industry. Those items that would have the most significant impact on us would include the loss of the domestic manufacturing deduction as well as the repeal of the immediate expensing of intangible drilling costs and tertiary injectant costs. It is uncertain whether or not the current administration will be successful in changing the laws, but if they were successful, it would likely increase the amount of cash taxes that we pay. Should cash taxes increase significantly, it could impact our forecasted 2011 capital expenditure budget.

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## DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

## Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

## Per BOE Data

The following table summarizes our cash flow, DD&A, and results of operations on a per BOE basis for the comparative periods. Each of the individual components is discussed above.

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
Per BOE data	2011		2010
Oil and natural gas revenues	\$ 88.42	\$	69.21
Gain (loss) on settlements of derivative contracts	0.28		(12.51)
Lease operating expenses	(22.20)		(20.12)
Production taxes and marketing expenses	(5.72)		(4.04)
Production netback	60.78		32.54
Non-tertiary CO <sub>2</sub> operating margin	0.48		0.65
General and administrative expenses	(7.66)		(6.84)
Transaction and other costs related to the Encore Merger	(0.41)		(9.41)
Net cash interest expense and other income	(7.10)		(4.67)
Current income taxes and other	1.29		1.53
Changes in assets and liabilities relating to operations	(25.57)		9.87
Cash flow from operations	21.81		23.67
DD&A	(16.35)		(17.12)
Deferred income taxes	1.38		(15.95)
Gain on sale of interests in Genesis	-		21.24
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	(2.76)		-
Non-cash fair value derivative adjustments	(30.11)		21.13
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	-		(0.69)
Changes in assets and liabilities and other non-cash items	23.55		(12.02)
Net income (loss) attributable to Denbury stockholders	\$ (2.48)	\$	20.26

## **Critical Accounting Policies**

For additional discussion of our critical accounting policies, which remain unchanged, see *Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Forward-Looking Information

The statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that are not historical facts, including, but not limited to, statements found in this Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, are forward-looking statements, as that term is defined in Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Such forward-looking statements may be or may concern, among other things, forecasted capital expenditures, dates of pipeline construction commencement and completion, drilling activity or methods, acquisition plans and proposals and dispositions, development activities, timing of CO<sub>2</sub> injections in tertiary flooding projects, cost savings, capital budgets, production rates and volumes or forecasts thereof, hydrocarbon reserve quantities and values, CO<sub>2</sub> reserves, potential reserves from tertiary operations, hydrocarbon prices, pricing or cost assumptions based on current and projected oil and natural gas prices, liquidity, cash flows, availability of capital, borrowing capacity, regulatory matters, mark-to-market values, competition, long-term forecasts of production, finding costs, rates of return, estimated costs, or changes in costs, future capital expenditures and overall economics and other variables surrounding our operations and future plans. Such forward-looking statements generally are accompanied by words such as plan, estimate. target, or other words that convey the uncertainty of future events or out projected, should, assume, believe, Such forward-looking information is based upon management s current plans, expectations, estimates, and assumptions and is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could significantly affect current plans, anticipated actions, the timing of such actions and our financial condition and results of operations. As a consequence, actual results may differ materially from expectations, estimates or assumptions expressed in or implied by any forward-looking statements made by us or on our behalf. Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are: fluctuations of the prices received or demand for our oil and natural gas; unexpected difficulties in integrating the operations of Denbury and Encore; effects of our indebtedness; success of our risk management techniques; inaccurate cost estimates; availability of and fluctuations in the prices of goods and services; the uncertainty of drilling results and reserve estimates; operating hazards; disruption of operations and damages from hurricanes or tropical storms; acquisition risks; requirements for capital or its availability; conditions in the financial and credit markets; general economic conditions; competition and government regulations; and unexpected delays, as well as the risks and uncertainties inherent in oil and natural gas drilling and production activities or which are otherwise discussed in this quarterly report, including, without limitation, the portions referenced above, and the uncertainties set forth from time to time in our other public reports, filings and public statements.

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#### DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Long-Term Debt and Interest Rate Sensitivity

We finance some of our acquisitions and other expenditures with fixed and variable rate debt. These debt agreements expose us to market risk related to changes in interest rates. None of our existing debt has any triggers or covenants regarding our debt ratings with rating agencies. The fair value of the subordinated debt is based on quoted market prices. The following table presents the carrying and fair values of our debt, along with average interest rates at March 31, 2011:

			Exp	ected Matu	rity Dates			Carrying	Fair
In thousands, except percentages	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2020	2021	Value	Value
Variable rate debt:									
Bank Credit Agreement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed rate debt:									
7.5% Senior Subordinated Notes									
due 2013 <sup>(1)</sup>	55,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,352	55,448
9.5% Senior Subordinated Notes									
due 2016	-	-	-	224,920	-	-	-	238,826	253,597
9.75% Senior Subordinated Notes									
due 2016	-	-	-	426,350	-	-	-	405,283	480,710
8.25% Senior Subordinated Notes									
due 2020	-	-	-	-	-	996,273	-	996,273	1,113,335
6.375% Senior Subordinated									
Notes due 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000	400,000	410,000
Other Subordinated Notes	-	1,072	485	-	2,250	-	-	3,845	3,807

(1) These notes were repurchased on April 1, 2011. See Note 3, *Long-Term Debt*, to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, for further information.

Commodity Derivative Contracts and Commodity Price Sensitivity

From time to time, we enter into various oil and natural gas derivative contracts to provide an economic hedge of our exposure to commodity price risk associated with anticipated future oil and natural gas production. We do not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. These contracts have consisted of price floors, collars and fixed price swaps. The production that we hedge has varied from year to year depending on our levels of debt and financial strength and expectation of future commodity prices. We currently employ a strategy to hedge a portion of our forecasted production for a period generally ranging from approximately 12 to 18 months in advance (although we will hedge farther in advance if deemed prudent), as we believe it is important to protect our future cash flow for a short period of time in order to give us time to adjust to commodity price fluctuations, particularly since many of our expenditures have long lead times. See Note 4, *Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information regarding our commodity derivative contracts.

All of the mark-to-market valuations used for our oil and natural gas derivatives are provided by external sources. We manage and control market and counterparty credit risk through established internal control procedures that are reviewed on an ongoing basis. We attempt to minimize credit risk exposure to counterparties through formal credit policies, monitoring procedures, and diversification. All of our commodity derivative contracts are with parties that are lenders under our bank credit agreement. We have included an estimate of nonperformance risk in the fair value measurement of our oil and natural gas derivative contracts, which we have measured for nonperformance risk based upon credit default swaps or credit spreads.

For accounting purposes, we do not apply hedge accounting to our commodity derivative contracts. This means that any changes in the fair value of these derivative contracts will be charged to earnings on a quarterly basis instead of charging the effective portion to other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion to earnings.

At March 31, 2011, our commodity derivative contracts were recorded at their fair value, which was a net liability of approximately \$216.3 million (excluding \$21.2 million of deferred premiums that Denbury is obligated to pay for its derivative contracts, which payments are not subject to changes in commodity prices), a significant change from the \$44.0 million fair value liability recorded at December 31, 2010. This change is primarily related to the oil futures prices as of March 31, 2011 in relation to the commodity derivative contracts for 2011 through 2012.

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Based on NYMEX crude oil and natural gas futures prices as of March 31, 2011, and assuming both a 10% increase and decrease thereon, we would expect to make or receive payments on our crude oil and natural gas derivative contracts as seen in the following table:

In thousands	Crude Oil Derivative Contracts (Payment)	Natural Gas Derivative Contracts Receipt
In thousands		
Based on:		
NYMEX futures prices as of March 31, 2011	\$ (120,867)	\$ 30,033
10% increase in prices	(308,210)	21,692
10% decrease in prices	(11,555)	38,358
Equity Price Sensitivity		

Our investment in Vanguard common units is considered an investment in available-for-sale securities, which are recorded at fair value with any unrealized gains or losses included in accumulated other comprehensive income. This investment is thus subject to equity price sensitivity, as fair value is determined by quoted market prices. We estimate that a hypothetical 10% increase or decrease in quoted market prices for Vanguard common units would result in a \$10.0 million unrealized gain or loss, respectively, as of March 31, 2011.

## **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. As of the end of the period covered by this report, an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) was performed under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer. Based on that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2011 to ensure: that information required to be disclosed in the reports it files and submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms; and that information that is required to be disclosed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Evaluation of Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, we have determined that, during the first quarter of fiscal 2011, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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## DENBURY RESOURCES INC. PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

## **Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

Information with respect to this item is incorporated by reference from our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors

Information with respect to the risk factors has been incorporated by reference from Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. There have been no material changes to the risk factors since the filing of such Form 10-K.

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

## **Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities**

The following table summarizes purchases of our common stock during the first quarter of 2011, consisting entirely of delivery by our employees of shares to us to satisfy their tax withholding requirements related to the vesting of restricted shares and the exercise of stock appreciation rights:

				Total Number of Shares		proximate Dollar				
	Total			Purchased as Part of		e of Shares t May Yet				
	Number of Average		Publicly Announced	Be Purchased						
	Shares	<b>Price Paid</b>		<b>Price Paid</b>		<b>Price Paid</b>		Plans or		nder the
Month	Purchased		. Chana	Duaguama		lans or				
Month		_	· Share	Programs		rograms				
January 2011	84,250	\$	19.76	-	\$	-				
February 2011	36,513		22.46	-		-				
March 2011	208,893		24.31	-		-				
Total	329,656		22.94	-	\$	-				

#### Item 6. Exhibits

<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Description</u>
10(a)* **	Form of 2011 Performance Share Award under the 2004 Omnibus Stock and Incentive Plan for
	Denbury Resources Inc.
10(b)* **	Form of 2011 Performance Cash Award under the 2004 Omnibus Stock and Incentive Plan for
	Denbury Resources Inc.
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the
	Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101*	Interactive Data Files.

<sup>\*</sup> Filed herewith.

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<sup>\*\*</sup> Compensation arrangements.

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# DENBURY RESOURCES INC. 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.

## DENBURY RESOURCES INC.

By: /s/ Mark C. Allen

Mark C. Allen

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, and Assistant

Secretary

By: /s/ Alan Rhoades

Alan Rhoades

Vice President and Chief Accounting

Officer

Date: May 10, 2011

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