PLAINS RESOURCES INC Form 10-K/A March 28, 2002

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-K/A

[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001

OR

[\_] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission file number: 0-9808

PLAINS RESOURCES INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

13-2898764 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

500 Dallas Street, Suite 700
Houston, Texas 77002
(Address of principal executive offices)
(Zip Code)

(713) 739-6700 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class Name of each exchange on which registered

Common Stock, par value \$0.10 per share New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: none

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No [\_]

On February 28, 2002, there were 23,649,537 shares of the registrant's Common Stock outstanding. The aggregate value of the Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant (treating all executive officers and directors of

the registrant, for this purpose, as if they may be affiliates of the registrant) was approximately \$498,176,000 on February 28, 2002 (based on \$22.50 per share, the last sale price of the Common Stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange on such date).

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE: The information required in Part III of the Annual Report on Form 10-K is incorporated by reference to the registrant's definitive proxy statement to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A for the registrant's 2002 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. [\_]

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We are amending our annual report on Form 10-K to revise the Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended December 31, 2001 included in Note 22--"Consolidating Financial Statements" of the Notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements (located on page F-45). The revision consists of correcting the classification of \$131,785,000 of acquisition, exploration and development costs from the "Nonguarantor Subsidiaries" column to the "Guarantor Subsidiaries" column and a corresponding correction in advances from (payments to) affiliates.

Except as noted above, no other information included in our original report on Form 10-K has been amended by this Form 10-K/A.

#### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

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All other schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or the

required information is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Plains Resources Inc.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements listed in the accompanying index present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Plains Resources Inc. and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2001 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed its method of accounting for its crude oil inventories in connection with its adoption of Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements", effective January 1, 2000.

As discussed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed its method of accounting for derivative instruments and hedging activities in connection with its adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities", as amended, effective January 1, 2001.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Houston, Texas March 13, 2002

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PLAINS RESOURCES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands of dollars)

### ASSETS

ADDETO		
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,179 20,039 23,257 6,721 1,527	54,844 11,662
	52,723	435,409
Property and Equipment, at cost Oil and natural gas properties—full cost method Subject to amortization	900,898 40,506  4,003	42,581 470,460 6,453
	945,407	1,281,739
Less allowance for depreciation, depletion and amortization	(437,982)	(437,465)
		844,274
Investment in Plains All-American Pipeline, L.P	64,626	
Other Assets	24,014	114,646
	\$ 648,788	\$1,394,329
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY  Current Liabilities  Accounts payable and other current liabilities  Interest payable  Notes payable	8,286 511	
Long-Term Debt  Bank debt  Bank debt of subsidiary  Subordinated debt  Other		320,000
Other Long-Term Liabilities	4,889	3,422
Deferred Income Taxes		
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 15) Minority Interest in Plains All American Pipeline, L.P		
Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, stated at liquidation preference		50,000
Non-redeemable Preferred Stock, Common Stock and Other Stockholders' Equity Series D Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, \$1.00 par value, 46,600 shares authorized, issued and outstanding, at stated value	23,300	

par value, 175,000 shares authorized; nil and 169,571		
shares issued and outstanding, at stated value		84,785
Common Stock, \$0.10 par value, 50,000,000 shares		
authorized; 27,677,411 and 18,746,612 shares issued		
for 2001 and 2000	2,768	1,875
Additional paid-in capital	268,520	139,203
Retained earnings (deficit)	37 <b>,</b> 676	(88,410)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	13,930	
Treasury stock, at cost	(91,342)	(23,613)
	254,852	137,140
	\$ 648,788	\$1,394,329
	=======	=======

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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### PLAINS RESOURCES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (in thousands, except per share data)

	Year Ended December 31,			
		2000		
Revenues Crude oil and liquids	28 <b>,</b> 771	16,017 6,425,644	\$ 111,128 5,095 10,796,998 16,457	
cense operating revenues	215,720		10,929,678	
Costs and Expenses Production expenses	71,192 21,293	62,140 50,776	55,645 31,402 10,689,308	
expenses	28,921	47,221	166,440 36,998	
	121,406		10,979,793	
<pre>Income (Loss) from Operations Other Income (Expense)</pre>				
Equity in earnings of Plains All American Pipeline, L.P	18,540			
Gains on Plains All American Pipeline, L.P. unit transactions and public offerings	170,157		9,787	

Interest expense Interest and other income			(46,378) 1,237
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes, Minority Interest, Extraordinary Items and Cumulative Effect of Accounting Changes	256 <b>,</b> 777	114,042	(85, 469)
Minority interest in Plains All American Pipeline, L.P Income tax (expense) benefit:		(42,535)	40,203
Current		(1,020) (24,563)	
<pre>Income (Loss) Before Extraordinary Items and Cumulative Effect of Accounting Changes Extraordinary items, net of tax benefit and</pre>	155,317	45,924	(24,787)
minority interest  Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of tax benefit		(4,988) (121)	(544)
			(25,331) (10,026)
Income (Loss) Available to Common Stockholders	\$126,086	\$ 26,090	\$ (35,357)
Basic Earnings Per Share Income (loss) before extraordinary items and cumulative effect of accounting changes Extraordinary items	 (0.09)		
Net income (loss)	\$ 5.98		\$ (2.05)
Diluted Earnings Per Share Income (loss) before extraordinary items and cumulative effect of accounting changes Extraordinary items	\$ 4.82  (0.07)	(0.17)	
Net income (loss)	\$ 4.75 ======	\$ 1.39	\$ (2.05)

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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PLAINS RESOURCES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands)

Year	Ended	December	31,
2001		2000	1999

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Net income (loss)	\$153 <b>,</b> 331	\$ 40,815	\$(25,331)
activities: Depreciation, depletion and amortization Equity in earnings of Plains All American	28,921	47,221	36,998
Pipeline, L.P  Distributions received from Plains All	(18,540)		
American Pipeline, L.P  Noncash gains  Minority interest in income of a	31,553 (170,157)	 (48,188)	 (26,244)
subsidiary  Loss on early extinguishment of debt, net of		35 <b>,</b> 566	(40,203)
tax  Deferred income taxes	91 <b>,</b> 513	21,297	(20,472)
Cumulative effect of adoption of SFAS 133 Change in derivative fair value	1,986 1,227		
Noncash compensation expense	4,514		1,013
Allowance for doubtful accounts Other noncash items	 1,626	5,000 10,925	 (61)
Change in assets and liabilities from operating activities:	·	·	
Accounts receivable and other	21,023		(226, 438)
Inventory Accounts payable and other current	1,133	(13,977)	33 <b>,</b> 930
liabilities Pipeline linefill		(143,453) (16,679)	•
Other long-term liabilities		(8,000)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating			
activities	120,128	35 <b>,</b> 860	(75,964)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Acquisition, exploration and developments			
costs		(78,726)	
Additions to other property and assets Plains All American Pipeline, L.P.	(561)		(2,472)
acquisitions and assets  Proceeds from the sale of Plains All American		(12 <b>,</b> 219)	(189, 425)
Pipeline, L.P. units	106,941		
L.P Proceeds from asset sales	(3,978)	 224 <b>,</b> 261	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(29-383)	130.183	(266-396)
activities			
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	204 200	1 600 575	744 071
Proceeds from long-term debt  Proceeds from short-term debt	204,900	1,698,575 51,300	131.119
Proceeds from sale of common stock	 9 <b>,</b> 169	2,301	5,542
Proceeds from issuance of preferred stock			50,000
Proceeds from issuance of common units, net			50,759
Purchase of senior subordinated notes  Principal payments of long-term debt	(7,550)	 (1,799,186)	
Principal payments of short-term debt		(108,719)	
Purchase of common stock		(23,613)	
arrangements			(19,448)
Preferred stock dividends	(8,698)	(13,409)	(4,245)
L.P. unitholders		(29,432)	(22,201)

Other	(102)	(260)	(971)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(91,221)	(229,191)	404,044
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Decrease in cash due to deconsolidation of	(476)	(63,148)	61,684
Plains All American Pipeline, L.P	(3,425)		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	5,080	68,228	6,544
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,179	\$ 5,080	\$ 68,228

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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### PLAINS RESOURCES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2001	2000		
Net Income (Loss)	\$153 <b>,</b> 331	\$40,815	\$(25,331)	
Other Comprehensive Income: Unrealized gains on derivatives:				
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of taxes of \$4,383	6,856			
Unrealized gains arising during the year, net of taxes of \$8,329	12,803			
	(2,989)			
Minimum pancian liability adjustment not of tay	16,670			
Minimum pension liability adjustment, net of tax benefit of \$272	(421)			
	16,249			
Equity in other comprehensive income changes of Plains All American Pipeline, L.P.				
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax benefit of \$1,496	(2,340)			
net of taxes of \$5				
Other Comprehensive Income				
	·		·	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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### PLAINS RESOURCES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NON-REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK, COMMON STOCK AND OTHER STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (in thousands)

	2001		2000		19	999
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Series D Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock Balance, beginning of	4.7	0.02.200	47	6.22.200	4.7	0.01.046
yearPreferred stock	4 /	\$ 23,300	4 /	\$ 23 <b>,</b> 300	4 /	\$ 21,946 1,354
Balance, end of year	47	23,300	47	23,300	47	23,300
Series H Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock Balance, beginning of year	170	84,785				
redeemable preferred stock			170	84 <b>,</b> 785		
stock into common	(170)	(84,785)				
Balance, end of year			170	84,785		
Common Stock Balance, beginning of year Common stock issued upon	18,747	1 <b>,</b> 875		1,792	16,882	1,688
exercise of options, warrants and other Conversion of preferred	1,041	103	557	56	943	94
stock into common	7,889	790	266	27	99	10
Balance, end of year	27 <b>,</b> 677	2,768	18,747	1,875	17,924	1,792
Additional Paid-in Capital	_====		_====		_=====	

Total		\$254,852 ======		\$137,140 ======	\$ 40,619 ======
Balance, end of year	(4,121) =====			(23,613)	
year Purchase of common stock			(1,291)	(23,613)	
Treasury Stock Balance, beginning of					
Balance, end of year		13,930 			
Other comprehensive income		13,930			
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Balance, beginning of year					
Balance, end of year		37 <b>,</b> 676		(88,410)	(114,500)
dividends  Net income (loss)		(27,245) 153,331		(14,725) 40,815	(10,026) (25,331)
Retained Earnings (Deficit) Balance, beginning of year		(88,410)		(114,500)	(79,143)
Balance, end of year		268,520		139,203	130,027
Redemption of preferred stock				(5)	
<pre>warrants and other Conversion of preferred stock into common</pre>		18,429 110,888		5,223 3,958	3,583 1,765
Balance, beginning of year		139,203		130,027	124,679

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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#### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1--Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

The consolidated financial statements of Plains Resources Inc. ("Plains", "our", or "we") include the accounts of all wholly owned subsidiaries and for periods prior to January 1, 2001, Plains All American Pipeline, L.P. ("PAA"). As discussed in Note 2, in June 2001 we reduced our interest in PAA from 54%

to 33% and as a result we no longer have the ability to exercise control over the operations of PAA. Accordingly, effective January 1, 2001, our minority interest investment in PAA is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, we no longer consolidate the assets, liabilities and operating activities of PAA, but instead record our proportionate share of PAA's net assets and results of operations. For periods prior to January 1, 2001 the assets, liabilities and results of operations of PAA are consolidated in our financial statements.

All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated. Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year statements to conform to the current year presentation.

We are an independent energy company that is currently engaged in the "Upstream" oil and gas business. The Upstream business acquires, exploits, develops, explores for and produces crude oil and natural gas. Our Upstream activities are all located in the United States. Prior to the reduction in our interest in PAA, we also participated directly in the "Midstream" oil and gas business, which consists of the marketing, transportation and terminalling of crude oil. We continue to participate indirectly in the Midstream oil and gas business through our minority interest in PAA. All of PAA's Midstream activities are conducted in the United States and Canada.

### Significant Accounting Policies

Oil and Gas Properties. We follow the full cost method of accounting whereby all costs associated with property acquisition, exploration, exploitation and development activities are capitalized. Such costs include internal general and administrative costs such as payroll and related benefits and costs directly attributable to employees engaged in acquisition, exploration, exploitation and development activities. General and administrative costs associated with production, operations, marketing and general corporate activities are expensed as incurred. These capitalized costs along with our estimate of future development and abandonment costs, net of salvage values and other considerations, are amortized to expense by the unitof-production method using engineers' estimates of proved oil and natural gas reserves. The costs of unproved properties are excluded from amortization until the properties are evaluated. Interest is capitalized on oil and natural gas properties not subject to amortization and in the process of development. Proceeds from the sale of oil and natural gas properties are accounted for as reductions to capitalized costs unless such sales involve a significant change in the relationship between costs and the estimated value of proved reserves, in which case a gain or loss is recognized. Unamortized costs of proved properties are subject to a ceiling which limits such costs to the present value of estimated future cash flows from proved oil and natural gas reserves of such properties (including the effect of any related hedging activities) reduced by future operating expenses, development expenditures and abandonment costs (net of salvage values), and estimated future income taxes thereon.

Other Property and Equipment. Other property and equipment is recorded at cost and consists primarily of office furniture and fixtures and computer hardware and software. Acquisitions, renewals, and betterments are capitalized; maintenance and repairs are expensed. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of three to seven years. Net gains or losses on property and equipment disposed of are included in interest and other income in the period in which the transaction occurs.

PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates made by management include (1) crude oil and natural gas reserves, (2) depreciation, depletion and amortization, including future abandonment costs, (3) income taxes and related valuation allowance, (4) allowance for doubtful accounts receivable and (5) accrued liabilities. Although management believes these estimates are reasonable, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of all demand deposits and funds invested in highly liquid instruments with original maturities of three months or less. At December 31, 2001 and 2000, the majority of cash and cash equivalents is concentrated in two institutions and at times may exceed federally insured limits. We periodically assess the financial condition of the institutions and believe that any possible credit risk is minimal.

Accounts Receivable, Net. At December 31, 2000, PAA had an allowance for doubtful accounts receivable of \$5.0 million that is reflected in the consolidated balance sheet as a reduction of certain accounts receivable which are included in Other Assets. At December 31, 2001 the allowance is reflected in our investment in PAA.

Inventory. Plains' crude oil inventories are carried at cost. Materials and supplies inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market with cost determined on an average cost method. PAA's crude oil inventories are carried at the lower of cost, adjusted for deferred gains or losses, or market value using an average cost method.

Inventory consists of the following (in thousands):

	Decemb	er 31,
	2001	
Plains, excluding PAA Crude oil		
	6,721	8,063
PAA Crude oil Materials and supplies		45 <b>,</b> 914 867
		46,781
		\$54,844 ======

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#### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Other Assets. Other assets consists of the following (in thousands):

	Decemb	oer 31,
	2001	2000
Plains, excluding PAA  Deferred tax asset  Land  Commodity hedging contracts and other derivatives  Debt issue costs, net  Other	8,853 5,661 3,566 5,934	8,853
PAA		
Pipeline linefill, at cost  Debt issue costs, net  Long-term receivable, net  Other		7,259
		47,252
	\$24,014	\$114,646 ======

Costs incurred in connection with the issuance of long-term debt are capitalized and amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the related debt. Use of the straight-line method does not differ materially from the "effective interest" method of amortization.

Federal and State Income Taxes. Income taxes are accounted for in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes ("SFAS 109"). SFAS 109 requires recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is established to reduce deferred tax assets if it is more than likely than not that the related tax benefits will not be realized.

Revenue Recognition. Oil and gas revenue from our interests in producing wells is recognized when the production is delivered and the title transfers. Transportation costs incurred in connection with such operations, which are immaterial, are reflected as a reduction of sales revenues.

PAA's gathering and marketing revenues are accrued at the time title to the product sold transfers to the purchaser, which occurs upon receipt of the product by the purchaser, and purchases are accrued at the time title to the product purchased transfers to PAA, which occurs upon our receipt of the product. PAA's terminalling and storage revenues are recognized at the time service is performed and revenues for the transportation of crude oil are recognized based upon regulated and non-regulated tariff rates and the related transported volumes.

Derivative Financial Instruments (Hedging). We utilize various derivative instruments to reduce our exposure to decreases in the market price of crude oil. The derivative instruments consist primarily of crude oil swap and option contracts entered into with financial institutions. We also utilize interest rate swaps to manage the interest rate exposure on our long-term debt.

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#### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

Stock Options. We have elected to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees ("APB 25") and related interpretations in accounting for our employee stock options. Under APB 25, no compensation expense is recognized when the number of options to be issued is known and the exercise price of the options equals the fair value (market price) of the underlying stock on the date of grant.

Sale of Units by PAA. When PAA sells additional units to a third party, resulting in a change in our percentage ownership interest, we recognize a gain or loss in our consolidated statement of operations if the selling price per unit is more or less than our average carrying amount per unit.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements. The following Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS's") were issued in June 2001: SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations, SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, and SFAS No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations. In August 2001, SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets was also issued. SFAS No. 141 requires the use of the purchase method of accounting for all business combinations. It applies to all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 and to all business combinations accounted for by the purchase method that are completed after June 30, 2001. SFAS No. 142 requires that goodwill as well as other intangible assets with indefinite lives not be amortized but be tested annually for impairment and is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. SFAS No. 144 addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment of long-lived assets and long-lived assets to be disposed of. It supersedes, with exceptions, SFAS No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of and is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. SFAS No. 141, No. 142 and No. 144 had no effect on our financial statements. We will account for all future business combinations and any related goodwill in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 141 and SFAS No. 142.

SFAS No. 143 requires entities to record the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation in the period in which it is incurred and a corresponding increase in the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. Subsequently, the asset retirement cost should be allocated to expense using a

systematic and rational method. SFAS No. 143 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. The Company is currently assessing the impact of SFAS No. 143 and at this time cannot reasonably estimate the effect of this statement on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In the fourth quarter of 2000, we adopted Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Staff Accounting Bulletin 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements" ("SAB 101"). As a result, we record revenue from crude oil production in the period it is sold as opposed to when it is produced and carry any unsold production as inventory valued at historical cost. The total effect of implementing SAB 101 was to reduce reported sales volumes by 144,000 barrels for 2000 and net income for the year by \$175,000, including a \$121,000 reduction for the cumulative effect of prior years. The effect of this change in accounting for crude oil inventories on prior periods was deminimus.

Note 2--Investment in Plains All American Pipeline, L.P.

In a series of transactions on June 8, 2001, we sold a portion of our interest in PAA to a group of investors and certain members of PAA management for aggregate consideration of approximately \$155.2 million (consisting of \$110.0 million in cash and \$45.2 million in Series F Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock [the "Series F Preferred Stock"]) and recognized a pre-tax gain of \$128.3 million in connection with this sale. In addition, certain holders of the Series F Preferred Stock and

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#### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Series H Convertible Preferred Stock (the "Series H Preferred Stock") converted their shares into shares of our common stock. We sold (i) 5.2 million Subordinated Units of PAA (the "Subordinated Units") for \$69.5 million in cash and the redemption of 23,108 shares of Series F Preferred Stock, valued at \$45.2 million; and (ii) an aggregate 54% ownership interest in the general partner of PAA for \$40.5 million in cash. In addition, the investor group and certain other stockholders converted 26,892 shares of Series F Preferred Stock and 132,022 shares of Series H Preferred Stock into a total of 6.6 million shares of our common stock. On September 5, 2001, pursuant to an option granted as part of the June 8, 2001 transactions, certain members of the executive management of PAA acquired an aggregate additional 2% ownership interest in the general partner of PAA for \$1.5 million in cash and notes, further reducing our ownership in the general partner of PAA to 44%. We recognized a gain of \$1.1 million as a result of this transaction. These transactions in the aggregate are hereinafter referred to as "the Transactions".

As a result of the Transactions, all of the Series F Preferred Stock and all but approximately 36,000 shares of the Series H Preferred Stock were retired or converted. The remaining outstanding shares of the Series H Preferred Stock converted to 1.2 million shares of our common stock during the third quarter. Also as a result of the Transactions, certain of our employees received transaction-related bonuses and other payments and vested in benefits in accordance with the terms of certain of our employee benefit plans.

The excess of the fair value of the Series F Preferred stock as consideration for the PAA Units over the carrying value of the Series F

Preferred Stock (\$21.4 million) is deemed to be a dividend to preferred stockholders and is deducted in determining the income available to common stockholders for the purpose of determining basic and fully diluted earnings per share. In connection with the conversion of the Series F Preferred Stock into common stock, we made a \$2.5 million inducement payment representing a 20% premium to the amount of dividends that would accrue on the Series F Preferred Stock between the closing of the Transactions and the first date we could potentially cause such conversion. Such amounts are included in preferred dividends.

The Subordinated Units are subordinated in right to distributions from PAA and are not publicly traded. However, PAA's partnership agreement provides that, if certain financial tests are met, the Subordinated Units (including those retained by us) will convert into common units on a one-for-one basis commencing in 2003. In connection with the Transactions, we entered into Value Assurance Agreements with such purchasers of the Subordinated Units under the terms of which we will pay the purchasers an amount per fiscal year, payable on a quarterly basis, equal to \$1.85 per unit less the actual amount distributed during that year. The Value Assurance Agreements expire upon the earlier of (a) the conversion of the Subordinated Units to common units or (b) June 8, 2006. In the first quarter of 2002 PAA paid a distribution of \$0.5125 per unit (\$2.05 annualized).

Also in connection with the Transactions, we entered into a separation agreement with PAA pursuant to which, among other things, (a) we agreed to indemnify PAA, the general partner of PAA, and the subsidiaries of PAA against any losses or liabilities resulting from (i) the operation of the upstream business or (ii) federal or state securities laws, or the regulations of any self-regulatory authority, or other similar claims resulting from acts or omissions by us, our subsidiaries, PAA, or PAA's subsidiaries on or before the closing of the Transactions; and (b) PAA agreed to indemnify us and our subsidiaries against any losses or liabilities resulting from the operation of the midstream business. We also entered into a pension and employee benefits assumption and transition agreement pursuant to which the general partner of PAA and us agreed to the transition of certain employees to such general partner, the provision of certain benefits with respect to such transfer, and the provision of other transition services by us.

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#### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

In addition, we agreed to contribute 287,500 of our Subordinated Units to PAA's general partner to be used for option grants to officers and key employees. These Subordinated Units are considered to be a contribution to the general partner and we will receive no reimbursement for such units. Also, at the time of the Transactions, certain of our employees, who are now employees of PAA's general partner, held "in-the-money" but unvested Plains stock options which were subject to forfeiture due to the transfer of employment. We agreed to substitute, based on the present value of such options, a contingent grant of 51,000 Subordinated Units that vest on the same schedule the stock options were to vest. In connection with these substitute options, we recognized \$0.5 million in noncash compensation expense in 2001.

In May 2001, PAA issued 4.0 million common units in a public equity offering. We recognized a gain of \$19.6 million resulting from the increase in

the book value of our equity in PAA to reflect our proportionate share of the increase in the underlying net assets of PAA due to the sale of the units. In October 2001, PAA issued 4.5 million Common Units in a public offering. As a result of the offering, we made a general partner capital contribution of approximately \$1.0 million, and our aggregate ownership interest in PAA was reduced to approximately 29%. We recognized a gain of approximately \$19.2 million resulting from the increase in book value of our equity in PAA to reflect our proportionate share of the increase in the underlying net assets of PAA resulting from this public offering.

At March 31, 2001, our aggregate ownership interest in PAA was approximately 54%. Following the sale of common units by PAA in the aforementioned public equity offerings and the Transactions, our aggregate ownership interest in PAA was approximately 29%. At December 31, 2001, our aggregate 29% ownership in PAA consisted of: (i) a 44% ownership interest in the 2% general partner interest and incentive distribution rights, (ii) 45%, or approximately 4.5 million, of the Subordinated Units and (iii) 24% or approximately 7.9 million of the common units (including approximately 1.3 million Class B common units).

The following table presents summarized financial statement information of PAA (in thousands of dollars):

	Year Ended December 31, 2001
Revenues  Cost of sales and operations  Gross margin  Operating income  Income before cumulative effect of accounting change  Net income	6,725,954 142,261 71,368
	At December 31, 2001
Current assets.  Property and equipment, net. Other assets. Total assets. Current liabilities. Long-term debt. Other long-term liabilities. Partners' capital. Total liabilities and partners' capital.	604,919 98,250 1,261,251 505,160 351,677 1,617 402,797

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PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

Note 3--Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

On January 1, 2001, we adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" as amended by SFAS 137 and SFAS 138 ("SFAS 133"). Under SFAS 133, all derivative instruments are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value. If the derivative does not qualify as a hedge or is not designated as a hedge, the gain or loss on the derivative is recognized currently in earnings. To qualify for hedge accounting, the derivative must qualify either as a fair value hedge, cash flow hedge or foreign currency hedge. Currently, we use only cash flow hedges and the remaining discussion will relate exclusively to this type of derivative instrument. If the derivative qualifies for hedge accounting, the gain or loss on the derivative is deferred in accumulated Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI"), a component of Stockholders' Equity to the extent the hedge is effective.

The relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item must be highly effective in achieving the offset of changes in cash flows attributable to the hedged risk both at the inception of the contract and on an ongoing basis. Hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively when a hedge instrument becomes ineffective. Gains and losses deferred in OCI related to cash flow hedges that become ineffective remain unchanged until the related product is delivered. If it is determined that it is probable that a hedged forecasted transaction will not occur, deferred gains or losses on the hedging instrument are recognized in earnings immediately.

We formally document all relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as our risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking the hedge. Hedge effectiveness is measured on a quarterly basis. This process includes specific identification of the hedging instrument and the hedge transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the hedging instrument's effectiveness will be assessed. Both at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, we assess whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of hedged items. No amounts were excluded from the computation of hedge effectiveness. At December 31, 2001, all open positions qualified for hedge accounting.

Unrealized gains and losses on hedging instruments reflected in OCI and adjustments to carrying amounts on hedged volumes are included in oil and gas revenues in the period that the related volumes are delivered. Gains and losses from hedging instruments, which represent hedge ineffectiveness as well as any amounts excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness, are recognized currently in oil and gas revenues. Effective October 2001, we implemented Derivatives Implementation Group ("DIG") Issue G20, "Cash Flow Hedges: Assessing and Measuring the Effectiveness of a Purchased Option Used in a Cash Flow Hedge", which provides guidance for assessing the effectiveness on total changes in an option's cash flows rather than only on changes in the option's intrinsic value. Implementation of this DIG issue will reduce earnings volatility since it allows us to include changes in the time value of purchased options and collars in the assessment of hedge effectiveness. Time value changes were previously recognized in current earnings since we excluded time value changes from the assessment of hedge effectiveness. Oil and gas revenues for the year ended December 31, 2001 include a \$3.4 million non-cash loss related to the ineffective portion of the cash flow hedges representing the fair value change in the time value of options for the nine months prior to the implementation of DIG Issue G20.

We utilize various derivative instruments to hedge our exposure to price fluctuations on crude oil sales. The derivative instruments consist primarily of cash-settled crude oil option and swap contracts entered into with

financial institutions. We do not currently have any natural gas hedges. We also utilize interest rate swaps and collars to manage the interest rate exposure on our long-term debt. In October

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#### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

2001 we entered into a three-year interest rate swap agreement, fixing at 5.29% the interest rate on \$7.5 million of borrowing under our revolving credit facility. At December 31, 2001, we had the following open crude oil hedge positions:

		Barrels Day	
		2002	2003
Puts			
Average price	\$20.00/bbl	2,000	
Calls Average price	\$35.17/bbl	9,000	
Swaps			
Average price	\$24.00/bbl	17,000	
Average price	\$23.16/bbl		7,500

On January 1, 2001, in accordance with the transition provisions of SFAS 133, we recorded a gain of \$4.5 million in OCI, representing the cumulative effect of an accounting change to recognize at fair value all cash flow derivatives, including our equity in the cash flow derivatives of PAA. We recorded cash flow hedge derivative assets and liabilities of \$20.6 million and \$18.1 million, respectively, and a net-of-tax non-cash charge of \$2.0 million was recorded in earnings as a cumulative effect adjustment.

For the year ended December 31, 2001, net unrealized gains of \$9.8 million were added to OCI and the fair value of open positions increased \$16.2 million. At December 31, 2000, we had an interest rate swap arrangement to protect interest rate fluctuations on a portion of our outstanding debt. The position was terminated prior to maturity and as a result \$0.6 million related to such position was relieved from OCI when the debt was repaid in June 2001.

At December 31, 2001, net unrealized gains on our option and swap contracts included in OCI was \$16.7 million. The related assets and liabilities were included in commodity hedging contracts and other derivatives (\$21.8 million), other assets (\$5.7 million), and deferred income taxes (\$10.8 million). Additionally, OCI includes our \$2.3 million net of tax equity in the unrealized OCI losses of PAA. As of December 31, 2001, \$13.2 million of deferred net gains on derivative instruments recorded in OCI are expected to be reclassified to earnings during the next twelve-month period.

#### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Note 4--Long-Term Debt and Credit Facilities

Short-term debt and long-term debt consists of the following at December 31, 2001 and 2000 (in thousands):

	2	001	2	000
		Long-Term		-
Plains Revolving credit facility, bearing interest at 4.2% and 8.4%, at December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively 10.25% Senior Subordinated Notes, due 2006, net of repurchased notes of \$7.55 million and nil, and unamortized premium of \$2.1 million and \$2.5 million at December 31, 2001 and 2000,	\$	\$ 11,500	\$	\$ 27,300
respectivelyOther long-term debt		269,539 1,533		
PAA	511	282,572	511	306 <b>,</b> 887
Letter of credit facility and hedged inventory facility, bearing interest at a weighted average interest rate of 8.4%			1,300	
December 31, 2000				320,000
	\$511 ====	\$282 <b>,</b> 572	•	•

Aggregate total maturities of long-term debt in the next five years are as follows: 2002-\$0.5 million; 2003-\$1.9 million; 2004-\$6.3 million; 2005-\$4.3 million; and 2006-\$267.5 million.

Plains Long-Term Debt and Credit Facilities

Revolving Credit Facility

We have a \$225.0 million revolving credit facility with a group of banks. The revolving credit facility is guaranteed by all of our upstream subsidiaries and is collateralized by our upstream oil and natural gas properties and those of the guaranteeing subsidiaries and the stock of all the upstream subsidiaries. The borrowing base under the revolving credit facility at December 31, 2001, is \$225.0 million and is subject to redetermination from time to time by the lenders in good faith, in the exercise of the lenders' sole discretion, and in accordance with customary practices and standards in effect from time to time for crude oil and natural gas loans to borrowers

similar to our company. Our borrowing base may be affected from time to time by the performance of our oil and natural gas properties and changes in oil and natural gas prices. We incur a commitment fee of 3/8% per annum on the unused portion of the borrowing base. In addition, we pay a fee of 1 3/8% per annum of the face amount of letters of credit that are issued under our revolving credit facility. The revolving credit facility, as amended, terminates on July 1, 2003, at which time the remaining outstanding balance converts to a term loan, repayable in eight equal quarterly installments commencing October 1, 2003, with a final maturity of July 1, 2005. The revolving credit facility bears interest, at our option, of either LIBOR plus 1 3/8% or the Base Rate (as defined therein). At December 31, 2001, letters of credit of \$0.6 million were outstanding under the revolving credit facility.

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#### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

The revolving credit facility contains covenants which, among other things, limit the payment of cash dividends on common stock, limit repurchases of common stock, limit the amount of consolidated debt, limit our ability to make certain loans and investments and provide that we must maintain a specified relationship between current assets and current liabilities. At December 31, 2001 we were in compliance with such covenants and could have borrowed the full \$225.0 million available under the facility.

Under the terms of the revolving credit facility we can purchase any combination of our own common stock, our senior subordinated notes and PAA common units and pay cash dividends on our common stock (up to \$30.0 million) up to a total of \$150.0 million. At December 31, 2001 we had \$117.5 million remaining under this limit. The Board of Directors, subject to the \$150.0 million limit, has authorized the purchase of up to eight million shares of our common stock, our senior subordinated notes and PAA units in the open market from time to time as market conditions are deemed favorable.

In October 2001 we entered into a three-year interest rate swap agreement, fixing the interest rate on \$7.5 million of borrowing under our revolving credit facility at 5.29%

### 10.25% Senior Subordinated Notes Due 2006

At December 31, 2001 we had \$267.5 million principal amount of 10.25% Senior Subordinated Notes Due 2006 (the "10.25% Notes") outstanding, bearing a coupon rate of 10.25%. In 1996 we issued \$150.0 million principal amount at 99.38% of par to yield 10.35%. In 1997 \$50.0 million principal amount was issued at approximately 107% of par and in 1999 \$75.0 million principal amount was issued at approximately 101% of par. In 2001 we repurchased \$7.5 million principal amount at 99.5% of par.

The 10.25% Notes are redeemable, at our option at 105.13% of the principal amount through March 15, 2002, at 103.42% on or after March 15, 2002, at 101.71% on or after March 15, 2003 and at 100% on or after March 15, 2004 plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date of redemption.

The Indenture contains covenants that include, but are not limited to, covenants that: (1) limit the incurrence of additional indebtedness; (2) limit certain investments; (3) limit restricted payments; (4) limit the disposition

of assets; (5) limit the payment of dividends and other payment restrictions affecting subsidiaries; (6) limit transactions with affiliates; (7) limit the creation of liens; and (8) restrict mergers, consolidations and transfers of assets. In the event of a Change of Control and a corresponding Rating Decline, as both are defined in the Indenture, we will be required to make an offer to repurchase the 10.25% Notes at 101% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of the repurchase.

The 10.25% Notes are unsecured general obligations and are subordinated in right of payment to all our existing and future senior indebtedness and are guaranteed by certain of our Upstream subsidiaries on a full, unconditional, joint and several basis.

#### PAA Credit Facilities

At December 31, 2000, PAA's bank credit agreements consisted of a \$400.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility and a \$300.0 million senior secured letter of credit and borrowing facility, both of which were secured by substantially all of PAA's assets. PAA's credit facilities were nonrecourse to us.

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#### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

#### Note 5--Unauthorized Trading Losses

In November 1999, we discovered that a former employee of PAA had engaged in unauthorized trading activity, resulting in losses of approximately \$174.0 million, including estimated associated costs and legal expenses. Approximately \$7.1 million of the unauthorized trading losses were recognized in 1998 and the remainder in 1999. In 2000, we recognized an additional \$8.0 million charge for litigation related to the unauthorized trading losses.

Note 6--PAA Acquisitions and Dispositions

#### Scurlock Acquisition

On May 12, 1999, PAA completed the acquisition of Scurlock Permian LLC ("Scurlock") and certain other pipeline assets from Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC. Including working capital adjustments and closing and financing costs, the cash purchase price was approximately \$141.7 million.

Financing for the Scurlock acquisition was provided through: (i) borrowings of approximately \$92.0 million under a PAA bank facility; (ii) the sale to the general partner of 1.3 million Class B common units of PAA for a total cash consideration of \$25.0 million, or \$19.125 per unit, the price equal to the market value of PAA's common units on May 12, 1999; and (iii) a \$25.0 million draw under PAA's existing revolving credit agreement.

The funds for the purchase of the Class B units by the general partner were provided by a capital contribution from us. We financed our capital contribution through our revolving credit facility.

The assets, liabilities and results of operations of Scurlock are included in our consolidated financial statements effective May 1, 1999. The Scurlock

acquisition has been accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and the purchase price was allocated in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 16, Business Combinations ("APB 16") as follows (in thousands):

Crude oil pipeline, gathering and terminal assets	\$125,120
Other property and equipment	1,546
Pipeline linefill	16,057
Other assets (debt issue costs)	3,100
Other long-term liabilities (environmental accrual)	(1,000)
Net working capital items	(3,090)
Cash paid	\$141,733
•	=======

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#### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Pro Forma Results for the Scurlock Acquisition

The following unaudited pro forma data is presented to show pro forma revenues, net loss and basic and diluted net loss per share for the year ended December 31, 1999 as if the Scurlock acquisition, which was effective May 1, 1999, had occurred on January 1, 1999 (in thousands, except per share data):

	====	
Net loss per share available to common stockholders: Basic and diluted	\$	(2.15)
	====	
Net loss	\$	(27,147)
	====	
Revenues	\$11,	323,577

#### All American Pipeline Linefill Sale and Asset Disposition

In March 2000, PAA sold the segment of the All American Pipeline that extends from Emidio, California to McCamey, Texas to a unit of El Paso Corporation for \$129.0 million. PAA realized net proceeds of approximately \$124.0 million after the associated transaction costs and estimated costs to remove some equipment. The proceeds from the sale were used to reduce the outstanding debt of PAA. PAA recognized a gain of approximately \$20.1 million in connection with the sale.

PAA had suspended shipments of crude oil on this segment of the pipeline in November 1999. At that time, PAA owned approximately 5.2 million barrels of crude oil in the segment of the pipeline. PAA sold this crude oil from November 1999 to February 2000 for net proceeds of approximately \$100.0 million and recognized gains of approximately \$28.1 million and \$16.5 million in 2000 and 1999, respectively, in connection with the sale of the linefill.

Note 7--Redeemable Preferred Stock

Series F Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock

On December 14, 1999, we sold in a private placement 50,000 shares of Series F Preferred Stock for \$50.0 million As discussed in Note 2, in conjunction with the Transactions we redeemed 23,108 shares of the Series F Preferred Stock and the remaining 26,892 shares were converted into 2.2 million shares of our common stock. Each share of the Series F Preferred Stock had a stated value of \$1,000 per share and bore a dividend of 10% per annum. Dividends were payable semi-annually in either cash or additional shares of Series F Preferred Stock at our option and were cumulative from the date of issue. Dividends paid in additional shares of Series F Preferred Stock were limited to an aggregate of six dividend periods. Each share of Series F Preferred Stock was convertible into 81.63 shares of common stock (an initial effective conversion price of \$12.25 per share). At December 31, 2000 there were 50,000 shares of Series F Preferred Stock outstanding.

The Series F Preferred Stock is stated at liquidation preference on the consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2000. Liquidation preference represents the number of shares outstanding multiplied by the stated value of the shares. Any unpaid cash dividends are accrued in accounts payable and other current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet.

Series E and Series G Convertible Preferred Stock

In July 1998 we issued \$85.0 million of Series E Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock (the "Series E Preferred Stock"). Each share of the Series E Preferred Stock had a stated value of \$500 per share and bore a dividend of 9.5% per annum. Dividends were payable semi-annually in either

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#### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

cash or additional shares of Series E Preferred Stock at our option and were cumulative from the date of issue. Each share of Series E Preferred Stock was convertible into 27.78 shares of common stock (an initial effective conversion price of \$18.00 per share). In February 2000 each outstanding share of the Series E Preferred Stock was exchanged for a share of a new Series G Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock (the "Series G Preferred Stock") which had a conversion price of \$15.00 per share. Other than the reduced conversion price, the terms of the Series G Preferred Stock were substantially identical to those of the Series E Preferred Stock

In December 2000, we exchanged or redeemed all of the shares of Series G Preferred Stock that had not been previously converted into shares of common stock. We exchanged 169,571 shares of Series G Preferred Stock for 169,571 shares of Series H Preferred Stock and in connection therewith paid \$2.0 million, the amount equal to accrued dividends, and converted 1,825 shares of Series G Preferred Stock into 62,226 shares of common stock. The remaining 213 shares of the Series G Preferred Stock were redeemed at 105% of stated value in accordance with the original terms. In connection with that redemption, we paid \$114,000 consisting of \$112,000 for stated value and \$2,000 for accrued and unpaid dividends.

Note 8--Common Stock and Non-Redeemable Preferred Stock

Common and Preferred Stock

We have authorized capital stock consisting of 50.0 million shares of common stock, \$0.10 par value, and 2 million shares of preferred stock, \$1.00 par value. At December 31, 2001 and 2000, there were 23.6 million shares and 17.5 million shares of common stock outstanding (net of treasury shares), respectively, and 46,600 and 266,171 shares of preferred stock outstanding.

Stock Warrants and Options

At December 31, 2001, we had a warrant outstanding which entitles the holder thereof to purchase an aggregate 150,000 shares of common stock at \$25.00 per share expiring in 2002. We have various stock option plans for our employees and directors (see Note 14).

Series D Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock

In November 1997, we issued 46,600 shares of Series D Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock (the "Series D Preferred Stock"). The Series D Preferred Stock has an aggregate stated value of \$23.3 million and is redeemable at our option at 140% of stated value. If not previously redeemed or converted, the Series D Preferred Stock will automatically convert into 932,000 shares of common stock in 2012. Each share of the Series D Preferred Stock has a stated value of \$500 and is convertible into common stock at a ratio of \$25.00 of stated value for each share of Common Stock to be issued. The Series D Preferred Stock bears an annual dividend of \$30.00 per share.

Series H Convertible Preferred Stock

In December 2000, we exchanged 169,571 shares of Series G Preferred Stock for 169,571 shares of Series H Preferred Stock. The Series H Preferred Stock was convertible into the same number of shares of common stock as the Series G Preferred Stock (33.33 shares of common), but did not bear a dividend and did not contain a mandatory redemption feature. As discussed in Note 2, in conjunction with the Transactions, 132,022 shares of the Series H Preferred Stock were converted into 4.4 million shares of our common stock. In the third quarter of 2001 the remaining outstanding shares were converted into 1.2 million common shares.

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#### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Treasury Stock

Our Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase of up to eight million shares of our common stock. In 2001, we repurchased 2.8 million common shares at a cost of 67.7 million, and in 2000 we repurchased 1.3 million common shares at a cost of 23.6 million.

Note 9--Earnings Per Share

The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and the denominators of the basic and diluted earnings per share computations for income (loss) from continuing operations before extraordinary items and the cumulative effect of

accounting change for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

				For the Yea	r Ended Decemb	er 31,	
		2001			2000		
	(Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Amount	(Numerator)	(Denominator)	Amount	(Numerato
Income (loss) before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of							
accounting change	\$155 <b>,</b> 317			\$45 <b>,</b> 924			\$(24,787
Less: preferred stock dividends	(27,245)			(14,725)			(10,026
<pre>Income (loss) available to common stockholders</pre>		21,090	\$6.07		17,845	\$1.75	-
Effect of dilutive securities: Preferred Stock	======			=====			
conversion  Employee stock options and	3,365	5,280		14,725	10,673		
warrants		874			855		
Income (loss) available to common stockholders							

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In 1999, we recorded a net loss and our options and warrants were not included in the computations of diluted earnings per share because their assumed conversion was antidilutive. In addition, our preferred stock that was outstanding at December 31, 1999 was convertible into 7.0 million shares of common stock but was not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share in 1999 because the effect was antidilutive. See Note 14 for additional information concerning outstanding options and warrants.

assuming dilution.. \$131,437 27,244 \$4.82 \$45,924 29,373

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### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Note 10--Income Taxes

Our deferred income tax assets and liabilities at December 31, 2001 and 2000 consist of the tax effect of income tax carryforwards and differences

\$1.56

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\$(34,813

related to the timing of recognition of certain types of costs as follows (in thousands):

	Decembe	
		2000
U.S. Federal Deferred tax assets: Net operating losses	2,450 8,988 9,979	2,450 4,662 24,504 1,669
Deferred tax liabilities:  Net oil & gas acquisition, exploration and development		97 <b>,</b> 655
costs		
Net deferred tax asset (liability) Valuation allowance		(2,555)
	(30,686)	
Foreign Excess outside tax basis over outside book basis	466	
States Deferred tax liability	(14,074)	
Net deferred tax assets (liability)		\$47 <b>,</b> 974

At December 31, 2001, we have carryforwards of approximately \$51.8 million of regular tax net operating losses ("NOL"), \$7.0 million of statutory depletion, \$5.1 million of alternative minimum tax credits and \$3.8 million of enhanced oil recovery credits. At December 31, 2001, we also had approximately \$34.1 million of alternative minimum tax NOL carryforwards available as a deduction against future alternative minimum tax income. The NOL carryforwards expire in 2019.

Set forth below is a reconciliation between the income tax provision (benefit) computed at the United States statutory rate on income (loss) before income taxes and the income tax provision in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations (in thousands):

	Year End	ed Decemb	er 31,
	2001	2000	1999
U.S. federal income tax provision at statutory			
rate  State income taxes, net of federal benefit			

Foreign income taxes, net of federal benefit  Full cost ceiling test limitation  Other	916  622	  (1,463) 	(0,01.)
Income tax expense (benefit) on income before extraordinary item	101,460	25,583	(20,479)
item  Income tax benefit allocated to extraordinary  item  Income tax benefit allocated to cumulative effect		(3,190)	(293)
of accounting change	(1,270)	(76)	
<pre>Income tax (benefit) provision</pre>	\$100,190 ======	\$22,317 ======	\$(20,772)

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#### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

In accordance with certain provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, a change of greater than 50% of our beneficial ownership within a three-year period (an "Ownership Change") will place an annual limitation on our ability to utilize our existing tax carryforwards. Under the Final Treasury Regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service, we do not believe that an Ownership Change has occurred as of December 31, 2001.

#### Note 11--Early Extinguishment of Debt

In 2000, PAA recognized a \$15.2 million extraordinary loss (\$5.0 million net of minority interest of \$7.0 million and deferred income taxes of \$3.2 million) consisting primarily of unamortized debt issue costs related to the refinancing of PAA's credit facilities. In addition, interest and other income for 2000 includes \$4.4 million of previously deferred net gains from interest rate swaps terminated as a result of the debt extinguishment. In 1999, PAA recognized a \$1.5 million extraordinary loss (\$0.5 million net of minority interest of \$0.7 million and deferred tax of \$0.3 million) related to the write-off of certain debt issue costs and penalties associated with the prepayment of debt.

Note 12--Related Party Transactions

#### Reimbursement of Expenses of the General Partner and Its Affiliates

Prior to the Transactions, the general partner of PAA was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Plains. As a result of the Transactions another entity was named general partner and our ownership in that entity is 44%. Previously, we had sole responsibility for conducting PAA's business and managing its operations. We did not receive any management fee or other compensation in connection with the management of PAA's business, but were reimbursed for all direct and indirect expenses incurred on its behalf. For the period from January 1, 2001 to June 8, 2001, and for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, we were reimbursed approximately \$31.2 million, \$63.8 million and \$44.7 million, respectively, for direct and indirect expenses on PAA's behalf. The reimbursed costs consisted primarily of employee salaries and benefits. PAA does not employ any persons to manage its business. These functions are provided by employees of the general partner.

Crude Oil Marketing Agreement

PAA is the exclusive marketer/purchaser for all of our equity crude oil production. The marketing agreement provides that PAA will purchase for resale at market prices all of our equity crude oil production for which PAA charges a fee of \$0.20 per barrel. For the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, we paid approximately \$223.1 million, \$244.9 million and \$131.5 million, respectively, for the purchase of crude oil under the agreement, including the royalty share of production.

#### Financing

In December 1999, we loaned PAA \$114.0 million, which was repaid in May 2000. Interest on the notes was \$3.3 million and \$0.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

Transaction Grant Agreements

In 1998, at no cost to PAA, we agreed to grant 400,000 of our PAA common units (including distribution equivalent rights attributable to such units) to certain key officers and employees of the general partner and its affiliates. The grants vested over a three year period subject to PAA paying

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#### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

distributions on common and subordinated units. Of these grants, 69,000 vested in 1999 and 133,000 vested in 2000. The remaining grants vested in 2001 as a result of the Transactions. PAA recognized noncash compensation expense related to the transaction grants of approximately \$4.8 million, \$2.7 million and \$1.0 million in the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively, and we reflected capital contributions of a similar amount. The noncash compensation is included in general and administrative expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999. Our share of this expense is included in our equity in the earnings of PAA in 2001.

#### Note 13--Benefit Plans

We have a nonqualified retirement plan (the "Plan") for certain of our officers. Benefits under the Plan are based on salary at the time of adoption, vest over a 15-year period and are payable over a 15-year period commencing at age 60. The Plan is unfunded.

Net pension expense for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 is comprised of the following components (in thousands):

		ar En ember	
	2001	2000	1999
Service costbenefits earned during the period  Interest on projected benefit obligation  Amortization of prior service cost	131	96	83

Net pension expense\$335 \$232 \$2	\$235
Net pension expense	\$235
Net pension expense \$335 \$232 \$2	\$235

Summarized information of our retirement plan for the periods indicated is as follows (in thousands):

	December 31,		
	2001	2000	
Change in benefit obligation:  Benefit obligation at beginning of year.  Service cost.  Interest cost.  Settlement losses.  Special termination benefits.  Benefits paid.  Settlement payments.  Actuarial (gains) losses.	155 131 271  (67) (1,159) 755	99 96  175 	
Benefit obligation at end of year	\$ 1,907 ======		
Amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets:  Projected benefit obligation for service rendered to date	\$ 1,907	\$ 1,821 	
Benefit obligation in excess of fair value of plan assets	720 310	185 508	
Net amount recognized	\$(1,907) =====		

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### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

The weighted-average discount rate used in determining the projected benefit obligation was 7.25% and 7.5% for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

We also maintain a 401(k) defined contribution plan whereby we match 100% of an employee's contribution (subject to certain limitations in the plan). Matching contributions are made 50% in cash and 50% in common stock of the Company, with the number of shares for the stock match based on the market value of the common stock at the time the shares are granted. For the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, defined contribution plan expense was

\$0.3 million, \$1.4 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. Such expense for 2000 and 1999 includes amounts attributable to employees of the general partner of PAA.

Note 14--Stock Compensation Plans

Stock Options

Historically, we have used stock options as a long-term incentive for our employees, officers and directors under various stock option plans. We have options outstanding under our 2001 and 1996 plans, under which a maximum of 5.6 million shares of common stock were reserved for issuance. Generally, the options are granted: (i) at an exercise price equal to or greater than the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant; and (ii) with a pro rata vesting period of two to five years and an exercise period of five to ten years. Certain options have vesting provisions related to the market price of our common stock. If such options do not vest under such provisions, they vest at the end of a five-year period.

Performance options to purchase a total of 500,000 shares of common stock were granted to two executive officers in 1996. Terms of the options provided for an exercise price of \$13.50, the market price on the date of grant, and were to vest if shares of our common stock traded at or above \$24.00 per share for any 20 trading days in any 30 consecutive trading day period prior to August 2001, or upon a change in control if certain conditions were met. The performance options vested in the second quarter of 2001 and we recognized \$4.0 million of noncash compensation expense, which is included in general and administrative expense.

In May 2001 we granted options on 2,250,000 shares under the terms of our 2001 plan subject to the approval of such plan by our board of directors. The market price of our common stock at the time the plan was approved in July 2001 exceeded the exercise price with respect to 1,450,000 of such options and, accordingly, we recognized noncash compensation with respect to such options. During 2001, \$0.3 million in compensation expense with respect to such options is included in general and administrative expense.

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#### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

A summary of the status of our stock options as of December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999, and changes during the years ending on those dates are presented below (shares in thousands):

	2001		2000		1999	
Fixed Options	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at beginning of year	2,749	\$12.11	2,811	\$11.06	2,749	\$10.53

Granted	2,464	24.02	419	13.91	237	15.09
Exercised	(1,431)	11.51	(444)	6.96	(158)	7.94
Forfeited	(115)	14.06	(37)	14.37	(17)	9.93
Outstanding at end of						
year	3,667	\$20.30	2,749	\$12.11	2,811	\$11.06
	=====		=====		=====	
Options exercisable at						
year-end	1,084	\$13.32	1,708	\$11.07	1,836	\$ 9.50
					=====	
Weighted-average fair value of options granted during						
the year	\$10.12		\$5.39		\$5.40	

In October 1995, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS 123, which established financial accounting and reporting standards for stock-based employee compensation. SFAS 123 defines a fair value based method of accounting for an employee stock option or similar equity instrument. SFAS 123 also allows an entity to continue to measure compensation cost for those instruments using the intrinsic value-based method of accounting prescribed by APB 25. We have elected to follow APB 25 and related interpretations in accounting for our employee stock options because, as discussed below, the alternative fair value accounting provided for under SFAS 123 requires the use of option valuation models that were not developed for use in valuing employee stock options. Under APB 25, because the exercise price of our employee stock options equals the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant, no compensation expense has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

Pro forma information regarding net income (loss) and earnings per share is required by SFAS 123 and has been determined as if we had accounted for our employee stock options under the fair value method as provided therein. The fair value for the options was estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions for grants in 2001, 2000 and 1999: risk-free interest rates of 2.5% for 2001, 6.3% for 2000, and 5.1% for 1999; a volatility factor of the expected market price of our common stock of .0.50 for 2001, 0.50 for 2000 and 0.50 for 1999; no expected dividends; and weighted average expected option lives of 5.3 years in 2001, 2.6 years in 2000 and 2.7 years in 1999. For purposes of pro forma disclosures, the estimated fair value of the options is amortized to expense over the options' vesting period.

The Black-Scholes option valuation model and other existing models were developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of and are highly sensitive to subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because our employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its employee stock options.

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PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

Set forth below is a summary of our net income (loss) before extraordinary item and earnings per share as reported and pro forma as if the fair value based method of accounting defined in SFAS 123 had been applied (in thousands, except per share data).

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2001	2000	1999 	
As Reported: Net income (loss) before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of accounting change	\$155,317	\$45,924	\$(24,787)	
Net income (loss) per common share, basic Net income (loss) per common share, diluted			(2.02) (2.02)	
Pro Forma:				
Net income (loss) before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of accounting change	\$152.335	\$45.132	\$(25,125)	
Net income (loss) per common share, basic Net income (loss) per common share, diluted	5.93	1.70	(2.04)	

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at December 31, 2001 (share amounts in thousands):

				Weighted		Weighted
		Number	Weighted Average	Average	Number	Average
Range	of	Outstanding	Remaining	Exercise	Exercisable	Exercise
Exercise	Price	at 12/31/01	Contractual Life	Price	at 12/31/01	Price
\$ 6.25 to	\$14.19	702	2.4 years	\$10.08	542	\$ 8.97
14.31 to	21.12	508	1.9 years	16.39	461	16.43
23.00 to	23.00	1,000	9.4 years	23.00		
23.74 to	25.30	1,457	5.0 years	24.74	81	24.73
\$ 6.25 to	\$25.30	3,667	5.3 years	\$20.30	1,084	\$13.32

#### Share Grant

In May 2001, an officer was granted the right to receive an amount, payable in our common stock, equal to the excess of the "fair market value" (as defined in our 2001 plan) of a share of common stock on the effective date and \$22.00, multiplied by one million. On the effective date, May 8, 2001, the closing price of our common stock was \$23.00 and accordingly, the employee will receive \$1.0 million, to be paid in five annual installments as of each anniversary of the effective date, in the form of a direct grant of shares of common stock. The number of shares is determined by dividing the annual installment by the fair market value of a share on the applicable anniversary date. We will recognize \$1.0 million of noncash compensation expense ratably over the five-year period. General and administrative expense for 2001 includes \$0.3 million in compensation expense with respect to this share grant.

PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

Note 15--Commitments, Contingencies and Industry Concentration

Commitments and Contingencies

We lease certain real property, equipment and operating facilities under various operating leases. Future non-cancelable commitments related to these items at December 31, 2001, are summarized below (in thousands):

2002	\$616
2003	593
2004	595
2005	573
2006	143
Thereafter	

Total expenses related to these commitments for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 were \$0.7 million, \$7.3 million and \$9.3 million, respectively. Such amounts for 2000 and 1999 include \$6.7 million and \$8.8 million, respectively, attributable to PAA.

Under the amended terms of an asset purchase agreement with respect to certain of our onshore California properties, commencing with the year beginning January 1, 2000, and each year thereafter, we are required to plug and abandon 20% of the then remaining inactive wells, which currently aggregate approximately 149. To the extent we elect not to plug and abandon the number of required wells, we are required to escrow an amount equal to the greater of \$25,000 per well or the actual average plugging cost per well in order to provide for the future plugging and abandonment of such wells. In addition, we are required to expend a minimum of \$600,000 per year in each of the ten years beginning January 1, 1996, and \$300,000 per year in each of the succeeding five years to remediate oil contaminated soil from existing well sites, provided there are remaining sites to be remediated. In the event we do not expend the required amounts during a calendar year, we are required to contribute an amount equal to 125% of the actual shortfall to an escrow account. We may withdraw amounts from the escrow account to the extent we expend excess amounts in a future year. Through December 31, 2001, we have not been required to make contributions to an escrow account.

In connection with the acquisition of our interest in the Point Arguello field, offshore California, we assumed our 26% share of (1) plugging and abandoning all existing well bores, (2) removing conductors, (3) flushing hydrocarbons from all lines and vessels and (4) removing/abandoning all structures, fixtures and conditions created subsequent to closing. The seller retained the obligation for all other abandonment costs, including but not limited to (1) removing, dismantling and disposing of the existing offshore platforms, (2) removing and disposing of all existing pipelines and (3) removing, dismantling, disposing and remediation of all existing onshore facilities.

Although we obtained environmental studies on our properties in California, Florida and Illinois and we believe that such properties have been operated in accordance with standard oil field practices, certain of the fields have been in operation for more than 90 years, and current or future local, state and federal environmental laws and regulations may require substantial

expenditures to comply with such rules and regulations. In connection with the purchase of certain of our onshore California properties, we received a limited indemnity for certain conditions if they violate applicable local, state and federal environmental laws and regulations in effect on the date of such agreement. We believe that we do not have any material obligations for operations conducted prior to our acquisition of the properties, other than our obligation to plug existing wells and those normally associated with

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#### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

customary oil field operations of similarly situated properties, there can be no assurance that current or future local, state or federal rules and regulations will not require us to spend material amounts to comply with such rules and regulations or that any portion of such amounts will be recoverable under the indemnity.

Consistent with normal industry practices, substantially all of our crude oil and natural gas leases require that, upon termination of economic production, the working interest owners plug and abandon non-producing wellbores, remove tanks, production equipment and flow lines and restore the wellsite. We have estimated that the costs to perform these tasks is approximately \$17.0 million, net of salvage value and other considerations. Such estimated costs are amortized to expense through the unit-of-production method as a component of accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization. Results from operations for 2001, 2000 and 1999 each include \$0.5 million of expense associated with these estimated future costs. For valuation and realization purposes of the affected crude oil and natural gas properties, these estimated future costs are also deducted from estimated future gross revenues to arrive at the estimated future net revenues and the Standardized Measure disclosed in Note 19.

As is common within the industry, we have entered into various commitments and operating agreements related to the exploration and development of and production from proved crude oil and natural gas properties and the marketing, transportation, terminalling and storage of crude oil. It is management's belief that such commitments will be met without a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

### Industry Concentration

Financial instruments which potentially subject us to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of accounts receivable with respect to our oil and gas operations and derivative instruments related to our hedging activities. PAA is the exclusive marketer/purchaser for all of our equity oil production. This concentration has the potential to impact our overall exposure to credit risk, either positively or negatively, in that PAA may be affected by changes in economic, industry or other conditions. We do not believe the loss of PAA as the exclusive purchaser of our equity production would have a material adverse affect on our results of operations. We believe PAA could be replaced by other purchasers under contracts with similar terms and conditions. The contract counterparties for our derivative commodity contracts are all major financial institutions with Standard & Poor's ratings of A or better. Three of the financial institutions are participating lenders in our revolving credit facility, with one such counterparty holding contracts that represent approximately 37% of the fair value of all open positions at December 31, 2001.

There are a limited number of alternative methods of transportation for our production. Substantially all of our oil and gas production is transported by pipelines, trucks and barges owned by third parties. The inability or unwillingness of these parties to provide transportation services to us for a reasonable fee could result in our having to find transportation alternatives, increased transportation costs or involuntary curtailment of a significant portion of our oil and gas production which could have a negative impact on future results of operations or cash flows.

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#### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

Note 16--Litigation

Texas Securities Litigation. In November and December of 1999, class action lawsuits were filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas alleging that PAA. and certain of the general partner's officers and directors violated federal securities laws, primarily in connection with unauthorized trading by a former employee. The consolidated class action filed by purchasers of our common stock and options is captioned Koplovitz v. Plains Resources Inc., et al. The consolidated action filed by purchasers of PAA's common units is captioned Di Giacomo v. Plains All American Pipeline, L.P., et al.

We and PAA reached an agreement with representatives for the plaintiffs for the settlement of all of the class actions, and in January 2001, PAA deposited approximately \$30.0 million under the terms of the settlement agreement. The total cost of the settlement to us and PAA, including interest and expenses, and after insurance reimbursements, was \$14.9 million. Of that amount, \$1.0 million was allocated to us by agreement between special independent committees of our board of directors and the board of directors of Plains Holdings Inc. (formerly known as Plains All American Inc.), the then general partner of PAA. The settlement has received final approval by the court. The settlement agreement does not affect the Texas Derivative Litigation and Delaware Derivative Litigation described below.

Delaware Derivative Litigation. Beginning December 3, 1999 derivative lawsuits were filed in the Delaware Chancery Court, New Castle County naming Plains Holdings Inc., the then general partner of PAA, its directors and certain of its officers as defendants, alleging that the defendants breached the fiduciary duties they owed to PAA and its unitholders by failing to monitor properly the activities of its employees. The court has consolidated all of the cases under the caption In Re Plains All American Inc. Shareholders Litigation. A motion to dismiss was filed on behalf of the defendants on August 11, 2000.

An agreement has been reached with the plaintiffs to settle the Delaware litigation by PAA making an aggregate payment of approximately \$1.1 million. On March 6, 2002 the Delaware court approved this settlement.

Texas Derivative Litigation. On July 11, 2000, a derivative lawsuit was filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas entitled Fernandez v. Plains All American Inc., et al., naming Plains Holdings Inc., the then general partner of PAA, its directors and certain of its officers as defendants. This lawsuit contains the same claims and seeks the

same relief as the Delaware derivative litigation described above. A motion to dismiss was filed on behalf of the defendants on August 14, 2000. PAA has reached an agreement in principle to settle the Texas derivative litigation. The settlement, which is subject to court approval, contemplates a payment of \$112,500 by PAA and does not contemplate any payment by the Company.

We, in the ordinary course of business, are a claimant and/or defendant in various other legal proceedings. Management does not believe that the outcome of these legal proceedings, individually and in the aggregate, will have a materially adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

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### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

Note 17--Financial Instruments

The following disclosure of the estimated fair value of financial instruments is made in accordance with the requirements of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 107, Disclosures About Fair Value of Financial Instruments ("SFAS 107"). The estimated fair value amounts have been determined using available market information and valuation methodologies described below. Considerable judgment is required in interpreting market data to develop the estimates of fair value. The use of different market assumptions or valuation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts.

The carrying values of items comprising current assets and current liabilities approximate fair values due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Derivative financial instruments included in other assets are stated at fair value. The carrying amounts and fair values of our other financial instruments are as follows (in thousands):

	December 31,				
	200	01	2000		
	Carrying Amount		Carrying Amount	Fair Value	
Long-Term Debt:  Bank debt Subordinated debt Other long-term debt	269,539	272,130			

The carrying value of bank debt approximates its fair value, as interest rates are variable, based on prevailing market rates. The fair value of subordinated debt is based on quoted market prices based on trades of subordinated debt.

Note 18--Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information

Selected cash payments and noncash activities were as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,			
		2000		
Cash paid for interest (net of amount capitalized)		\$56 <b>,</b> 154	•	
Cash paid for taxes				
Noncash sources and (uses) of investing and financing activities:  Series D Preferred Stock dividends	•	\$		
Exchange of preferred stock for common stock	\$		\$ 71	
Series E Preferred Stock dividends	\$		\$(2,030)	
Tax benefit from exercise of employee stock options		\$ 1,901 ======		

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### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Note 19--Crude Oil and Natural Gas Activities

Costs Incurred

Our oil and natural gas acquisition, exploration, exploitation and development activities are conducted in the United States. The following table summarizes the costs incurred during the last three years (in thousands).

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2001	2000	1999	
Property acquisitions costs: Unproved properties	1,798 329 134,304	2,433 872 77,550	2,880 4,101 65,119	
	136,475 ======	\$80,928 ======	\$72 <b>,</b> 979	

Capitalized Costs

The following table presents the aggregate capitalized costs subject to amortization relating to our crude oil and natural gas acquisition, exploration, exploitation and development activities, and the aggregate related accumulated DD&A (in thousands).

	December 31,		
	2001	2000	
Proved properties			
Accumulated DD&A	(435 <b>,</b> 269)	(408,337)	
	\$465,629	\$353 <b>,</b> 908	
	=======	=======	

The DD&A rate per equivalent unit of production was \$2.75, \$2.25, and \$2.13 for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively.

Costs Not Subject to Amortization

The following table summarizes the categories of costs comprising the amount of unproved properties not subject to amortization (in thousands).

	December 31,			
	2001	2000	1999	
Acquisition costs	\$30,038	\$34,087	\$42,261	
Exploration costs	3,579	4,456	4,842	
Capitalized interest	6,890	4,038	4,928	
	\$40,507	\$42,581	\$52,031	

Unproved property costs not subject to amortization consist mainly of acquisition and lease costs and seismic data related to unproved areas. We will continue to evaluate these properties over the

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### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

lease terms; however, the timing of the ultimate evaluation and disposition of a significant portion of the properties has not been determined. Costs associated with seismic data and all other costs will become subject to amortization as the prospects to which they relate are evaluated. Approximately 13%, 11% and 16% of the balance in unproved properties at December 31, 2001, related to additions made in 2001, 2000 and 1999,

respectively.

During 2001, 2000 and 1999, we capitalized \$3.6 million, \$4.4 million and \$4.4 million, respectively, of interest related to the costs of unproved properties in the process of development.

Supplemental Reserve Information (Unaudited)

The following information summarizes our net proved reserves of crude oil (including condensate and natural gas liquids) and natural gas and the present values thereof for the three years ended December 31, 2001. The following reserve information is based upon reports of the independent petroleum consulting firms of Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc., and Ryder Scott Company in 2001, and H.J. Gruy and Associates, Inc., Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc., and Ryder Scott Company in 2000 and 1999. The estimates are in accordance with regulations prescribed by the SEC.

In management's opinion, the reserve estimates presented herein, in accordance with generally accepted engineering and evaluation principles consistently applied, are believed to be reasonable. However, there are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities and values of proved reserves and in projecting future rates of production and timing of development expenditures, including many factors beyond our control. Reserve engineering is a subjective process of estimating the recovery from underground accumulations of crude oil and natural gas that cannot be measured in an exact manner, and the accuracy of any reserve estimate is a function of the quality of available data and of engineering and geological interpretation and judgment. Because all reserve estimates are to some degree speculative, the quantities of crude oil and natural gas that are ultimately recovered, production and operating costs, the amount and timing of future development expenditures and future crude oil and natural gas sales prices may all differ from those assumed in these estimates. In addition, different reserve engineers may make different estimates of reserve quantities and cash flows based upon the same available data. Therefore, the Standardized Measure shown below represents estimates only and should not be construed as the current market value of the estimated crude oil and natural gas reserves attributable to our properties. In this regard, the information set forth in the following tables includes revisions of reserve estimates attributable to proved properties included in the preceding year's estimates. Such revisions reflect additional information from subsequent exploitation and development activities, production history of the properties involved and any adjustments in the projected economic life of such properties resulting from changes in product prices.

Decreases in the prices of crude oil and natural gas have had, and could have in the future, an adverse effect on the carrying value of our proved reserves and our revenues, profitability and cash flow. Almost all of our reserve base (approximately 94% of year-end 2001 reserve volumes) is comprised of crude oil properties that are sensitive to crude oil price volatility.

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#### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

Estimated Quantities of Crude Oil and Natural Gas Reserves (Unaudited)

The following table sets forth certain data pertaining to our proved and

proved developed reserves for the three years ended December 31, 2001 (in thousands).

Δς	οf	$\circ$ r	for	t he	Year	Ended	December	31
$\Delta$	OT	$O_{\perp}$	TOT	CIIC	IEal	Ellaca	December	$\supset \perp$ ,

	2001		2000		1999		
	Oil (MBbl)	Gas (MMcf)	Oil (MBbl)		Oil (MBbl)	Gas (MMcf)	
Proved Reserves							
Beginning balance Revision of previous	223,162	93,486	218,922	90,873	120,208	86,781	
estimates Extensions, discoveries, improved recovery and	(15, 457)	(5,485)	(9,834)	(3,597)	62 <b>,</b> 895	(8,234)	
other additions	42,210	11,571	22,429	9,252	37 <b>,</b> 393	15,488	
place Purchase of reserves in-							
place Production	(9,279)	(3,355)			6,442 (8,016)		
Ending balance	240,636 =====			93 <b>,</b> 486		90,873 =====	
Proved Developed Reserves							
Beginning balance			120,141	•	73,264 =====	58,445 =====	
Ending balance	134,704 =====	59 <b>,</b> 101		52 <b>,</b> 184	•	49 <b>,</b> 255	

Standardized Measure of Discounted Future Net Cash Flows (Unaudited)

The Standardized Measure of discounted future net cash flows relating to proved crude oil and natural gas reserves is presented below (in thousands):

December	21
December	3⊥,

	2001	2000	1999
Putuus saab isellaus	¢2 022 4EC	¢6 057 244	¢4 027 010
Future cash inflows		\$6,057,344 (275,862)	
Future production expense			
Future income tax expense	(511,040)	(887,107)	(845,133)
Future net cash flows	1,166,389	2,019,074	2,001,391
Discounted at 10% per year	(742,981)	(1,099,413)	(1,073,591)
Standardized measure of discounted			
future net cash flows	\$ 423,408	\$ 919,661	\$ 927,800
	=======	=======	========

The Standardized Measure of discounted future net cash flows (discounted at 10%) from production of proved reserves was developed as follows:

- 1. An estimate was made of the quantity of proved reserves and the future periods in which they are expected to be produced based on year-end economic conditions.
- 2. In accordance with SEC guidelines, the engineers' estimates of future net revenues from our proved properties and the present value thereof are made using crude oil and natural gas sales prices in effect as of the dates of such estimates and are held constant throughout the life of the properties, except where such guidelines permit alternate treatment, including the use of

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### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

fixed and determinable contractual price escalations. We have entered into various arrangements to fix or limit the NYMEX crude oil price for a significant portion of our crude oil production. Arrangements in effect at December 31, 2001 are discussed in Note 3. Such arrangements are not reflected in the reserve reports. The overall average year-end prices used in the reserve reports as of December 31, 2001, were \$14.91 per barrel of crude oil and \$2.56 per Mcf of natural gas. Such prices as of December 31, 2000 were \$21.02 per barrel of crude oil and \$14.63 per Mcf of natural gas.

- 3. The future gross revenue streams were reduced by estimated future operating costs (including production and ad valorem taxes) and future development and abandonment costs, all of which were based on current costs.
- 4. The reports reflect the pre-tax Present Value of Proved Reserves to be \$0.7 billion, \$1.3 billion and \$1.2 billion at December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. SFAS No. 69 requires us to further reduce these estimates by an amount equal to the present value of estimated income taxes which might be payable by us in future years to arrive at the Standardized Measure. Future income taxes were calculated by applying the statutory federal and state income tax rate to pre-tax future net cash flows, net of the tax basis of the properties involved and utilization of available tax carryforwards related to oil and gas operations.

The principal sources of changes in the Standardized Measure of the future net cash flows for the three years ended December 31, 2001, are as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2001	2000	1999	
Balance, beginning of year				
Sales, net of production expenses  Net change in sales and transfer prices, net	(144,055)	(166,5/1)	(60,578)	
of production expenses	(674,439)	96,104	516 <b>,</b> 097	
costs Extensions, discoveries and improved	(18,134)	(14,593)	(52,951)	

recovery, net of costs	94,775	141,638	112,573
Previously estimated development costs			
incurred during the year	87,721	31,363	22,842
Purchase of reserves in-place			53 <b>,</b> 724
Revision of quantity estimates	(166,869)	(104,200)	404,705
Accretion of discount	145,375	115,605	22,694
Net change in income taxes	179,373	(107,485)	(318,249)
Balance, end of year	\$ 423,408	\$ 919,661	\$ 927 <b>,</b> 800
	=======	=======	=======

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### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

Results of Operations for Oil and Gas Producing Activities

The results of operations from oil and gas producing activities below exclude non-oil and gas revenues, general and administrative expenses, interest charges, interest income and interest capitalized. Income tax (expense) or benefit was determined by applying the statutory rates to pretax operating results (in thousands).

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2001	2000	1999	
Revenues from oil and gas producing activities  Production costs	(71,192)	(62,140)	(55,645)	
	(27,009)	(19,953)	(18,177)	
Results of operations from producing activities (excluding corporate overhead and interest costs)	\$ 71,059	\$ 41,022	\$ 25,865	
	======	======	======	

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### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Note 20--Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

The following table shows summary financial data for 2001 and 2000 (in thousands, except per share data):

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	First Second Quarter Quarter		Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter(1)	Total
2001					
Revenues	\$ 58,232		•		\$ 215,720
Operating profit	31,172	22,510	25 <b>,</b> 217	15,415	94,314
Income before cumulative					
effect of accounting change	20 <b>,</b> 952	100,102	15,154	19,109	155,317
Cumulative effect of	20, 332	100,102	13,134	10,100	133,317
accounting change	(1,986)				(1,986)
Net income	18,966	100,102	15,154	19,109	
Basic EPS					
Income before					
cumulative effect of					
accounting change	1.11	3.83	0.63	0.79	6.07
Cumulative effect of					
accounting change	(0.11)				(0.09)
Net income Diluted EPS	1.00	3.83	0.63	0.79	5.98
Income before					
cumulative effect of					
accounting change	0.72	2.68	0.58	0.75	4.82
Cumulative effect of					
accounting change	(0.06)				(0.07)
Net income	0.66	2.68	0.58	0.75	4.75
2000					
Revenues		\$1,427,044		\$1,573,393	
Operating profit	53,502	54,400	48,706	55 <b>,</b> 660	212,268
<pre>Income before extraordinary item and</pre>					
cumulative effect of					
accounting change	21,268	8,992	7,026	8,638	45,924
Extraordinary item	(1,365)				(4,988)
Cumulative effect of					
accounting change	(121)				(121)
Net income	19,782	5 <b>,</b> 369	7,026	8,638	40,815
Basic EPS					
Income before					
extraordinary item and cumulative effect of					
accounting change	0.98	0.29	0.19	0.29	1.75
Extraordinary item	(0.08)	(0.20)			(0.28)
Cumulative effect of	(0100)	(**=*/			(,
accounting change					(0.01)
Net income	0.90	0.09	0.19	0.29	1.46
Diluted EPS					
Income before					
extraordinary item and					
cumulative effect of	0.72	0.20	0 10	0 27	1 56
accounting change Extraordinary item	0.72 (0.05)	0.28 (0.19)	0.18	0.27	1.56 (0.17)
Cumulative effect of	(0.03)	(0.19)			(0.17)
accounting change					
Net income	0.67	0.09	0.18	0.27	1.39

<sup>(1)</sup> For 2000, includes a \$5.0 million charge to reserve for potentially uncollectible accounts receivable.

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### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

## Note 21--Operating Segments

Prior to completion of the Transactions, our operations consisted of two operating segments: (1) Upstream Operations—engages in the acquisition, exploitation, development, exploration and production of crude oil and natural gas and (2) Midstream Operations—engages in pipeline transportation, purchases and resales of crude oil at various points along the distribution chain and the leasing of certain terminalling and storage assets. As a result of the Transactions we no longer have a Midstream segment.

	Upstream	Midstream	Total
		)	
2000 Revenues:			
External customers	\$149,342  (3,468)	215,543 48,188 10,879	\$ 6,574,986 215,543 48,188 7,411
Total revenues of reportable segments	\$145 <b>,</b> 874	\$ 6,700,254	\$ 6,846,128 =======
Segment gross margin (b)	\$ 86,202 76,297		
of accounting change	23,009 27,346 22,474 6,503	91,033 28,482 24,747 19,080	114,042 55,828 47,221 25,583
interest	 81,475 458,678	(4,988) 12,603 935,651	94,078
1999 Revenues:			
External customers  Intersegment (a)  Gain on sale of assets  Interest and other income	\$116,223   241	75,454	\$10,913,221 75,454 16,457 11,024
Total revenues of reportable segments	\$116,464	\$10,899,692 =======	\$11,016,156
Segment gross margin (b)	\$ 60,578		\$ 1,828
and extraordinary item	8,132 25,298	(93,601) 21,080	(85,469) 46,378

Depreciation, depletion and amortization	19,586	17,412	36 <b>,</b> 998
<pre>Income tax benefit</pre>	1,635	18,844	20,479
Extraordinary item, net of tax and minority			
interest		(544)	(544)
Capital expenditures	77 <b>,</b> 899	189,286	267,185
Assets	445,921	1,243,639	1,689,560

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### PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

The following table reconciles segment revenues to amounts reported in our financial statements:

	For the Y	
	2000	1999 
Revenues of reportable segments  Intersegment  Net gain recorded upon the formation of PAA not allocated to reportable segments		\$11,016,156 (75,454)
Total company revenues	\$6,630,585 =======	\$10,940,702

PAA is the exclusive purchaser of all of our equity oil production. The following table reflects for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, during which periods PAA was included in our consolidated financial statements, customers accounting for more than 10% of consolidated sales (excluding hedging effects):

	Percent. Consolidate	_
	Year E	
Customer	2000	1999 
Marathon Ashland Petroleum (1)	12%	

<sup>(</sup>a) Intersegment revenues and transfers were conducted on an arm's-length basis.

<sup>(</sup>b) Gross margin is calculated as operating revenues less operating expenses.

<sup>(</sup>c) Gross profit is calculated as operating revenues less operating expenses and general and administrative expenses.

Sempra Energy Trading Corporation (1)		22%
Koch Oil Company (1)		18%
	Percentage of Oil and Gas Sales(2)	
Chevron	43%	39%
Equiva Trading Company	23%	
Tosco Refining Company		19%
Conoco Inc		11%
Marathon Ashland Petroleum	13%	16%

<sup>-----</sup>

We do not believe the loss of PAA as the exclusive purchaser of our equity production would have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. We believe PAA could be replaced by other purchasers under contracts with similar terms and conditions.

Note 22--Consolidating Financial Statements

The following financial information presents consolidating financial statements, which include:

- . the parent company only ("Parent");
- the guarantor subsidiaries on a combined basis ("Guarantor Subsidiaries");
- the nonguarantor subsidiaries on a combined basis ("Nonguarantor Subsidiaries");
- . elimination entries necessary to consolidate the Parent, the Guarantor Subsidiaries and the Nonguarantor Subsidiaries; and
- . Plains Resources Inc. on a consolidated basis.

These statements are presented because the 10.25% Notes discussed in Note 4 are not guaranteed by all of our subsidiaries.

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### PLAINS RESOURCES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET (in thousands)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

		Guarantor	Nonguarantor	Intercompany	
	Parent	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS					

<sup>(1)</sup> These customers pertain to our midstream segment Represents percentage of oil and gas sales revenues plus marketing, transportation, storage and terminalling revenues.

<sup>(2)</sup> These percentages represent the entities that purchased our equity crude production from PAA.

Current Assets Cash and cash					
equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 1,013	\$ 13	\$ 153	\$	\$ 1,179
and other Current intercompany	26 <b>,</b> 773	18,050			44,823
advancesInventory		13,662 6,721	(13,662)		 6 <b>,</b> 721
	27 <b>,</b> 786	38,446	(13,509)		52 <b>,</b> 723
Property and Equipment, at cost  Less allowance for depreciation,	243,969	701,587		(149)	945,407
depletion and amortization	(217,801)	164,795)		(55,386)	(437,982)
	26,168	536,792		(55,535)	507,425
Investment in Subsidiaries and Intercompany					
Advances	467 <b>,</b> 837	(279,496)	178 <b>,</b> 202	(301,917)	64 <b>,</b> 626
Other Assets	10,313	13 <b>,</b> 769	383	(451)	24,014
	\$ 532,104 ======	\$309,511 =====	\$165,076 =====	\$(357,903) ======	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOI	DERS'				
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other current					
liabilities Interest payable	\$ (68,896) 8,286	\$ 42,581 	\$ 80,210 	\$	\$ 53,895 8,286
Notes payable		511			511
	(60,610)	43,092	80,210		62,692
Long-Term Debt					
Bank debt	11,500 269,539				11,500 269,539
Other	·	1,022			1,022
	281,039	1,022			282,061
Other Long-Term Liabilities	3,013	1,413	463		4,889
Deferred Income Taxes	53,810	8,415	(17,931)		44,294

Non-redeemable
Preferred Stock,
Common Stock and Other
Stockholders' Equity
Series D Cumulative
Convertible

Preferred Stock	23,300 2,768	 837		 (837)	23,300 2,768
Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings	268,520	3,805	43,390	(47,195)	268 <b>,</b> 520
(accumulated deficit)	37,676	250 <b>,</b> 927	61,263	(312,190)	37 <b>,</b> 676
comprehensive income Treasury stock, at	13,930		(2,319)	2,319	13,930
cost	(91,342)				(91,342)
	254 <b>,</b> 852	255,569	102,334	(357,903)	254,852
	\$ 532,104 ======	\$309 <b>,</b> 511	\$165,076 ======	\$ (357,903) ======	\$ 648,788

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## PLAINS RESOURCES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET (in thousands)

## DECEMBER 31, 2000

ASSETS	Parent	Subsidiaries	Nonguarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	
Current Assets Cash and cash					
equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 4	\$ 597	\$ 4,479	\$	\$ 5,080
and other	12,193	15 <b>,</b> 596	347,696		375 <b>,</b> 485
Current intercompany advances		17,605 8,063			 54 <b>,</b> 844
	12,197	41,861			435,409
Property and Equipment, at cost  Less allowance for depreciation,	237,591	570 <b>,</b> 677	473,471		1,281,739
depletion and amortization	(215,942)	(138,871)	(27,266)	(55,386)	(437,465)
	21,649	431,806	446,205	(55,386)	844,274
Investment in Subsidiaries and Intercompany					
Advances		(254,891)			
Other Assets	8 <b>,</b> 151	16,005 	90 <b>,</b> 490		114,646
	\$ 431,464	\$ 234,781	\$911 <b>,</b> 674	\$(183,590)	\$1,394,329

		=======	======	=======	=======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOI	DERS'				
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other current					
liabilities  Notes payable and other current	\$ 7,105	\$ 46,368	\$359 <b>,</b> 823	\$ 13	\$ 413,309
obligations		511	1,300		1,811
		46,879	361,123	13	415,120
Long-Term Debt Bank debt	27,300				27,300
Bank debt of a	·		220 000		
subsidiary Subordinated debt	 277 <b>,</b> 543		320 <b>,</b> 000 		320,000 277,543
Other		1,533			1,533
		1,533			626,376
Other Long-Term					
Liabilities	2,413		1,009 		3,422
Minority Interest in PAA	(70,037)		232,216	92	162,271
Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, Stated at Liquidation Preference	50,000				50,000
Non-redeemable Preferred Stock, Common Stock and Other Stockholders' Equity Series D Cumulative Convertible Preferred					
Stock  Series H Cumulative Convertible Preferred	23,300				23,300
Stock	84,785				84,785
Common Stock Additional paid-in	1,875	78		(78)	1,875
capital Retained earnings	139,203	3,951	43,393	(47,344)	139,203
(accumulated deficit)	(88,410)	182,340	(46,067)	(136,273)	(88,410)
Treasury stock, at cost	(23,613)				(23,613)
	137,140	186,369	(2,674)	(183,695)	137,140
	\$ 431,464	•	\$911 <b>,</b> 674	\$(183,590)	\$1,394,329
	=======	=======	======	=======	=======

## PLAINS RESOURCES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (in thousands)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	-	Intercompany Eliminations	
Revenues					
Crude oil and liquids  Natural gas  Other operating		\$186,476 28,771	\$ 	\$ 	\$186,476 28,771
revenues		473			473
		215 <b>,</b> 720			215 <b>,</b> 720
Expenses Production expenses General and		71,192			71,192
administrative Depreciation,	10,023	11,260	10		21,293
depletion and amortization	1,502	27,419			28 <b>,</b> 921
	11,525	109,871	10		121,406
Income (Loss) from Operations Other Income (Expense)	(11,525)	105,849	(10)		94,314
Equity in earnings of subsidiary Gain on PAA unit transactions and	176,527		18,540	(176,527)	18,540
public offerings Interest expense Interest and other	 (2,805)	 (23 <b>,</b> 580)	170 <b>,</b> 157 		170,157 (26,385)
income	(312)	463			151
<pre>Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes and Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change Income tax (expense) benefit:</pre>	161,885	82 <b>,</b> 732	188 <b>,</b> 687	(176 <b>,</b> 527)	256 <b>,</b> 777
Current  Deferred	44,749 (51,175)	(13,532)	(54,696) (26,806)	 	(9,947) (91,513)
Income (Loss) Before Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change Cumulative effect of	155,459	69,200		(176,527)	155,317
accounting change, net of tax benefit			142		(1,986)

Net Income (Loss) Cumulative preferred	153 <b>,</b> 331	69,200	107,327	(176,527)	153,331
dividends	(27,245)				(27,245)
<pre>Income (Loss) Available to Common</pre>					
Stockholders	\$126,086	\$ 69,200	\$107,327	\$(176,527)	\$126 <b>,</b> 086
	======	======	======	=======	======

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## PLAINS RESOURCES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (in thousands)

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Parent		Nonguarantor Subsidiaries		Consolidated
Revenues Crude oil and					
liquids	\$ 4	\$131,667	\$	\$ 1,654	\$ 133 <b>,</b> 325
Natural gas Marketing, transportation, storage and		16,017			16,017
terminalling Gain on sale of			6,641,187	(215,543)	6,425,644
assets			48,188		48,188
	4	147,684 	6,689,375 	(213,889) 	6,623,174
Expenses					
Production expenses General and		62,140			62,140
administrative Marketing, transportation, storage and	2,054	7,851	40,871		50 <b>,</b> 776
terminalling Unauthorized trading losses and related			6,506,504	(213,889)	6,292,615
expenses  Depreciation,  depletion and	1,000		6,963		7 <b>,</b> 963
amortization	3 <b>,</b> 068	19,406	24,747		47 <b>,</b> 221
	6 <b>,</b> 122	89 <b>,</b> 397	6,579,085	(213,889)	6,460,715
Income from Operations Other Income (Expense) Equity in earnings of	(6,118)	58 <b>,</b> 287	110,290		162,459
subsidiary Interest expense Interest and other	64,115 (9,581)	 (20,827)	 (28,482)	(64,115) 3,062	 (55,828)

income	(737)	331	10,879	(3,062)	7,411
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes, Minority Interest, Extraordinary Item and Cumulative Effect of Accounting					
Change Minority interest Income tax (expense) benefit:	47 <b>,</b> 679 	37 <b>,</b> 791 	92,687 (42,535)		114,042 (42,535)
Current	24,094		(25,114)		(1,020)
Deferred	(30,958)	361	6,034		(24,563)
Income (Loss) Before Extraordinary Item and Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change Extraordinary item, net of tax benefit	40,815	38,152	31,072	(64,115)	45,924
<pre>and minority interest Cumulative effect of accounting change,</pre>			(4,988)		(4,988)
net of tax benefit		(121)			(121)
Net Income (Loss) Cumulative preferred	40,815	38,031	26,084	(64,115)	40,815
dividends	(14,725)				(14,725)
Income (Loss) Available to Common					
Stockholders	\$26 <b>,</b> 090	\$ 38,031	\$ 26,084	\$(64,115)	\$ 26,090
	======	=======	=======	=======	=======

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## PLAINS RESOURCES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (in thousands)

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Nonguarantor Subsidiaries	Intercompany Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues Crude oil and					
liquids	\$	\$109,641	\$	\$ 1,487	\$ 111,128
Natural gas  Marketing,  transportation,  storage and		5,095			5 <b>,</b> 095
terminalling			10,872,452	(75,454)	10,796,998
assets			16,457		16,457

		114,736	10,888,909	(73,967)	10,929,678
Expenses					
Production expenses  General and		55 <b>,</b> 645			55 <b>,</b> 645
administrative Depreciation,	2,311	5,492	23,599		31,402
<pre>depletion and   amortization Marketing,   transportation,</pre>	2,096	17,490	17,412		36,998
storage and terminalling Unauthorized trading losses and related			10,763,275	(73,967)	10,689,308
expenses			166,440		166,440
	4,407		10,970,726	(73 <b>,</b> 967)	
<pre>Income (Loss) from Operations Other Income (Expense) Equity in earnings</pre>	(4,407)	36,109	(81,817)		(50,115)
(loss) of subsidiary Gain on PAA unit	(11,510)			11,510	
offering Interest expense Interest and other		 (18,851)	9,787 (21,080)	 547	9,787 (46,378)
income	699	89	996	(547)	1,237
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes, Minority Interest and	400 010	45.045	(00.14.4)	44 540	105 460)
Extraordinary Item Minority interest in		17,347		11,510	
PAA Income tax (expense) benefit:			40,203		40,203
Current Deferred		 4,754	(331) 19 <b>,</b> 175		7 20 <b>,</b> 472
<pre>Income (Loss) Before Extraordinary Item Extraordinary item,   net of tax benefit</pre>	(25,331)	22,101	(33,067)	11,510	(24,787)
and minority interest			(544)		(544)
Net Income (Loss)				11,510	
Cumulative preferred dividends					(10,026)
Income (Loss) Available to Common Stockholders	\$(35,357)	\$ 22,101		\$ 11,510	
	======	======		======	

### PLAINS RESOURCES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands)

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	-	Intercompany Eliminations	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net income (loss)	\$ 153,331	\$ 69,200	\$107 <b>,</b> 327	\$(176,527)	\$ 153,331
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation, depletion, and					
amortization Equity earnings in	1,502	27,419			28,921
subsidiary Distributions from	(176,527)		(18,540)	176 <b>,</b> 527	(18,540)
subsidiary			31,553		31,553
Noncash gains			(170 <b>,</b> 157)		(170,157)
Deferred income tax Cumulative effect of adoption of SFAS	51,175	13,532	26 <b>,</b> 806		91,513
123 Change in derivative	2,128		(142)		1,986
fair value Noncash compensation	1,227				1,227
expense	4,514				4,514
Other noncash items Change in assets and liabilities resulting from operating activities: Accounts receivable	1,626				1,626
and other Inventory Accounts payable and other current	(14,580)	(7,461) 1,342	43,064 1,133		21,023 2,475
liabilities Other long-term	(76,001)	(3,787)	(1,486)		(81,274)
liabilities Advances from (payments to)	600	1,413	(546)		1,467
affiliates	143,285	30,054	(122,876)		50,463
Net cash provided by (used in) operating					
activities	92,280	131,712	(103,864)		120 <b>,</b> 128
CASH FLOWS FROM					

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Acquisition, exploration and development costs		(131,785)			(131,785)
Additions to other property and assets	(561)	(131 <b>,</b> 703)			(561)
Proceeds from the sale					
of PAA unitsInvestment in PAA			106,941 (3,978)		106,941 (3,978)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(561)	(131,785)	102,963		(29, 383)
4661416168					
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from long-term					
debt  Proceeds from sale of capital stock, options	204,900				204,900
and warrants	9,169				9,169
Proceeds from issuance					
of preferred stock Purchase of senior					
subordinated notes	(7,550)				(7,550)
Principal payments of long-term debt	(220,700)	(511)			(221,211)
Purchase of treasury stock	(67,729)				(67,729)
Preferred stock	(07,723)				(01,123)
dividends	(8,698)				(8,698)
Other	(102)				(102)
Net cash used in					
financing activities	(90,710)	(511)			(91,221)
Net decrease in cash and	1 000	(504)	(001)		(456)
cash equivalents  Decrease in cash due to deconsolidation of	1,009	(584)	(901)		(476)
PAACash and cash			(3,425)		(3,425)
equivalents, beginning of period	\$ 4	\$ 597	\$ 4,479	\$	5 <b>,</b> 080
Cash and cash equivalents, end of	A 1 010	A 10	A 150	•	A 4 4 5 5
period	\$ 1,013 ======	\$ 13 ======	\$ 153 ======	\$ =======	\$ 1,179 ======

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### PLAINS RESOURCES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

Guarantor Nonguarantor Intercompany

	Parent	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net income (loss)	\$ 40,815	\$38,031	\$ 26,084	\$(64,115)	\$ 40,815
depletion, and amortization	3,068	19,406	24,747		47,221
Gain on sale of assets (Note 6)			(48, 188)		(48,188)
Minority interest in income of a			(40,100)		(40,100)
subsidiary Equity earnings in			35 <b>,</b> 566		35 <b>,</b> 566
<pre>subsidiary Deferred income tax</pre>	(64,115) 30,958	(362)	 (9,299)	64 <b>,</b> 115 	 21 <b>,</b> 297
Noncash compensation expense	(407)		3,089		2,682
Allowance for doubtful			·		
accounts	6,351		5,000 4,574		5,000 10,925
<pre>liabilities resulting from operating activities:    Accounts receivable</pre>					
and other	(10,385)	(7,461)	120,497		102,651
Inventory Pipeline linefill Accounts payable and other current		(2,023)	(11,954) (16,679)		(13,977) (16,679)
liabilities Other long-term	(16,595)	34,685	(161,543)		(143,453)
liabilities Advances from	591		(8,591)		(8,000)
<pre>(payments to) affiliates</pre>	119,735	(9,889)	(109,846)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating	110 016		(1.45 5.40)		25.060
activities	110,016		(146,543)		35 <b>,</b> 860
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payments for crude oil pipeline, gathering and					
terminal assets  Payments for acquisition,			(12,219)		(12,219)
exploration, and development costs Payments for additions to other property and	(3,894)	(74,448)	(384)		(78,726)
assets Proceeds from asset		(2,476)	(657)		(3,133)
sales (Note 6)			224,261		224,261

Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(3,894)	(76 <b>,</b> 924)	211,001		130,183
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from long-term					
debt Proceeds from short-term	264,825		1,433,750		1,698,575
debt  Proceeds from sale of capital stock, options			51,300		51,300
and warrants	2,301				2,301
long-term debt  Principal payments of	(375,336)		(1,423,850)		(1,799,186)
short-term debt Purchase of treasury			(108 <b>,</b> 719)		(108,719)
stock	(23,613)				(23,613)
arrangements Preferred stock			(6,748)		(6,748)
dividends	(13,409)				(13,409)
unitholdersOther	30,133 (260)	 	(59,565) 	 	(29,432) (260)
Net cash used in financing activities	(115,359)		(113,832)		(229,191)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	(9,237)	(4,537)	(49,374)		(63,148)
of period	\$ 9 <b>,</b> 241	\$ 5 <b>,</b> 134	\$ 53 <b>,</b> 853	\$	68 <b>,</b> 228
Cash and cash equivalents, end of	^ 4	ć 507	<u> </u>	٥	6 5 000
period	\$ 4 ======	\$ 597 =====	\$ 4,479	\$ ======	\$ 5,080 =====

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### PLAINS RESOURCES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

Parent	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
	Guarantor	Nonguarantor	Intercompany	

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation,	\$ (25,331)	\$ 22,101	\$ (33,611)	\$ 11,510	\$ (25,331)
depletion, and amortization	2,096	17,490	17,412		36,998
Noncash gains (Note 4 and 6)			(26,244)		(26,244)
<pre>income of a subsidiary Equity in earnings of</pre>			(40,203)		(40,203)
subsidiary	11,510			(11,510)	
Deferred income tax			(19,175)	(11,510)	(20,472)
Noncash compensation	3, 137	(1, 751)	(13/113)		(20,172)
expense			1,013		1,013
Other noncash items	(1,108)		1,047		(61)
Change in assets and liabilities resulting from operating activities:			,		, ,
Accounts receivable and other	(970)	(1 297)	(224, 181)		(226, 438)
Inventory	(370)		34,772		33,930
Pipeline linefill  Accounts payable and other current			(3)		(3)
liabilities	5,275	2,169	164,530		171,974
Other long-term liabilities			18,873		18,873
Not analy provided by					
Net cash provided by (used in) operating					
activities	(5,071)	34,877	(105,770)		(75,964)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payments for midstream acquisitions (See Note					
6) Payments for crude oil pipeline, gathering and			(176,918)		(176,918)
terminal assets  Payments for acquisition, exploration, and			(12,507)		(12,507)
development costs  Payments for additions to other property and	(3,793)	(74,106)			(77,899)
assets	(267)	(2,137)	(68)		(2,472)
Proceeds from sale of pipeline linefill			3,400		3,400
Net cash provided by (used in) investing					
activities	(4,060)	(76,243)	(186,093)		(266, 396)
CASH FLOWS FROM					

FINANCING ACTIVITIES Advances/investments

with affiliates Proceeds from long-term	(194,902)	46,306	148,396	200	
debt  Proceeds from short-term	341,250		403,721		744,971
debt  Proceeds from sale of capital stock, options			131,119		131,119
and warrants	5 <b>,</b> 542				5,542
of preferred stock  Proceeds from issuance of common units (Note	50,000				50,000
4) Principal payments of	(25,000)		75 <b>,</b> 759		50 <b>,</b> 759
long-term debt Principal payments of	(180,711)		(268,621)		(449,332)
short-term debt Costs incurred in connection with financing			(82,150)		(82,150)
arrangements	(2,205)		(17,243)		(19,448)
dividends	(4,245)				(4,245)
unitholders	29 <b>,</b> 472 (971)		(51 <b>,</b> 673) 		(22,201) (971)
Net cash provided by financing activities	18 <b>,</b> 230	46 <b>,</b> 306	339 <b>,</b> 308	200	404,044
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	9,099	4,940	47,445	200	61,684
of period	142	194	6 <b>,</b> 408	(200)	6 <b>,</b> 544
Cash and cash equivalents, end of					
period	\$ 9,241 ======	\$ 5,134 ======	\$ 53,853 ======	\$ ======	\$ 68,228 ======

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### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

PLAINS RESOURCES INC.

By: /s/ CYNTHIA A. FEEBACK

Cynthia A. Feeback, Senior
Vice President--Accounting
and Treasurer (Principal
Accounting Officer)

Date: March 28, 2002