AS FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ON OCTOBER 9, 1998 REGISTRATION NO. 333-62603

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO

FORM S-1 REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

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GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

<TABLE> <S << <C> <C> <C> DELAWARE 1311 73-1521290 (State or other jurisdiction of (Primary Standard Industrial (I.R.S. Employer incorporation or organization) Classification Code Number) Identification No.) </TABLE>

6307 WATERFORD BLVD., SUITE 100 OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73118 (405) 848-8807 (ADDRESS, INCLUDING ZIP CODE, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE, OF REGISTRANT'S PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES)

MARK LIDDELL PRESIDENT 6307 WATERFORD BLVD., SUITE 100 OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73118 (405) 848-8807 (NAME, ADDRESS, INCLUDING ZIP CODE, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE, OF AGENT FOR SERVICE)

> WITH A COPY TO: SETH R. MOLAY, P.C. AKIN, GUMP, STRAUSS, HAUER & FELD, L.L.P. 1700 PACIFIC AVENUE SUITE 4100 DALLAS, TEXAS 75201 (214) 969-2800

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box. [X]

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. []

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. []

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box: [ ]

THE REGISTRANT HEREBY AMENDS THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON SUCH DATE OR DATES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO DELAY ITS EFFECTIVE DATE UNTIL THE REGISTRANT SHALL FILE A FURTHER AMENDMENT WHICH SPECIFICALLY STATES THAT THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL THEREAFTER BECOME EFFECTIVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8(a) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 OR UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON SUCH DATE AS THE COMMISSION, ACTING PURSUANT TO SECTION 8(a), MAY DETERMINE.

INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO COMPLETION OR AMENDMENT. A REGISTRATION STATEMENT RELATING TO THESE SECURITIES HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION. THESE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE SOLD NOR MAY OFFERS TO BUY BE ACCEPTED PRIOR TO THE TIME THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT BECOMES EFFECTIVE. THIS PROSPECTUS SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL OR THE SOLICITATION OF ANY OFFER TO BUY NOR SHALL THERE BE ANY SALE OF THESE SECURITIES PROSPECTUS

#### GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION

#### 100,000,000 SHARES OF COMMON STOCK

\_\_\_\_\_

Gulfport Energy Corporation, a Delaware corporation formerly known as WRT Energy Corporation, is distributing to the holders of its Common Stock non-transferable rights (the "Rights") to subscribe for and purchase an aggregate of approximately 100,000,000 shares (the "Shares") of Common Stock. Holders of Common Stock of record as of October 16, 1998 ("Eligible Stockholders") are entitled to receive one Right for each 0.22076 share of Common Stock held as of such date. Each Right entitles the holder to subscribe to purchase one Share for \$0.10. Holders of Rights who exercise all of their Rights will have the right to oversubscribe for additional Shares at \$0.10 per Share, subject to pro rata allocation based on the number of Shares oversubscribed by each holder of Rights. No fractional rights or cash in lieu thereof will be distributed by the Company, and the number of Rights distributed to each Eligible Stockholder will be rounded up to the nearest whole number. The distribution of the Rights and sale of shares of Common Stock are referred to as the "Rights Offering."

The Rights will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 1998, unless extended by the Company (such date and time, the "Expiration Date"), and thereafter will be void and of no effect. Holders who do not exercise their Rights prior to the Expiration Date will relinquish the value inherent in the Rights. Funds delivered to the Company in payment for Shares be held in a segregated account, however once a holder has exercised any Rights, such exercise may not be revoked. There is no minimum number of Shares that must be subscribed for in the Rights Offering for it to be completed. The Board of Directors of the Company may, in its sole discretion, amend the terms and conditions of the Rights Offering or terminate the Rights Offering and revoke the Rights at any time prior to the Expiration Date.

The ability of the Company to satisfy its capital requirements and implement its business strategy is dependent upon the success of the Rights Offering. The Company believes that it will need at least \$7.5 million to meet its short-term needs. If such funds are not raised, the Company believes that it will be forced to seek protection from its creditors under applicable bankruptcy laws. In such an event, the Company believes that holders of the Common Stock would realize little, if any, of their investment in the Company. The Company currently has no financing plan to raise such capital other than the Rights Offering. The Company's predecessor emerged from bankruptcy in July 1997.

The Common Stock is traded in the over-the-counter market under the symbol "GPOR." On October 8, 1998, the closing bid price of the Common Stock, as reported on the over-the-counter ("OTC") Bulletin Board, was \$0.15 See "Price Range of Common Stock."

SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 5 FOR A DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN FACTORS THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IN CONNECTION WITH AN INVESTMENT IN THE COMMON STOCK OFFERED HEREBY.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION, NOR HAS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

		RIPTION RICE	PROCEEDS TO COMPANY(1)
 <s></s>	<c></c>		<c></c>
Per share of Common Stock	\$	0.10	\$10,000,000
Total	\$10,0	000,000	\$10,000,000

</TABLE>

(1) Before deducting expenses payable by the Company with respect to the Rights Offering, estimated at approximately \$\_\_\_\_\_\_. The Shares are being offered and sold directly by the Company, and no commission or other remuneration will be paid to any person for soliciting purchases of Shares in the Rights Offering. See "The Rights Offering."

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### PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information and financial statements (including the notes thereto) appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus. Unless the context otherwise requires, (i) the term the "Company" means Gulfport Energy Corporation, formerly known as WRT Energy Corporation, and its subsidiaries taken as a whole, either prior to or after the Effective Date (as defined herein), as the context requires, (ii) the term "Gulfport" means Gulfport Energy Corporation and its subsidiaries taken as a whole after the Effective Date, and (iii) the term "Old WRT" means WRT Energy Corporation and its subsidiaries taken as a whole prior to the Effective Date. Certain terms relating to the oil and gas business are defined in the "Glossary of Certain Oil and Gas Terms" section of this Prospectus. The Company intends to amend its Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Common Stock. The closing of the Rights Offering on the terms described herein is subject to effectiveness of such amendment.

### THE COMPANY

The Company owns and operates mature oil and gas properties in the Louisiana Gulf Coast area. The Company seeks to achieve reserve growth and increase its cash flow by entering into strategic alliances with companies possessing Gulf Coast exploration experience and by undertaking lower risk development projects. The Company was organized in July 1997 and merged with WRT Energy Corporation, a Texas corporation ("Old WRT"), on July 11, 1997 upon the consummation of Old WRT's bankruptcy reorganization.

On February 14, 1996 (the "Petition Date"), Old WRT filed a petition with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Louisiana (the "Bankruptcy Court") for protection under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. Such case is referred to herein as the "Reorganization Case." By order dated May 5, 1997, the Bankruptcy Court confirmed the Joint Plan of Reorganization (the "Plan") of Old WRT and co-proponents DLB Oil and Gas, Inc. ("DLB") and Wexford Management, LLC. The Plan was consummated and became effective on July 11, 1997 (the "Effective Date"). On such date, Old WRT was merged with and into Gulfport, which was a newly formed Delaware corporation named "WRT Energy Corporation." Effective March 30, 1998, the Company changed its name to "Gulfport Energy Corporation."

Certain Eligible Stockholders, which own in the aggregate 20,677,894 shares of Common Stock and will receive Rights to purchase an aggregate of 48,368,095 Shares, are affiliates of Charles E. Davidson, a director of the Company, Mike Liddell, the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, or Mark Liddell, the President of the Company. These Eligible Stockholders are referred to in this Prospectus as the Affiliated Eligible Stockholders. As of October 1, 1998, the Company owed (i) the Affiliated Eligible Stockholders an aggregate of \$3.0 million under the Stockholder Credit Facility and (ii) three of the Affiliated Eligible Stockholders approximately \$1.6 million as the holders of a receivable for services provided to the Company under the Administrative Services Agreement. The Subscription Price for Shares and Excess Shares, if any, purchased by the Affiliated Eligible Stockholders will be paid through the forgiveness of an equal amount owed to them by the Company and any outstanding amounts will be repaid to such stockholders in cash out of the proceeds of the Rights Offering or other available funds.

The ability of the Company to satisfy its capital requirements and implement its business strategy is dependent upon the success of the Rights Offering. The Company believes that it will need to raise at least \$7.5 million from the Rights Offering, including any amounts forgiven by the Affiliated Eligible Stockholders as payment of their Subscription Price, to meet its short-term needs. At that level, assuming that the full \$4.6 million owed to the Affiliated Eligible Stockholders is forgiven as payment of the Subscription Price for Shares, the Company would receive gross cash proceeds of \$2.9 million. Of this amount, approximately \$1.5 million would be used to pay outstanding obligations and the balance would be used for general corporate purposes. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Liquidity and Capital Resources." Further, the failure of the Company to raise at least \$7.5 million through the Rights Offering or a private placement of Common Stock on or before November 30, 1998 is an event of default under the Amended Credit Agreement. If such funds are not raised, the Company believes that it will be forced to seek protection from its creditors under applicable bankruptcy laws. In such an event, the Company believes that holders of the Common Stock would realize little, if any, of their investment in the Company. The Company currently has no financing plan to raise such capital other than the Rights Offering.

The Company's principal executive offices are located at 6307 Waterford Blvd., Suite 100, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73118, and its telephone number is (405) 848-8807.

# THE RIGHTS OFFERING

Rights.....

Each Eligible Stockholder will receive one non-transferable Right for each 0.22076 shares of Common Stock held of record by such holder at the close of business on October 16, 1998 (the "Record Date"). No fractional rights or cash in lieu thereof will be distributed by the Company; instead the number of Rights distributed by the Company to each holder of Common Stock will be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

	An aggregate of approximately 100,000,000 Rights will be distributed pursuant to the Rights Offering. Each Right will entitle the holder thereof to subscribe to purchase one Share for the Subscription Price. An aggregate of approximately 100,000,000 shares of Common Stock will be sold upon exercise of all the Rights. See "The Rights OfferingThe Rights."
Basic Subscription Privilege	Each Right will entitle the Eligible Stockholder to receive, upon payment of the Subscription Price, one Share (the "Basic Subscription Privilege"). See "The Rights OfferingSubscription PrivilegesBasic Subscription Privilege."
Oversubscription Privilege	Each Eligible Stockholder who exercises in full such holder's Basic Subscription Privilege may also subscribe for Excess Shares,
	if any, at the Subscription Price (the "Oversubscription Privilege"). If an insufficient number of Excess Shares is available to satisfy all exercises of the Oversubscription Privilege, the available Excess Shares will be prorated among Eligible Stockholders who exercise their Oversubscription Privilege in proportion to the respective number of Rights exercised by the holder pursuant to the Basic Subscription Privilege. See "The Rights OfferingSubscription PrivilegesOversubscription Privilege."
Excess Shares	All of the Shares not initially subscribed for through the exercise of the Basic Subscription Privilege by the Eligible Stockholders (the "Excess Shares").
Subscription Price	\$0.10 per Share.
Expiration Date	5:00 p.m., New York City time, on, 1998 (subject to extension by the Company). Rights not exercised prior to the Expiration Date will be void and will no longer be exercisable by the holder.
Procedure for Exercising Rights	The Basic Subscription Privilege and the Oversubscription Privilege may be exercised by properly completing and signing the Subscription Certificate evidencing the Rights (each, a "Subscription Certificate") and forwarding such Subscription Certificate by mail, hand or overnight/express mail carrier (or following the guaranteed delivery procedures), together with payment of the Subscription Price for each Share subscription Price for each Share subscription Privilege and the Oversubscription Privilege, to American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as subscription agent (the "Subscription Agent"), on or prior to the Expiration Date to the following address:
	American Stock Transfer & Trust Company 6201 15th Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11129
	If forwarding Subscription Certificates by mail, it is recommended that insured, registered mail be used. No interest will be paid on funds delivered in payment of the Subscription Price. The "Instructions as to Use of Gulfport Energy Corporation Subscription Certificates" (the "Instructions") accompanying the Subscription Certificates should be read carefully and followed in detail. See "The Rights OfferingExercise of Rights."

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NO REVOCATION	Once a holder of Rights has exercised the Basic Subscription Privilege or the Oversubscription Privilege, such exercise may not be revoked. See "The Rights OfferingNo Revocation."
Transferability of Rights	The Rights are non-transferable and will not be traded during the period they are outstanding.
Material Federal Income Tax Considerations	For United States federal income tax purposes, Rights holders generally will not recognize taxable income in connection with the issuance to them or exercise by them of Rights. Rights holders may incur gain or loss upon the sale of the shares of Common Stock upon the exercise of the Rights or upon the receipt of dividends. See "Material Federal Income Tax Considerations."
Use of Proceeds	Net cash proceeds, if any, from the Rights Offering will be used by the Company for general corporate purposes, including its short-term operating needs and capital expenditures. See "Use of Proceeds."
Amendment and Termination	The Board of Directors of the Company may, in its sole discretion, amend the terms and conditions of the Rights Offering or terminate the Rights Offering and revoke the Rights at any time prior to the Expiration Date.
Subscription Agent	American Stock Transfer & Trust Company
Dilution	To the extent an Eligible Stockholder does not exercise its Rights in full, such Eligible Stockholder's voting power and percentage equity interest in the Company, including its percentage interest in any future earnings, would suffer substantial dilution.
Common Stock Outstanding as of the Record Date	22,076,315 shares
Common Stock Outstanding after the Rights Offering	122,076,315 shares (assuming all the Rights are exercised)(1).

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#### RISK FACTORS

See "Risk Factors" for a discussion of certain factors that should be considered in connection with an investment in the Common Stock offered hereby, including certain risks associated with the Rights Offering.

(1) Excludes options to purchase 60,000 shares of Common Stock issued to an employee of the Company and warrants to purchase 221,000 shares of Common Stock issued pursuant to the Plan. See "Management" and Note 11 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

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# SUMMARY HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA

The following summary historical financial data as of and for the years ended December 31, 1996 and 1995, as of and for the six months and ten days ended July 10, 1997, and for the six months ended June 30, 1997 for Old WRT and as of and for the five months and 21 days ended December 31, 1997 and the six months ended June 30, 1998 for Gulfport are derived from the consolidated financial statements of the Company included elsewhere in this Prospectus. The selected financial data at December 31, 1994 and 1993 and for the years then ended have been derived from historical consolidated financial statements of Old WRT. The financial data set forth below should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and the notes thereto included elsewhere in this Prospectus. The historical financial data as of December 31, 1996 and 1997 and for the six months and ten days ended July 10, 1997 and the five months and 21 days ended December 31, 1997 have been derived from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements. All other historical financial data have been derived from unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company.

GULFPORT		OLD WRT			
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1998	1997 TO DECEMBER 31,	TEN DAYS ENDED JULY 10,	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1997		
(UNAUDITED)					
<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>		
\$ 6,722	\$     9,756		\$ 5,381		
26, 590 (3)	11,478	11,002	4,605		
(19,868)	(1, 713)	(864)	776		
758	727	1,106	615		
		7, 771	1,026		
(00,000)	(1 71 2)	(0, (15)	(015)		
(20, 280) 	(1, /13)	(9,615) 88,723	(815)		
(20,280)	(1,713)	79.108	(815)		
		(1,510)	(712)		
(20,280)	(1,713)	77,598	(1,527)		
(0.92)	(0.08)	N/A	N/A		
22.076	22.076	9.539	9,539		
	,	'	\$ 250		
	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUINE 30, 1998 	SIX         JULY 11, 1997 TO           JUNE 30, JUNE 30, DECEMBER 31, 1998         1997 TO           (UNAUDITED)	SIX         JULY 11,         SIX MONTHS           ENDED         1997 TO         TEN DAYS ENDED           JUNE 30,         DECEMBER 31,         JULY 10,           1998         1997         1997		

<CAPTION>

<caption></caption>	OLD WRT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,					
	1996	1995	1994	1993		
		(UNAUDITED)	(UNAUDITED)	(UNAUDITED)		
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>		
Oil and gas sales	\$ 24,019	\$ 24,655	\$ 11,034	\$		
Operating expenses	40,855(2)	139, 497(1)	10,126	5,841		
Net income(loss) from operations	(16,836)	(114,842)	908	(1,184)		
Interest expense	 5,562	13,759	 19	 447		
	7,345					
Net income (loss) before income	.,					
taxes and extraordinary item	(29, 387)	(128,175)	4,266	(1,322)		
Extraordinary item						
Net income (loss) before						
dividends on preferred stock	(29, 387)	(128,175)	4,230	(1,322)		
Dividends on preferred stock(4)	(2,846)	(2,846)	(2,846)	(591)		
Net income (loss) attributable to	., ,	., ,	• • •			
common stock	(32,233)	(131,021)	1,384	(1,913)		
Earnings (loss) per common						
and common equivalent share(5)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Average common and common						
equivalent shares outstanding	9,539	9,466	7, 7 <i>92</i>	4,154		
Capital expenditures 						

 \$ 4,823 | \$ 116,730 | \$ 40,087 | \$ 14,325 |<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	GULFPORT				OLD WRT	
	 Л	INE 30, 1998		MBER 31, 1997		JULY 10, 1997
<s></s>	 <c></c>	·	<c></c>		<	 C>
BALANCE SHEET DATA						
Working capital (deficit)	\$	(4,949)	\$	(719)	\$	(148,231)
Property, plant and						
equipment, net		62,341		81,501		55,698
Total assets		72,191		92,346		67,706
Total long-term debt		10,660		13,528		
Shareholders' equity (deficit)		50,000		70,280		(91,366)

# <CAPTION>

		OLD	WRT			
	DECEMBER 31,					
	1996	1995	19	94		1993
		(IN THOUSANDS)				
<s> BALANCE SHEET DATA</s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>		<c></c>	•
Working capital (deficit) Property, plant and	\$ (148,932)	\$ (131,601)	\$	6,301	\$	24,270

equipment, net	56,899	63,913	59,042	18,586
Total assets	68,076	79,247	81,857	48,233
Total long-term debt			6,260	205
Shareholders' equity (deficit)	(90,551)	(61,869)	63,538	43,394

  |  |  |  |\_ \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) Operating expenses for 1995 include a non-cash charge of \$103,000,000 related to impairment of long-lived assets pursuant to SFAS No. 121, non-cash charges of \$3,600,000 related to a minimum production guarantee obligation, a \$2,000,000 provision for doubtful accounts, and a \$1,400,000 charge related to restructuring costs incurred. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."
- (2) Operating expenses for 1996 include a non-cash charge of \$3,900,000 related to impairment of long-lived assets pursuant to SFAS No. 121, non-cash charges of \$5,600,000 related to a minimum production guarantee obligation, and a \$5,200,000 provision for doubtful accounts. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."
- (3) Operating expense for the six months ended June 30, 1998 include a non-cash charge of \$16,200,000 related to a ceiling test write-down. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."
- (4) Reflects accrued but undeclared dividends during 1996 and during the six months and ten days ended July 10, 1997.

(5) Earnings per share data not comparable to the Reorganization Case.

#### 4 RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information contained in this Prospectus and the documents incorporated herein by reference, the following factors should be considered carefully in evaluating an investment in the Common Stock offered hereby.

FAILURE TO RAISE \$7.5 MILLION BY NOVEMBER 30, 1998 IS AN EVENT OF DEFAULT UNDER THE AMENDED CREDIT FACILITY AND MAY RESULT IN BANKRUPTCY FILING

The ability of the Company to satisfy its capital requirements and implement its business strategy is dependent upon the success of the Rights Offering. The Rights are nontransferable and the Company is not a party to any standby commitment or other agreement pursuant to which Eligible Stockholders have agreed to exercise any minimum number of Rights. The Company believes that it will need to raise at least \$7.5 million, including any amounts forgiven by the Affiliated Eligible Stockholders as payment of their Subscription Price, to meet its short-term needs. Further, the failure of the Company to raise at least \$7.5 million through the Rights Offering or a private placement of Common Stock on or before November 30, 1998 is an event of default under the Amended Credit Agreement. If such funds are not raised, the Company believes that it will be forced to seek protection from its creditors under applicable bankruptcy laws. In such an event, the Company believes that holders of the Common Stock would realize little, if any, of their investment in the Company. The Company currently has no financing plan to raise such capital other than the Rights Offering. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations -- Liquidity and Capital Resources."

RISKS ARISING FROM BANKRUPTCY REORGANIZATION; RECENT OPERATING LOSSES; GOING CONCERN QUALIFICATION

During 1995 and 1996, Old WRT operated at a loss and filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code on February 14, 1996. On April 28, 1997, the Plan was approved by the Bankruptcy Court. The Plan became effective on July 11, 1997. Since the Effective Date, the Company has been hampered by limited financial resources to meet its operating needs and experienced net losses of \$1.7 million for the period July 11, 1997 to December 31, 1997 and \$20.3 million (which included a non-cash charge of \$16.0 million due to a ceiling test write-down) for the six months ended June 30, 1998. The Company anticipates that it will continue to incur significant losses. Further, in the event the Company experiences losses from continuing operations in the future, the Company anticipates that such losses could result in a stockholders' deficit.

The independent auditor's report on the financial statements of the Company is modified and it states that there are conditions which raise substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. Specifically, the auditor's report states that revenues from the Company's producing properties will not be sufficient to finance the estimated future capital expenditures necessary to fully develop the existing proved reserves, nor recover the carrying value of the Company's oil and natural gas properties. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from this uncertainty. The financial statements included in this Prospectus have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," "Business--Events Leading to the Reorganization Case" and Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. As of January 1, 1998, on a Boe basis approximately 28.5% of the Company's proved reserves were producing and 71.5% were nonproducing.

#### IMPAIRMENT OF ASSET VALUE

The Company uses the full cost method of accounting for its investment in oil and gas properties. Under the full cost method of accounting, all costs of acquisition, exploration and development of oil and gas reserves are capitalized into a "full cost pool" as incurred, and properties in the pool are depleted and charged to operations using the units-of-production method based on the ratio of current production to total proved oil and gas reserves. To the extent that such capitalized costs, net of depletion and amortization, exceed the present value of estimated future net revenues, discounted at 10%, from proved oil and gas reserves, after income tax effects, such excess costs are charged to operations. Once incurred, a write down of oil and gas properties is not reversible at a later date, even if oil or gas prices increase. As the result of a ceiling test performed at June 30, 1998, the Company was required to write down the value of its oil and gas properties by \$16.0 million.

### RISKS ARISING FROM LACK OF COMPARABLE OPERATING HISTORY

As a result of Old WRT's Chapter 11 reorganization and the adoption of fresh-start accounting, certain components of the Company's results of operations for the year ended December 31, 1997 are not comparable to prior periods. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

RISKS ARISING FROM VOLATILITY OF OIL AND GAS PRICES AND MARKETABILITY OF PRODUCTION

The Company's revenues, profitability and future rate of growth are substantially dependent upon prevailing prices for oil and gas. Oil and gas prices have been extremely volatile in recent years and are likely to continue to be volatile in the future. During the year ended October 1, 1998, oil and gas prices have fallen from approximately \$21.05 per barrel and \$3.12 per Mcf to \$15.43 and \$2.41, respectively. Such prices are affected by many factors outside the control of the Company. These external factors and the volatile nature of the energy markets make it difficult to estimate future prices of oil and gas. Any substantial decline in the price of oil and gas will likely have a material adverse effect on the Company's operations, financial condition and level of expenditures for the development of its oil and gas reserves, and may result in additional writedowns of the Company's investments due to ceiling test limitations. The marketability of the Company's production depends in part upon the availability, proximity and capacity of gathering systems, pipelines and processing facilities. Federal and state regulation of oil and gas production and transportation, general economic conditions, tax and energy policies, changes in supply and changes in demand all could adversely affect the Company's ability to produce and market its oil and gas. If market factors were to change

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dramatically, the financial impact on the Company could be substantial. The availability of markets and the volatility of product prices are beyond the control of the Company and thus represent a significant risk. See "Business--Regulation" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

In accordance with customary industry practice, the Company relies on independent third party service providers to provide most of the services necessary to drill new wells, including drilling rigs and related equipment and services, horizontal drilling equipment and services, trucking services, tubulars, fracing and completion services and production equipment. The industry has experienced significant price increases for these services during the last year and this trend is expected to continue into the future. These cost increases could in the future significantly increase the Company's development costs and decrease the return possible from drilling and development activities, and possibly render the development of certain proved undeveloped reserves uneconomical.

# DEPENDENCE ON ACQUIRING OR FUNDING ADDITIONAL RESERVES

The Company's future success depends upon its ability to find, develop or acquire additional oil and gas reserves that are economically recoverable. The proved reserves of the Company will generally decline as reserves are depleted, except to the extent that the Company conducts successful exploration or development activities or acquires properties containing proved reserves, or both. To increase reserves and production, the Company must commence exploratory drilling, undertake other replacement activities or utilize third parties to accomplish these activities. There can be no assurance, however, that the Company will have sufficient resources to undertake these actions, that the Company's exploratory projects or other replacement activities will result in significant additional reserves or that the Company will have success drilling productive wells at low finding and development costs. Furthermore, although the Company's revenues may increase if prevailing oil and gas prices increase significantly, the Company's finding costs for additional reserves could also increase. For a discussion of the Company's reserves, see "Business--Reserves."

### UNCERTAINTY OF ESTIMATES OF OIL AND GAS RESERVES

There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of proved reserves and in projecting future rates of production and timing of expenditures, including many factors beyond the control of the Company. The reserve information set forth in this Prospectus represents only estimates based on reports prepared by Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc., as of January 1, 1998. Petroleum engineering is not an exact science. Information relating to the Company's proved oil and gas reserves is based upon engineering estimates. Estimates of economically recoverable oil and gas reserves and of future net cash flows necessarily depend upon a number of variable factors and assumptions, such as historical production from the area compared with production from other producing areas, the assumed effects of regulations by governmental agencies and assumptions concerning future oil and gas prices, future operating costs, severance and excise taxes, capital expenditures and workover and remedial costs, all of which may in fact vary considerably from actual results. For these reasons, estimates of the economically recoverable quantities of oil and gas attributable to any particular group of properties, classifications of such reserves based on risk of recovery and estimates of the future net cash flows expected therefrom prepared by different engineers or by the same engineers at different times may vary substantially. Actual production, revenues and expenditures with respect to the Company's reserves will likely vary from estimates, and such variances may be material. See "Business--Reserves."

### OPERATING HAZARDS AND UNINSURED RISKS

The Company's operations are subject to all of the hazards and operating risks inherent in drilling for and production of oil and gas, including the risk of fire, explosions, blow-outs, pipe failure, abnormally pressured formations and environmental hazards such as oil spills, gas leaks, ruptures or discharges of toxic gases. The occurrence of any of these events could result in substantial losses to the Company due to injury or loss of life, severe damage to or destruction of property, natural resources and equipment, pollution or other environmental damage, clean-up responsibilities, regulatory investigation and penalties and suspension of operations. In accordance with customary industry practice, the Company maintains insurance against some, but not all, of these risks. There can be no assurance that any insurance will be adequate to cover any losses or liabilities. The Company cannot predict the continued availability of insurance, or its availability at premium levels that justify its purchase. In

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addition, the Company may be liable for environmental damage caused by previous owners of properties purchased by the Company, which liabilities would not be covered by insurance. See "Business--Operational Hazards and Insurance."

### RISKS ARISING FROM GOVERNMENTAL REGULATION

The Company's oil and gas operations are subject to various federal, state and local governmental regulations which may be changed from time to time in response to economic and political conditions. Matters subject to regulation include discharge permits for drilling operations, drilling bonds, reports concerning operations, the spacing of wells, unitization and pooling of properties and taxation. From time to time, regulatory agencies have imposed price controls and limitations on production by restricting the rate of flow of oil and gas wells below actual production capacity to conserve supplies of oil and gas. In addition, the production, handling, storage, transportation and disposal of oil and gas, by-products thereof and other substances and materials produced or used in connection with oil and gas operations are subject to regulation under federal, state and local laws and regulations primarily relating to protection of human health and the environment. These laws and regulations have continually imposed increasingly strict requirements for water and air pollution control and solid waste management. Significant expenditures may be required to comply with governmental laws and regulations applicable to the Company. The Company believes the trend of more expansive and stricter environmental legislation and regulations will continue. See "Business--Regulation."

### COMPETITION

The Company operates in a highly competitive environment. The Company competes with major and independent oil and gas companies, many of whom have financial and other resources substantially in excess of those available to the Company. These competitors may be better positioned to take advantage of industry opportunities and to withstand changes affecting the industry, such as fluctuations in oil and gas prices and production, the availability of alternative energy sources and the application of government regulation. See "Business--Competition and Markets."

# CONTROL OF COMPANY BY OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Company's executive officers and directors, in the aggregate, beneficially own approximately 48% of the outstanding Common Stock. As a result, these stockholders, acting together, are, and after completion of the Rights Offering, depending upon the exercise of Rights by Eligible Stockholders, will continue to be able to influence significantly and possibly control most matters requiring approval by the stockholders of the Company, including the election of directors. Such a concentration of ownership may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control of the Company, including transactions in which stockholders might otherwise receive a premium for their shares over then current market prices. See "Management," "Principal Stockholders" and "Description of Securities."

### PREFERRED STOCK; POSSIBLE ANTI-TAKEOVER EFFECTS

The Company is authorized to issue up to 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share (the "Preferred Stock"), of which no shares are outstanding as of the date hereof. Shares of Preferred Stock may be issued from time to time in one or more series as the Board of Directors, by resolution or resolutions, may from time to time determine, each of said series to be distinctively designated. The voting powers, preferences and relative, participating, optional and other special rights, and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, if any, of each such series of Preferred Stock may differ from those of any and all other series of Preferred Stock at any time outstanding, and, subject to certain limitations of the Company's Certificate of Incorporation and the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "DGCL"), the Board of Directors may fix or alter, by resolution or resolutions, the designation, number, voting powers, preferences and relative, participating, optional and other special rights, and qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof, of each such series Preferred Stock.

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No Preferred Stock is currently outstanding, and the Company has no present plans for the issuance of any Preferred Stock. However, the issuance of any such Preferred Stock could materially adversely affect the rights of holders of Common Stock and, therefore, could reduce the value of the Common Stock. In addition, specific rights granted to future holders of Preferred Stock could be used to restrict the Company's ability to merge with, or sell its assets to, a third party. The ability of the Board of Directors to issue Preferred Stock could discourage, delay or prevent a takeover of the Company, thereby preserving control of the Company by the current stockholders. See "Description of Securities."

### LACK OF LIQUIDITY FOR COMMON STOCK

The common stock of Old WRT was delisted from the Nasdaq National Market effective February 29, 1996 due to Old WRT's failure to meet certain criteria for continued quotation. The Common Stock is quoted in the "pink sheets" published by the National Quotation Bureau and is traded in the over-the-counter market on the OTC Bulletin Board. See "Price Range of Common Stock and Dividend Policy." The Rights are non-transferable.

### DETERMINATION OF SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

The Subscription Price for each Share to be issued pursuant to the Rights Offering will be \$0.10. The Subscription Price was determined by the Company. In determining the Subscription Price, consideration was given to such factors as the current market price of the Common Stock, the availability of financing alternatives and the level and volatility of commodity prices. The Subscription Price should not be considered an indication of the actual value of the Company or the Common Stock. There can be no assurance that the market price of the Common Stock will not decline during the subscription period or that, following the issuance of the Common Stock upon exercise of Rights, a subscribing Rights holder will be able to sell Shares purchased in the Rights Offering at a price equal to or greater than the Subscription Price.

# NON-PARTICIPANTS IN THE OFFERING WILL SUFFER SUBSTANTIAL DILUTION

To the extent an Eligible Stockholder does not exercise its Rights in full, such Eligible Stockholder's voting power and percentage equity interest in the Company, including its percentage interest in any future earnings, would suffer substantial dilution.

#### LACK OF DIVIDENDS

The Company has paid no cash dividends on the Common Stock, and there is no assurance that the Company will achieve sufficient earnings to pay cash dividends on its Common Stock in the future. The Company intends to retain any earnings to fund its operations. Therefore, the Company does not anticipate paying any cash dividends on the Common Stock in the foreseeable future. Further, the Amended Credit Agreement restricts the Company from declaring or paying any dividends on any class of its capital stock so long as the Amended Credit Agreement is outstanding. See "Price Range of Common Stock and Dividend Policy--Dividend Policy."

### IRREVOCABILITY OF SUBSCRIPTIONS

The election to exercise Rights is irrevocable. Until certificates representing the Shares are delivered, subscribing Rights holders may not be able to sell such Shares. Certificates representing Shares purchased in the Rights Offering will be delivered by mail as soon as practicable following the Expiration Date. No interest will be paid to Rights holders on funds delivered to the Subscription Agent pursuant to the exercise of Rights pending delivery of such certificates and return of any excess funds not applied to the purchase of Shares.

### CERTAIN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

Holders of Common Stock should recognize no income or gain for federal income tax purposes upon the receipt, exercise or lapse of the Rights. Nevertheless, the federal income tax treatment of the distribution of Rights to holders of Common Stock and any subsequent exercise or lapse of such Rights is subject to some uncertainty. In addition, purchasers of Common Stock should consider the federal income tax implications arising from the payment of dividends on or the sale of shares of Common Stock. See "Certain Federal Income Tax Considerations" for a more detailed discussion of the material federal income tax consequences resulting from the purchase, ownership and disposition of Rights and shares of Common Stock.

CHANGE OF CONTROL COULD LIMIT THE COMPANY'S USE OF NET OPERATING LOSSES

As of the date of the Offering, the Company has accrued certain net operating losses ("NOLs"). The Company believes that the distribution and exercise of Rights received in the Offering will not result in an ownership change within the meaning of Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. However, transfers of the Company's stock in the future could result in such an ownership change. In such a case, the ability of the Company to use its NOLs accrued through the ownership change date would be limited. In general, the amount of NOL the Company could use for any tax year after the date of the ownership change would be limited to the value of the stock of the Company (as of the ownership change date) multiplied by the long-term tax-exempt rate.

DEPENDENCE ON MANAGEMENT SERVICES PROVIDED BY DLB EQUITIES, LLC

The Company depends upon management services provided solely by DLB Equities, LLC pursuant to the Administrative Services Agreement to implement the  $\label{eq:company} \textit{Company's business strategy and manage its operations. \ \textit{DLB Equities, LLC is}$ owned equally by Mike Liddell, the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and Mark Liddell, the President of the Company. Although the Administrative Services Agreement has a primary term expiring on April 28, 1999, thereafter it may be terminated on 60 days' written notice by either party. After the expiration of the primary term, there can be no assurance that DLB Equities, LLC will continue to provide management services to the Company pursuant to the Administrative Services Agreement or otherwise. Furthermore, the Administrative Services Agreement does not guarantee the Company access to any of the executive officers listed under "Management" or any of the operating personnel currently responsible for conducting the Company's operations. In addition, there will be competition between the Company, on the one hand, and DLB Equities, LLC and its affiliates, on the other hand, for the time and effort of employees of DLB Equities, LLC who provide services to the Company. If the Company were deprived of access to certain key members of its management team, or other personnel or lost access to such services altogether, the Company's results of operations could be materially adversely affected. See "Certain Transactions--Administrative Services Agreement."

USE OF PROCEEDS TO SATISFY OBLIGATIONS OWED TO AFFILIATES.

Certain Eligible Stockholders, which own in the aggregate 10,677,894 shares of Common Stock and will receive Rights to purchase an aggregate of 48,368,095 Shares, are affiliates of Charles Davidson, a Director of the Company, Mike Liddell the Company's Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, or Mark Liddell, the Company's President (the "Affiliated Eligible Stockholders"). As of October 1, 1998, the Company owed (i) the Affiliated Eligible Stockholders an aggregate of \$3.0 million as the lenders under the Stockholder Credit Facility and (ii) three of the Affiliated Eligible Stockholders approximately \$1.6 million as the holders of a receivable arising from services provided to the Company under the Administrative Services Agreement. The Subscription Price for the Shares and Excess Shares, if any, purchased by these stockholders will be paid through the forgiveness of an equal amount owed to them by the Company and any outstanding amounts will be repaid to such stockholders in cash out of the proceeds of the Rights Offering or other available funds. See "Use of Proceeds" and "Certain Transactions."

### YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE

The Company has and will continue to make certain investments in software systems and applications to ensure it is year 2000 compliant. The financial impact to the Company to ensure year 2000 compliance has not been and is not anticipated to be material to its financial position or results of operations. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

#### 9 DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Prospectus includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this Prospectus that address activities, events or developments that the Company expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future, including such things as estimated future net revenues from oil and gas reserves and the present value thereof, future capital expenditures (including the amount and nature thereof), business strategy and measures to implement strategy, competitive strengths, goals, expansion and growth of the Company's business and operations, plans, references to future success, references to

intentions as to future matters and other such matters are forward-looking statements. These statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by the Company in light of its experience and its perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments as well as other factors it believes are appropriate in the circumstances. However, whether actual results and developments will conform with the Company's expectations and predictions is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties; general economic, market or business conditions; the opportunities (or lack thereof) that may be presented to and pursued by the Company; competitive actions by other oil and gas companies; changes in laws or regulations; and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company. Consequently, all of the forward-looking statements made in this Prospectus are qualified by these cautionary statements and there can be no assurance that the actual results or developments anticipated by the Company will be realized, or even if realized, that they will have the expected consequences to or effects on the Company or its business or operations.

# 10 USE OF PROCEEDS

There is no minimum number of Shares that must be subscribed for in the Rights Offering for it to be completed. Accordingly, proceeds to the Company from the Rights Offering will range from zero, assuming that no Shares are purchased, to approximately \$10.0 million, assuming that all of the Shares are purchased, in each case prior to deducting expenses of the Rights Offering which are currently estimated to be \$\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_. The net proceeds, if any, from the Rights Offering will be used by the Company for general corporate purposes, including its short-term operating needs and capital expenditures, and may include payments on obligations owed by the Company to Affiliated Eligible Stockholders arising from the Stockholder Credit Facility and the Administrative Services Agreement. As of October 1, 1998, the Company owed (i) the Affiliated Eligible Stockholders an aggregate of \$3.0 million as the lenders under a \$3.0 million revolving credit facility (the "Stockholder Credit Facility") and (ii) three of the Affiliated Eligible Stockholders approximately \$1.6 million as the holders of a receivable arising from services provided to the Company under the Administrative Services Agreement. Borrowings under the Stockholder Credit Facility, of which \$2.0 million was used to repay outstanding indebtedness under the Amended Credit Agreement and the balance was used for general corporate purposes, bear interest at LIBOR plus 3% (8.69% at October 7, 1998) and are due on August 17, 1999. The Subscription Price for the Shares and Excess Shares, if any, purchased by Affiliated Eligible Stockholders will be paid through the forgiveness of an equal amount owed to them by the Company and any outstanding amounts will be repaid to such stockholders in cash out of the proceeds of the Rights Offering or other available funds. At a Subscription Price of \$0.10 per Share, the Affiliated Eligible Stockholders could purchase approximately 46 million Shares through the forgiveness of all such amounts.

The ability of the Company to satisfy its capital requirements and implement its business strategy is dependent upon the success of the Rights Offering. The Rights are nontransferable and the Company is not a party to any standby commitment or other agreement pursuant to which Eligible Stockholders have agreed to exercise any minimum number of Rights. The Company believes that it will need to raise at least \$7.5 million from the Rights Offering, including any amounts forgiven by the Affiliated Eligible Stockholders as payment of their Subscription Price, to meet its short-term needs. At that level, assuming that the full \$4.6 million owed to the Affiliated Eligible Stockholders is forgiven as payment of the Subscription Price for Shares, the Company would receive gross cash proceeds of \$2.9 million. Of this amount, approximately \$1.5 million would be used for general corporate purposes.

The failure of the Company to raise at least \$7.5 million through the Rights Offering or a private placement of Common Stock on or before November 30, 1998 is an event of default under the Amended Credit Agreement. If such funds are not raised, the Company believes that it will be forced to seek protection from its creditors under applicable bankruptcy laws. In such an event, the Company believes that holders of the Common Stock would realize little, if any, of their investment in the Company. The Company currently has no financing plan to raise such capital other than the Rights Offering. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Certain Transactions."

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### CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth the capitalization of the Company as of June 30, 1998, and as adjusted to reflect the sale of all 100,000,000 Shares offered by the Company in the Rights Offering. This table should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and notes thereto that appear elsewhere in this Prospectus.

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

AS OF JUNE 30, 1998 HISTORICAL AS ADJUSTED (IN THOUSANDS) <.S> <C> 3,014 <C> Current maturities of long-term debt (1)..... \$ \$ 1,014 ==== === 10,424 10,424 Long-term debt (2) ..... \$ \$

Other long-term liabilities		236		236
Total long-term liabilities		10,660		10,660
Stockholders' equity:				
Preferred Stock, \$.01 par value,				
<pre>authorized1,000,000 shares;</pre>				
none issued				
Common Stock, \$.01 par value,				
authorized50,000,000 shares;				
22,076,315 shares issued and				
outstanding	\$	221	\$	721
Additional paid-in capital		71,772		81,192
Accumulated deficit		(21,993)		(21,993)
Total stockholders' equity		50,000		59,920
Total capitalization	\$	63,674	\$	 71,594
	===	========	===	========

</TABLE>

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- (1) At June 30, 1998, current maturities of long-term debt included \$3.0 million owed under the Credit Agreement. In connection with the execution of the Amended Credit Agreement, the Company repaid \$2.0 million of this amount with borrowings made under the Stockholder Credit Facility. See "Use of Proceeds."
- (2) For a description of the long-term debt, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and Note 9 to the Company's consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Prospectus.

### 12 PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK AND DIVIDEND POLICY

Since the Effective Date, the Common Stock has been included for quotation on the OTC Bulletin Board under the trading symbol "WRTE" (through March 30, 1998) and "GPOR" thereafter. The following table sets forth the high and low sales prices for the Common Stock in each quarter commencing with the Effective Date:

#### <TABLE> <CAPTION>

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1997	LOW	HIGH
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Third Quarter (commencing July 11, 1997)	No activity	No activity
Fourth Quarter	\$ 3.75	\$ 5.00
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31 1998		
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1998  First Quarter	\$ 3.36	\$ 4.63
	\$ 3.36 \$ 1.12	\$ 4.63 \$ 3.38
 First Quarter	,	,

</TABLE>

Prior to February 29, 1996, Old WRT's common stock was quoted on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "WRTE." During the period January 1, 1996 through February 29, 1996, the high and low sales prices reported on the Nasdaq National Market were \$1.19 and \$0.25, respectively. Effective February 29, 1996, Old WRT's common stock was delisted from the Nasdaq National Market.

### HOLDERS OF RECORD

At the close of business on October 6, 1998, there were 22,076,315 shares of Common Stock outstanding held by 319 stockholders of record.

# DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has never paid dividends on the Common Stock. The Company currently intends to retain all earnings to fund its operations. Therefore, the Company does not intend to pay any cash dividends on the Common Stock in the foreseeable future. Further, the Amended Credit Agreement restricts the Company from declaring or paying any dividends on any class of its capital stock so long as the Amended Credit Agreement is outstanding.

### 13 THE RIGHTS OFFERING

THE RIGHTS

The Company is distributing non-transferable Rights to the record holders of its outstanding Common Stock as of the Record Date, at no cost to such record holders. The Company will distribute one Right for each 0.22076 shares of Common Stock held on the Record Date. Each Right will entitle an Eligible Stockholder to subscribe to purchase one share of Common Stock at the Subscription Price.

No fractional Rights or cash in lieu thereof will be issued or paid, and the number of Rights distributed to each holder of Common Stock will be rounded up to the nearest whole number of Rights. Because the number of Rights distributed to each record holder will be rounded up to the nearest whole number, beneficial owners of Common Stock who are also the record holders of such shares may receive more Rights than beneficial owners of Common Stock who are not the record holders of their shares.

### SUBSCRIPTION PRIVILEGES

BASIC SUBSCRIPTION PRIVILEGE. Each Right will entitle the holder thereof to receive, upon payment of the Subscription Price, one Share. Certificates representing Shares purchased pursuant to the Basic Subscription Privilege will be delivered to subscribers as soon as practicable after the Expiration Date, irrespective of whether the Subscription Privilege is exercised immediately prior to the Expiration Date or earlier.

OVERSUBSCRIPTION PRIVILEGE. Subject to the allocation described below, each Right also carries the right to subscribe at the Subscription Price for Excess Shares. Only Eligible Stockholders who exercise their Basic Subscription Privilege in full will be entitled to exercise the Oversubscription Privilege.

If the Excess Shares are not sufficient to satisfy all subscriptions pursuant to the Oversubscription Privilege, the Excess Shares will be allocated pro rata (subject to the elimination of fractional shares) among those Rights holders exercising the Oversubscription Privilege, in proportion, not to the number of shares requested pursuant to the Oversubscription Privilege, but to the number of shares each beneficial holder subscribed for pursuant to the Basic Subscription Privilege; provided, however, that if such pro rata allocation results in any Rights holder being allocated a greater number of Excess Shares than such holder subscribed for pursuant to the exercise of such holder's Oversubscription Privilege, then such holder will be allocated only such number of Excess Shares as such holder subscribed for and the remaining Excess Shares will be allocated among all other holders exercising the Oversubscription Privilege. Certificates representing Excess Shares purchased pursuant to the Oversubscription Privilege will be delivered to subscribers as soon as practicable after the Expiration Date and after all prorations and adjustments by the terms of the Rights Offering have been effected.

Banks, brokers and other nominee holders of Rights who exercise the Basic Subscription Privilege and the Oversubscription Privilege on behalf of beneficial owners of Rights will be required to certify to the Subscription Agent and the Company, in connection with the exercise of the Oversubscription Privilege, as to the aggregate number of Rights that have been exercised and the number of shares of Common Stock that are being subscribed for pursuant to the Oversubscription Privilege by each beneficial owner of Rights on whose behalf such nominee holder is acting.

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### EXPIRATION DATE

The Rights will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on \_\_\_\_\_\_, 1998, unless extended by the Company. After the Expiration Date, unexercised Rights will be void and no longer exercisable by the holder. The Company will not be obligated to honor any purported exercise of Rights received by the Subscription Agent after the Expiration Date, regardless of when the documents relating to such exercise were sent, except pursuant to the Guaranteed Delivery Procedures described below.

## DETERMINATION OF SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

The Subscription Price for a Share to be issued pursuant to the Rights will be \$0.10. The Subscription Price was determined by the Company. In determining the Subscription Price, consideration was given to such factors as the current market price of the Common Stock, the availability of financing alternatives and the level and volatility of commodity prices. The Subscription Price should not be considered an indication of the actual value of the Company or the Common Stock. There can be no assurance that the market price of the Common Stock will not decline during the subscription period or that, following the issuance of the Common Stock upon exercise of Rights, a subscribing Rights holder will be able to sell Shares purchased in the Rights Offering at a price equal to or greater than the Subscription Price.

### EXERCISE OF RIGHTS

Rights may be exercised by delivery to the Subscription Agent, on or prior to the Expiration Date, of the properly completed and duly executed subscription forms (together with any required signature guarantees), accompanied by payment in full of the Subscription Price for each Share subscribed for pursuant to the Basic Subscription Privelege and the Oversubscription Privilege. Such payment in full must be made by (i) check or bank draft drawn upon a United States bank or postal, telegraphic or express money order payable to American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as Subscription Agent"; or (ii) wire transfer of funds to the account maintained by the Subscription Agent for such purpose at "American Stock Transfer & Trust Company. Payment of the Subscription Price will be deemed to have been received by the Subscription Agent only upon (a) clearance of any uncertified check, (b) receipt by the Subscription Agent of good funds from payment of any (i) certified check, cashier's check or bank draft drawn upon a U.S. bank, (ii) check made payable by a member of a national securities exchange or a member of the NASD or (iii) any postal, telegraphic or express money order or (c) receipt of good funds in the Subscription Agent's account designated above. PLEASE NOTE THAT FUNDS PAID BY UNCERTIFIED CHECK MAY TAKE AT LEAST FIVE BUSINESS DAYS TO CLEAR. ACCORDINGLY, HOLDERS WHO WISH TO PAY THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE BY MEANS OF UNCERTIFIED CHECK ARE URGED TO MAKE PAYMENT SUFFICIENTLY IN ADVANCE OF THE EXPIRATION DATE TO ENSURE THAT SUCH PAYMENT IS RECEIVED AND CLEARS BY SUCH DATE, AND ARE URGED TO CONSIDER PAYMENT BY MEANS OF CERTIFIED OR CASHIER'S CHECK, MONEY ORDER OR WIRE TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

Subscription forms and payment of the Subscription Price should be delivered to one of the addresses set forth below under "--Subscription Agent."

If a Rights holder wishes to exercise Rights, but time will not permit such holder to cause the Subscription Certificate(s) evidencing such Rights to reach the Subscription Agent on or prior to the Expiration Date, such Rights may nevertheless be exercised if all of the following conditions (the "Guaranteed Delivery Procedures") are met:

> (i) such holder has caused payment in full of the Subscription Price for each Share being subscribed for pursuant to the Basic Subscription Privilege and the Oversubscription Privilege to be received (in the manner set forth above) by the Subscription Agent on or prior to the Expiration Date;

> (ii) the Subscription Agent receives, on or prior to the Expiration Date, a notice of guaranteed delivery (a "Notice of Guaranteed Delivery"), substantially in the form provided with the Instructions distributed with the Subscription Certificates, from a member firm of a registered national securities exchange or a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., or a commercial bank or

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trust company having an office or correspondent in the United States (each, an "Eligible Institution"), stating the name of the exercising Rights holder, the number of Rights held by such exercising holder, the number of shares of Common Stock being subscribed for pursuant to the Basic Subscription Privilege and the number of shares, if any, being subscribed for pursuant to the Oversubscription Privilege, and guaranteeing the delivery to the Subscription Agent of any Subscription Certificate(s) evidencing such Rights within three business days following the date of the Notice of Guaranteed Delivery; and

(iii) the properly completed and duly executed Subscription Certificate(s), including any required signature guarantees, evidencing the Rights being exercised is received by the Subscription Agent within three business days following the date of the Notice of Guaranteed Delivery relating thereto. The Notice of Guaranteed Delivery may be delivered to the Subscription Agent in the same manner as Subscription Certificates at the address set forth below, or may be transmitted to the Subscription Agent by facsimile transmission Facsimile No. (718) 921-8355. Additional copies of the form of Notice of Guaranteed Delivery are available upon request from the Information Agent.

Unless a subscription form (i) provides that the Shares to be issued pursuant to the exercise of Rights represented thereby are to be delivered to the record holder of such Rights or (ii) is submitted for the account of an Eligible Institution, signatures on such Subscription Certificate must be guaranteed by an Eligible Institution, subject to the standards and procedures adopted by the Subscription Agent.

Funds received in payment of the Subscription Price for Excess Shares subscribed for pursuant to the Oversubscription Privlege will be held in a segregated interest bearing account pending issuance of such Excess Shares (which interest will accrue for the benefit of the Company). If an Eligible Stockholder exercising the Oversubscription Privilege is allocated less than all of the Excess Shares that such holder wished to subscribe for pursuant to the Oversubscription Privilege, the excess funds paid by such holder in respect of the Subscription Price for shares not issued will be returned by mail without interest or deduction as soon as practicable after the Expiration Date.

A holder who holds shares of Common Stock for the account of others, such as a broker, a trustee or a depositary for securities, should notify the respective beneficial owners of such shares as soon as possible to ascertain such beneficial owners' intentions and to obtain instructions with respect to the Rights beneficially owned by them. Beneficial owners of Common Stock or Rights held through such a holder of record should contact the holder and request the holder to effect transaction in accordance with the beneficial owner's instructions.

If either the number of Rights being exercised is not specified on a subscription form, or the payment delivered is not sufficient to pay the full aggregate Subscription Price for all shares of Common Stock stated to be subscribed for, the Rights holder will be deemed to have exercised the maximum number of Rights that could be exercised for the amount of the payment delivered

by such Rights holder. If the payment delivered by the Rights holder exceeds the aggregate Subscription Price for the number of Rights evidenced by the subscription form(s) delivered by such Rights holder, the payment will be applied, until depleted, to subscribe for Shares in the following order: (i) to subscribe for the number of Shares, if any, indicated on the subscription form(s) pursuant to the Basic Subscription Privilege; (ii) to subscribe for Shares until the Basic Subscription Privilege has been fully exercised with respect to all of the Rights represented by the subscription Privilege (subject to any applicable proration). Any excess payment remaining after the foregoing allocation will be returned to the Rights holder as soon as practicable by mail, without interest or deduction.

The Instructions accompanying the subscription forms should be read carefully and followed in detail. DO NOT SEND SUBSCRIPTION FORMS OR PAYMENT TO THE COMPANY.

THE METHOD OF DELIVERY OF SUBSCRIPTION FORMS AND PAYMENT OF THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE TO THE SUBSCRIPTION AGENT WILL BE AT THE ELECTION AND RISK OF THE RIGHTS HOLDERS, BUT IF SENT BY MAIL IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT SUCH CERTIFICATES AND PAYMENTS BE SENT BY REGISTERED MAIL, PROPERLY INSURED, WITH RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED, AND THAT A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF DAYS BE ALLOWED TO ENSURE DELIVERY TO THE SUBSCRIPTION AGENT AND CLEARANCE OF PAYMENT PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. BECAUSE UNCERTIFIED PERSONAL CHECKS MAY TAKE AT LEAST

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FIVE BUSINESS DAYS TO CLEAR, RIGHTS HOLDERS ARE STRONGLY URGED TO PAY, OR ARRANGE FOR PAYMENT, BY MEANS OF CERTIFIED OR CASHIER'S CHECK, MONEY ORDER OR WIRE TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

All questions concerning the timeliness, validity, form and eligibility of any exercise of Rights will be determined by the Company, whose determinations will be final and binding. The Company reserves the absolute right to reject any and all purchases not properly submitted or the acceptance of which would, in the opinion of its counsel, be unlawful. The Company, in its sole discretion, may waive any defect or irregularity, or permit a defect or irregularity to be corrected within such time as it may determine, or reject the purported exercise of any Right by reason of any defect or irregularity in such exercise. Subscriptions will not be deemed to have been received or accepted until all irregularities have been waived or cured within such time as the Company determines in its sole discretion. Neither the Company nor the Subscription Agent will be under any duty to give notification of any defect or irregularity in connection with the submission of Subscription Certificates or incur any liability for failure to give such notification. Rejected exercises and the Subscription Price paid therefor will be returned promptly by the Subscription Agent to the appropriate holders of the Rights.

The Company further reserves the right to terminate the Rights Offering prior to acceptance of subscriptions by the Company; however, in the absence of a material adverse change in its business, financial condition or results of operations, the Company expects to consummate the Rights Offering.

Any questions or requests for assistance concerning the method of exercising Rights or requests for additional copies of this Prospectus, the Instructions or the Notice of Guaranteed Delivery should be directed to the Company.

### NO REVOCATION

AFTER A HOLDER OF RIGHTS HAS EXERCISED THE BASIC SUBSCRIPTION PRIVILEGE OR THE OVERSUBSCRIPTION PRIVILEGE, SUCH EXERCISE MAY NOT BE REVOKED BY SUCH RIGHTS HOLDER.

# RIGHTS ARE NON-TRANSFERABLE

Rights may not be transferred in whole or in part.

### AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION

The Board of Directors of the Company, in its sole discretion, may amend the terms and conditions of the Rights Offering or terminate the Rights Offering and revoke the Rights at any time prior to the Expiration Date. In the event of such termination, the Company will return to all Eligible Stockholders who exercised Rights their subscription payments, without interest or deductions, as soon as practicable.

# DELIVERY OF STOCK CERTIFICATES

Stockholders whose shares of Common Stock are held of record by Cede & Co. ("Cede") or by any other depository or nominee on their behalf or on behalf of their broker-dealers will have their shares of Common Stock acquired pursuant to the Basic Subscription Privilege or Oversubscription Privilege credited to the account of Cede or such other depository or nominee. With respect to all other stockholders, stock certificates for all shares of Common Stock acquired pursuant to the Basic Subscription Privilege or Oversubscription Privilege will be mailed as soon as practicable after the Expiration Date and after payment for the shares of Common Stock subscribed for has cleared, which clearance may take up to 15 days from the date of receipt of the payment.

### SUBSCRIPTION AGENT

The Company has appointed American Stock Transfer & Trust Company as Subscription Agent for the Rights Offering. The Subscription Agent's address, which is the address to which the Subscription Certificates and payment of the Subscription Price should be delivered by mail, hand or overnight/express mail carrier, as well as the address to which Notice of Guaranteed Delivery must be delivered, is as follows:

American Stock Transfer & Trust Company 6201 15th Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11129

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The Subscription Agent's telephone number is (718) 921-8210 and its facsimile number is (718) 921-8355.

The Company will pay the fees and expenses of the Subscription Agent, and has also agreed to indemnify the Subscription Agent from any liability which it may incur in connection with the Rights Offering.

# DILUTIVE EFFECTS OF RIGHTS OFFERING

To the extent an Eligible Stockholder does not exercise its Rights in full, such Eligible Stockholder's voting power and percentage equity interest in the Company, including its percentage interest in any future earnings, would suffer substantial dilution.

### STATE AND FOREIGN SECURITIES LAWS

Subscription forms will not be mailed to Rights holders whose addresses are outside the United States or who have APO or FPO addresses, but will be held by the Subscription Agent for such holders' accounts. The Company will not offer, sell or issue any of the Rights or the Shares in any jurisdiction where it is unlawful to do so or whose laws, rules, regulations or orders would require the Company, in its sole discretion, to incur costs, obligations or time delays disproportionate to the net proceeds to be realized by the Company from such offers, sales or issuances. The Rights may not be exercised by any person, and neither this Prospectus nor any Subscription Certificate shall constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to purchase any Shares, in any jurisdiction in which such transactions would be unlawful. No action has been taken in any jurisdiction outside the United States to permit offers and sales of the Rights or the Shares. Consequently, the Company may reject subscriptions pursuant to the exercise of Rights by any holder of Rights outside the United States, and the Company may also reject subscriptions from holders in jurisdictions within the United States if it should later determine that it may not lawfully issue shares to such holders, even it could by qualifying the shares for sale or by taking other actions in such jurisdictions, or that the costs, obligations or time delays related thereto are disproportionate to the net proceeds to be realized therefrom. No residents of the State of California may be issued Rights due to certain restrictions imposed by the Securities laws of such state.

#### REGISTRATION AND RESALE OF SHARES

This Prospectus will not be available for reoffers or resales of the Shares by persons deemed to be "affiliates" of the Company within the meaning of the Securities Act. Such "affiliates" may accomplish reoffers or resales of such securities only pursuant to (i) another appropriate prospectus contained in an effective registration statement under the Securities Act, (ii) an appropriate exemption under the Securities Act, or (iii) Rule 144 of the General Rules and Regulations promulgated under the Securities Act. Further, the directors and officers of the Company and any beneficial owner of more than 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Stock may be liable pursuant to Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act to the Company for certain amounts realized upon the purchase and sale, or sale and purchase, of any shares of Common Stock within any period of less than six months. The persons referred to above should consult counsel for additional information regarding impediments with respect to their purchase and sale of shares of Common Stock.

### 18 SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA

The following selected historical financial data as of and for the years ended December 31, 1996 and 1995, as of and for the six months and ten days ended July 10, 1997, and for the six months ended June 30, 1997 for Old WRT and as of and for the five months and 21 days ended December 31, 1997 and the six months ended June 30, 1998 for Gulfport are derived from the consolidated financial statements of the Company included elsewhere in this Prospectus. The selected financial data at December 31, 1994 and 1993 and for the years then ended have been derived from historical consolidated financial statements of Old WRT. The financial data set forth below should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and the notes thereto included elsewhere in this Prospectus. The historical financial data as of December 31, 1996 and 1997 and for the six months and ten days ended July 10, 1997 and the five months and 21 days ended December 31, 1997 have been derived from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements. All other historical financial data have been derived from unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company.

		GULFPORT	OLD WRT	
	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1998		SIX MONTHS TEN DAYS ENDED JULY 10, 1997	ENDED JUNE 30,
	(UNAUDITED)			
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DATA	•	IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT		
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>		<c></c>
Oil and gas sales	\$ 6,722		. ,	\$ 5,381
Operating expenses	26,590	 ) 11,478	11,002	4,605
Net income(loss) from operations	(19,868	3) (1,713)	(864)	776
Interest expense	758	3 727	1,106	615
Reorganization costs			7,771	1,026
Net income (loss) before income			,	,
taxes and extraordinary item	(20,280	)) (1,713)	(9,615)	(815)
Extraordinary item			88,723	
dividends on preferred stock	(20,280	)) (1,713)	79,108	(815)
Dividends on preferred stock (4)			(1,510)	(712)
Net income (loss) attributable to				
common stock	(20,280	)) (1,713)	77 <i>,</i> 598	(1,527)
Earnings (loss) per common				
and common equivalent share (5)	(0.92	?) (0.08)	N/A	N/A
Average common and common				
equivalent shares outstanding			9,539	9,539
Capital expenditures	\$ 805	5 \$ 5,644	\$ 2,562	\$ 250

<CAPTION>

<caption></caption>	OLD WRT					
		YEAR ENDED	DECEMBER 31,			
	1996	1995	1994	1993		
		(UNAUDITED)	• •	(UNAUDITED)		
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>		
Oil and gas sales	\$ 24,019	\$ 24,655	\$ 11,034	\$ 4,657		
Operating expenses	40,855(2)	139,497(1)	10,126	5,841		
Net income(loss) from operations	(16,836)	(114,842)	908	(1,184)		
Interest expense	 5,562	13,759	 19	447		
Reorganization costs Net income (loss) before income	7, 345					
taxes and extraordinary item	(29, 387)	(128,175)	4,266	(1,322)		
Extraordinary item Net income (loss) before						
dividends on preferred stock	(29, 387)	(128,175)	4,230	(1,322)		
Dividends on preferred stock (4) Net income (loss) attributable to	(2,846)	(2,846)	(2,846)	(591)		
	(32, 233)	(131,021)	1,384	(1,913)		
and common equivalent share (5)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Average common and common equivalent shares outstanding	9,539	9,466	7, 7 <i>92</i>	4,154		
Capital expenditures	,	,	,	,		

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	GULFPORT				OLD WRT	
		TUNE 30, 1998	DEC	EMBER 31, 1997		JULY 10, 1997
<\$>	 <c></c>	•	<c></c>		<	c>
BALANCE SHEET DATA Working capital (deficit)	Ś	(4,949)	\$	(719)	¢	(148,231)
Property, plant and	Ŷ	(4,545)	Ŷ	(715)	Ŷ	(140,201)
equipment, net		62,341		81,501		55,698
Total assets		72,191		92,346		67,706
Total long-term debt		10,660		13,528		
Shareholders' equity (deficit)		50,000		70,280		(91,366)

<CAPTION>

<caption></caption>		OLD	WRT			
		DECEME	ER 31	,		
	1996	1995		1994		1993
		(IN THOUSANDS)				
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>		<c:< th=""><th>&gt;</th></c:<>	>
Working capital (deficit) Property, plant and	\$ (148,932)	\$ (131,601)	\$	6,301	\$	24,270

equipment, net	56,899	63,913	59,042	18,586
Total assets	<i>68,076</i>	7 <i>9,2</i> 47	81,857	48,233
Total long-term debt			6,260	205
Shareholders' equity (deficit)	(90,551)	(61,869)	63,538	43,394

  |  |  |  |

- (1) Operating expenses for 1995 include a non-cash charge of \$103,000,000 related to impairment of long-lived assets pursuant to SFAS No. 121, non-cash charges of \$3,600,000 related to a minimum production guarantee obligation, a \$2,000,000 provision for doubtful accounts, and a \$1,400,000 charge related to restructuring costs incurred. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."
- (2) Operating expenses for 1996 include a non-cash charge of \$3,900,000 related to impairment of long-lived assets pursuant to SFAS No. 121, non-cash charges of \$5,600,000 related to a minimum production guarantee obligation, and a \$5,200,000 provision for doubtful accounts. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."
- (3) Operating expense for the six months ended June 30, 1998 include a non-cash charge of \$16,200,000 related to a ceiling test write-down. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."
- (4) Reflects accrued but undeclared dividends during 1996 and during the six months and ten days ended July 10, 1997.

(5) Earnings per share data not comparable to the Reorganization Case.

#### 19 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

As a result of the Reorganization Case and Plan, which was consummated and became effective on July 11, 1997, the Company was required to present its financial statements pursuant to fresh start reporting standards. Accordingly, the financial statements of Gulfport are not comparable to the financial statements of Old WRT. However, in the case of the statement of operations, the Company believes that comments comparing calendar years provide a more meaningful understanding of the Company's operations.

The following discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations is based in part on and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included elsewhere in this Prospectus.

#### OVERVIEW

The Company owns and operates mature oil and gas properties in the Louisiana Gulf Coast. The Company seeks to achieve reserve growth and increase its cash flow by entering into strategic alliances with companies possessing Gulf Coast exploration experience and by undertaking lower risk development projects. The Company was organized under the laws of Delaware in July 1997 and merged with Old WRT on July 11, 1997 upon the consummation of Old WRT's bankruptcy reorganization.

On February 14, 1996, Old WRT filed a petition with the Bankruptcy Court for protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. Upon filing of the voluntary petition for relief, Old WRT, as debtor-in-possession, was authorized to operate its business for the benefit of claim holders and interest holders, and continued to do so, without objection or request for appointment of a trustee. All debts of Old WRT as of the Petition Date were stayed by the bankruptcy petition and were subject to compromise pursuant to such proceedings. Old WRT operated its business and managed its assets in the ordinary course as debtor-in-possession, and obtained court approval for transactions outside the ordinary course of business. Based on these actions, all liabilities of the Company outstanding at February 14, 1996 were reclassified to estimated pre-petition liabilities.

By order dated May 5, 1997, the Bankruptcy Court confirmed the Plan of Old WRT and co-proponents DLB and Wexford Management. The Plan was consummated and became effective on July 11, 1997. On the Effective Date, Old WRT was merged with and into Gulfport. On the Effective Date, Gulfport allocated the actual reorganization value to the entity's assets as defined by Statement of Position Number 90-7, "Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization Under the Bankruptcy Code" ("SOP 90-7").

The markets for oil and gas have been volatile and are likely to remain so in the future. Prices for oil and gas are subject to wide fluctuations in response to relatively minor changes in the supply and demand for oil and gas, market uncertainty and a variety of additional factors that are beyond the control of the Company. In the future, lower oil and gas prices may reduce (i) the attractiveness or viability of exploration prospects and the amount of oil and gas reserves that may be produced economically, (ii) the Company's cash flow from operations, (iii) the amount available for borrowing under the Company's credit facilities and (iv) the Company's net income and capital expenditures.

The Company uses the full cost method of accounting for its investment in oil and gas properties. Under the full cost method of accounting, all costs of acquisition, exploration and development of oil and gas reserves are capitalized into a "full cost pool" as incurred, and properties in the pool are depleted and charged to operations using the units-of-production method based on the ratio of current production to total proved oil and gas reserves. To the extent that such capitalized costs, net of depletion and amortization, exceed the present value of estimated future net revenues, discounted at 10%, from proved oil and gas reserves, after income tax effects, such excess costs are charged to operations. Once incurred, a write down of oil and gas properties is not reversible at a later date, even if oil or gas prices increase. As a result of a ceiling test performed at June 30, 1998, the Company was required to write down the value of its oil and gas properties by \$16.0 million.

The discussion in this section includes statements that are not purely historical and are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act,

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including statements regarding the Company's expectations, hopes, beliefs, intentions and strategies regarding the future. The Company's actual results could differ materially from its expectations discussed herein. Certain important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company's expectations are disclosed elsewhere in this Prospectus. See "Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements."

# BANKRUPTCY OF OLD WRT

For a discussion of events related to Old WRT's operations and subsequent filing for protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, see "Business--Events Leading to the Reorganization Case."

### ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Before July 11, 1997, the Company used the successful efforts method for reporting oil and gas operations. Commencing on the Effective Date, the Company converted to the full cost pool method of accounting for its oil and gas operations.

Due to the restating of property values to comply with fresh start accounting and the conversion from the successful efforts method to the full cost pool method for reporting oil and gas operations on the Effective Date, comparison of depreciation, depletion, and amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 1997 with prior years will not be meaningful.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Set forth in the table below are the average prices received by the Company and production volumes during the periods indicated.

#### <TABLE>

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		YE	AR END	ED DECEMB	ER 31,			SIX MO ENDED JU		,
		1997		1996		1995		1998		1997
<s></s>	<c></c>		<c></c>		<c></c>		<c></c>		<c></c>	
Production Volumes										
Oil (MBbls)		566		615		778		284		246
Gas (MMcf)		2,818		3,629		7,403		1,243		1,712
Oil equivalents (MBoe)		1,036		1,220		2,012		491		531
Average Prices										
Oil (per Bbl)	\$	20.93	\$	22.17	\$	16.59	\$	13.64	\$	20.98
Gas (per Mcf)	\$	2.86	\$	2.86	\$	1.59	\$	2.29	\$	2.63
Oil equivalents (per MBoe)	\$	19.20	\$	19.68	\$	12.27	\$	13.68	\$	18.17
Average production costs (per Boe)	\$	9.05	\$	10.90	\$	4.74	\$	9.37	\$	8.67
Average production taxes (per Boe) 										

 \$ | 1.48 | \$ | 1.47 | \$ | 1.08 | \$ | 1.15 | \$ | 1.19 |

# COMPARISON OF SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1998 AND 1997

During the six months ended June 30, 1998, the Company reported a net loss of \$20.3 million, a 276% increase from net loss before undeclared dividends on preferred stock of \$5.4 million for the corresponding period in 1997. The increase in net loss was due primarily to the following factors:

Oil and Gas Revenues. During the six months ended June 30, 1998, the Company reported oil and gas revenues of \$6.7 million, a 45% decrease from oil and gas revenues of \$9.7 million for the comparable period in 1997. This decrease was primarily attributable to a significant reduction in gas production and the average price received for oil during 1998.

Other Income. Other income increased \$0.2 million, or 200%, from \$0.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 1997 to \$0.3 million for the comparable period in 1998. This increase resulted from the Company's increased cash holdings in accounts bearing interest and an increase in overhead income, during the first quarter of 1998.

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Production Costs. Production costs, including lease operating costs and gross production taxes, remained constant at \$5.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 1998 and the same period in 1997. Although there was consistency for comparison purposes, there was a decrease in operating costs in the 1998 period primarily as the result of a reduction of field related services performed by third party contractors that was offset by an increase to operating costs in the West Cote Blanche Bay ("WCBB") field as a result of the Company's acquisition, on the Effective Date, of an additional 50% working interest in depths above the Rob "C" marker, of which the Company is the operator.

Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization, Depreciation, depletion and amortization increased \$17.0 million, or 548%, from \$3.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 1997 to \$20.1 million for the comparable period in 1998. As a result of fresh start accounting prescribed for companies exiting bankruptcy, a new cost basis in assets was recognized based upon fair market value of the assets. In addition, the Company converted from the successful efforts method to the full cost pool method for reporting oil and gas properties on the Effective Date. As prescribed by the full cost pool method of reporting oil and gas properties, ceiling tests are performed to determine if the carrying value of oil and gas assets exceeds the sum of the discounted estimated future cash flows. As a result of a ceiling test performed at June 30, 1998, the Company was required to write down the value of its oil and gas properties by \$16.0 million. Due to the restating of property values to comply with fresh start accounting and the conversion from the successful efforts method to the full cost pool method of reporting oil and gas properties, comparisons of the 1998 and 1997 periods are not meaningful.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses decreased \$0.7 million, or 54%, from \$2.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 1997 to \$1.3 million for the comparable period in 1998. This decrease was due primarily as a result of the Company's change in strategy resulting in a reduction in personnel and general and administrative costs.

Provision for Doubtful Accounts. Provision for doubtful decreased to zero for the six months ended June 30, 1998 from \$0.1 million for 1997.

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased 0.2 million, or 25%, from \$1.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 1997 to \$0.8 million for the same period in 1998. This decreased was due to (i) a reduction in outstanding debt and (ii) an 0.8125% reduction in interest rate set forth in the Credit Agreement.

Reorganization Costs. Reorganization costs decreased \$2.7 million, or 100%, from \$2.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 1997 to zero for the comparable period in 1998. On the Effective Date, the Company recorded a \$1.0 million accrual for estimated future costs to be incurred in connection with the reorganization. As a result, any reorganization costs incurred since the Effective Date have no effect on the income statement of the Company.

COMPARISON OF YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1997 AND 1996

The Company reported net income attributable to Common Stock of \$75,885,000 for the year ended December 31, 1997, as compared with net loss attributable to Common Stock of \$32,233,000, for the year ended December 31, 1996. The change in earnings attributable to Common Stock of \$109,628,000 was due primarily to the following factors:

Oil and Gas Revenues. During 1997, the Company reported oil and gas revenues of \$19.9 million, a 17% decrease from revenues of \$24.0 million for 1996. The decreased revenues are attributable to a decrease in production volumes of 184 MBoe along with a decrease of \$0.48 per Boe in average sales price for the year. The production declines were due primarily to normal production declines and the loss of production from two large oil wells on the Deer Island lease during 1997, offset in part by the acquisition of the remaining 50% interest in the WCBB properties on the Effective Date.

Production Costs. Production costs decreased \$3,918,000, or 29%, to \$9.4 million in 1997 from \$13.3 million in 1996. Production costs per Boe decreased 14% from \$10.92 in 1996 to \$9.41 per Boe in 1997. This decrease in production costs per Boe was due primarily to the inclusion in 1996 of the following as additional production costs: (i) disputed claims adjustments totaling approximately \$3,986,000; and (ii) the Lac Blanc

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purchase price adjustment in the amount of \$479,000. Production costs per Boe excluding the previously mentioned items increased by \$0.81 in 1997 as compared with 1996, due primarily to increased workover activities.

Gross Production Taxes. Production taxes decreased by \$258,000, or 14%, from \$1,791,000 in 1996 to \$1,533,000 in 1997. This decrease was partially attributable to the fact that in Louisiana gross production taxes on gas sales are computed on a volumetric basis rather than on the sales price, and gas volumes decreased by 811 Mmcf, and partially due to a decrease of \$1,792,000 in oil sales in 1997 as compared with 1996.

Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization. Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense was \$7,856,000 in 1997. Due to the restating of property values to comply with fresh start accounting and the conversion from the successful efforts method to the full cost pool method for reporting oil and gas operations on the Effective Date, comparisons of 1997 depreciation, depletion, and amortization expense with prior years are not meaningful.

General and Administrative Expense. General and administrative expenses increased by 13% from \$3,210,000 in 1996 to \$3,642,000 in 1997 due primarily to a \$616,000 reduction in the amount of administrative costs charged to operations. Also contributing to this increase was a substantial increase in audit fees and contract labor incurred in connection with implementing the Plan. These increases were partially offset by lower salary expense and other cost savings implemented by management. Provision for Doubtful Accounts. Provision for doubtful accounts decreased \$5,087,000 from \$5,158,000 in 1996 to \$71,000 in 1997. The provision for doubtful accounts for 1996 consisted primarily of an allowance of a receivable in the amount of \$4,278,000 relating to the Tri-Deck legal proceeding arising from Tri-Deck's failure to pay for several months of gas production. See "--Commitments and Contingencies" and "Business -- Legal Proceedings." On January 20, 1998, the Company assigned its claims against Tri-Deck to the Litigation Entity (an independent entity formed pursuant to the Plan to pursue specified claims of Old WRT) in consideration for the right to receive a percentage of the net proceeds from the resolution of these claims. The percentages, which were arrived at through arms-length negotiations, are either 50% or 85% depending on the nature of the claim. In addition, during 1996 the Company charged an additional \$880,000 to bad debts expense related to receivables deemed uncollectible as a result of the Reorganization Case.

Restructuring Charges and Reorganization Costs. During 1997, the Company incurred \$7,771,000 in reorganization costs, consisting of \$3,000,000 contributed to the Litigation Entity, as called for in the Plan, \$1,515,000 reimbursed to DLB for restructuring costs it incurred on the Company's behalf, professional fees totaling \$2,213,000 and an accrual of \$1,043,000 for estimated future costs to be incurred in connection with the reorganization. See "Business--Events Leading to the Reorganization Case."

During 1996, the Company incurred reorganization costs of \$7,345,000, consisting primarily of professional fees totaling \$2,594,000, and the write-off of previously capitalized debt issuance costs on the Senior Notes (as defined herein) in the amount of \$3,834,000. See "Business--Events Leading to the Reorganization Case."

Minimum Production Guarantee Obligation. By a Joint Venture Agreement, dated October 18, 1991 (the "Tricore Joint Venture Agreement"), the Company entered into a joint venture (the "Tricore JV") to develop certain oil and gas properties with Tricore Energy Venture, L.P., a Texas limited partnership ("Tricore") and Stag Energy Corporation ("Stag"). Pursuant to the Tricore Joint Venture Agreement, the Company provided Tricore with a limited production guarantee based on a specified minimum production schedule. As collateral for the Company's obligations under the production guarantee, Tricore held a partial assignment of an interest in the WCBB field. This 4.68% working interest (3.72% net revenue interest) assignment was made subject to the terms and provisions of the Tricore Joint Venture Agreement. Upon satisfaction of the production guarantee, Tricore was required to execute and deliver a release of the partial assignment. The Company accrued \$5,555,000 in 1996 and \$3,591,000 in 1995 related to its anticipated minimum production guarantee obligation to Tricore. The additional accrual in 1996 was due in part to the disallowance of the nonconventional fuels tax credit provided for under Section 29 of the Internal Revenue Code. Based on a certification by the Department of Natural Resources (the "DNR"), a significant amount of the production attributable to the Tricore JV qualified under the Natural Gas Policy Act (the "NGPA") as gas produced from geopressured brine. As required under the NGPA, the  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DNR's}}$ determination was reviewed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (the "FERC") which ultimately rejected such determination. The FERC's position was subsequently upheld on appeal to the United States Court of Appeals. The additional accrual in 1996 was also due in part to downward revisions of the reserve estimates associated with the properties collateralizing the production payment obligations.

No additional liability was accrued in 1997 in connection with this production payment guarantee. On December 9, 1997, the Tricore claim was settled by the Bankruptcy Court as an Allowed General Unsecured Claim

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in the amount of \$6,800,000 for which Tricore received 524,000 shares of Common Stock and 524,000 Litigation Entity interests. As a part of this settlement, Tricore transferred its interest in the Tricore JV, including the 4.68% working interest in the WCBB field, to the Company with the stipulation that if the Company sells any of Tricore JV's properties within one year, the Company will pay to Tricore 100% of the net proceeds from the sale.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets. During 1996, the Company recognized an impairment loss related to its oil and gas properties and long-lived assets in the amount of \$3,864,000. The 1996 impairment loss was due primarily to further declines in the Company's estimated oil and gas reserves and the write down of certain other equipment to its appraised value.

Based primarily on an analysis of the independent engineers reserve report, dated January 1, 1998, management has determined that there was no impairment of long-lived assets during 1997.

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased \$3,729,000, or 67%, from \$5,562,000 in 1996 to \$1,833,000 in 1997, primarily due to the termination of the interest accrual on the \$100,000,000 in Senior Notes as of February 14, 1996 (the filing date of the Chapter 11 proceedings). See "Business--Events Leading to the Reorganization Case."

Extraordinary Gain. During 1997, the Company recognized an extraordinary gain of \$88,723,000 related to the forgiveness of debt recognized in connection with implementing the Plan.

The Company reported a net loss attributable to common stock of \$32,233,000 (\$3.38) per share, for the year ended December 31, 1996, as compared with a net loss attributable to common stock of \$131,021,000 (\$13.84) per share for 1995. The reduction in net losses attributable to common stock of \$98,788,000 was due primarily to the following factors:

Oil and Gas Revenues. During 1996, the Company reported oil and gas revenues of \$24,019,000, a 3% decrease from revenues of \$24,655,000 for 1995. The decreased revenues were attributable to a decrease in production volumes of 792 MBoe offset by an increase of \$5.58 per MBoe in average sales price for the year. The production declines were due primarily to the mechanical failure of the Exxon Fee No. 23 located in the Lac Blanc Field and normal production declines.

Production Costs. Production costs increased \$3,770,000, or 40%, from \$9,534,000 in 1995 to \$13,304,000 in 1996. Production costs per MBoe increased 130% from \$4.74 in 1995 to \$10.92 in 1996. This increase in production costs per MBoe was due primarily to the inclusion in 1996 of the following as additional production costs: (i) disputed claims adjustments totaling approximately \$3,986,000; and (ii) the Lac Blanc purchase price adjustment in the amount of \$479,000. Production costs on the properties excluding the previously mentioned items decreased by 7% while the oil sales volume decreased by 21% and the gas sales volume decreased by 51%, resulting in significantly increased production costs per MBoe.

Gross Production Taxes. Production taxes decreased \$348,000, or 16%, from \$2,139,000 in 1995 to \$1,791,000 in 1996. This decrease was attributable to the fact that in Louisiana gross production taxes on gas sales are computed on a volumetric basis rather than on the sales price, and gas volumes decreased by 51% in 1996. This decrease in production taxes was partially offset by a \$5.58 per barrel increase in the average price received for oil in 1996, which increased gross production taxes attributable to oil production.

Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization. Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense decreased 37% from \$12,645,000 in 1995 to \$7,973,000 in 1996. This decrease was due primarily to a 21% decrease in oil production combined with a 51% decrease in gas production. On an MBoe basis, depreciation, depletion and amortization expense increased 4% from \$6.30 per MBoe in 1995 to \$6.54 per MBoe in 1996.

General and Administrative Expense. General and administrative expenses decreased by 34% from \$4,882,000 in 1995 to \$3,210,000 in 1996 as a result of the Company's change in strategy resulting in a substantial reduction in personnel and third-party geological and engineering costs.

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Provision for Doubtful Accounts. Provision for doubtful accounts increased \$3,151,000 from \$2,007,000 at December 31, 1995 to \$5,158,000 at December 31, 1996. The provision for doubtful accounts for 1996 consisted primarily of an allowance of a receivable in the amount of \$4,278,000 relating to the Tri-Deck legal proceeding. See "--Commitments and Contingencies" and "Business--Legal Proceedings." In addition, during 1996 the Company charged an additional \$880,000 to bad debts expense related to receivables deemed uncollectible as a result of the Reorganization Case.

Restructuring Charges and Reorganization Costs. During 1996, the Company incurred reorganization costs of \$7,345,000, consisting primarily of professional fees totaling \$2,594,000 and the write-off of previously capitalized debt issuance costs on the Senior Notes in the amount of \$3,834,000. See "Business--Events Leading to the Reorganization Case."

During 1995, the Company incurred \$1,433,000 in restructuring charges consisting primarily of the write-off of approximately \$1,000,000 in leasehold improvements related to the relocation of the Company's operations from The Woodlands, Texas, approximately \$305,000 in severance costs related to staff reductions and changes in senior management, and \$145,000 in legal and other costs directly related to the Reorganization Case.

Minimum Production Guarantee Obligation. Pursuant to the Tricore Joint Venture Agreement, the Company provided Tricore with a limited production guarantee based on the minimum production schedule attached thereto. The Company accrued \$5,555,000 in 1996 and \$3,591,000 in 1995 related to its anticipated minimum production guarantee obligation to Tricore. The additional accrual in 1996 was due in part to the disallowance of the Section 29 Energy Credit by FERC and the subsequent ruling in FERC's favor by the United States Court of Appeals, and in part due to downward revisions of the reserve estimates associated with the properties collateralizing the production payment obligations.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets. Effective December 31, 1995, the Company adopted SFAS No. 121 resulting in the recognition of an impairment loss related to the Company's oil and gas properties and other long-lived assets in the amount of \$103,266,000. This impairment was due primarily to a significant downward revision of the Company's oil and gas reserves as a result of (i) differences in professional opinions between the Company's current and former independent engineering firms, (ii) field development activities including unsuccessful well projects in the Company's East Hackberry and Bayou Penchant fields and the mechanical failure of the Lac Blanc No. 23 well, and (iii) production during the year. During 1996, the Company recognized an additional impairment loss related to its oil and gas properties and long-lived assets in the amount of \$3,864,000. The 1996 impairment loss was due primarily to further declines in the Company's estimated oil and gas reserves and the write down of certain other equipment to its appraised value. Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased \$8,197,000 from \$13,759,000 in 1995 to \$5,562,000 in 1996, primarily due to the termination of the interest accrual on the \$100,000,000 in Senior Notes as of February 14, 1996 (the filing date of the Chapter 11 proceedings).

### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Net cash flow provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 1998 was \$1.9 million, as compared to net cash flow provided by operating activities of \$0.5 million for the comparable period in 1997. This increase is due primarily to a \$1.5 million reduction in accounts payable and accrued liabilities during the six months ended June 30, 1998 as compared to the same period in 1997.

Net cash flow used by operating activities for the year ended December 31, 1997 was \$1,446,000 as compared to net cash flow used by operating activities of \$20,610,000 for the year ended December 31, 1996. The reduction in the cash flow was due primarily to an increase in payables in 1996 of approximately \$16,920,000. The increase in payables in 1996 was due to the stay provided by the Bankruptcy Court from the payment of any pre-petition payables and interest on the Company's then existing credit facility.

On the Effective Date and pursuant to the Plan, the Company received gross proceeds of \$13,300,000 from the exercise of rights to purchase 3,800,000 shares of Common Stock at \$3.50 per share (the "1997 Rights Offering"), of which \$3,248,000 was used to pay the interest and loan fees in connection with an outstanding loan (the "Prior Credit Facility") from International Nederlanden (U.S.) Capital Corporation ("INCC"), \$3,000 was used to pay pre-petition claims, and \$2,492,000 was used to pay administrative claims. The balance of \$1,597,000 was used for additional working capital for the Company. In addition, on the Effective Date, the Company exchanged \$123,845,000 in unsecured debt for 10,000,000 shares of Common Stock and DLBW and

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Dublin Acquisitions, a related party to DLBW, exchanged \$9,293,000 of secured debt for 2,655,000 shares of Common Stock.

Also on the Effective Date, the Company entered into a \$15,000,000 credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with ING (U.S.) Capital Corporation ("ING") that was secured by substantially all of the Company's assets. The terms of the Credit Agreement required the payoff of a portion of the \$18,081,590 in principal and interest outstanding under the Prior Credit Facility with INCC, a predecessor to ING, with proceeds under the Credit Agreement. As of June 30, 1998, the outstanding principal balance under the Credit Agreement, the Company may elect to be charged at the bank's fluctuating reference rate plus 1.25% or the rate plus 3.0% at which Eurodollar deposits for one, two, three or six months are offered to the bank in the Interbank Eurodollar. The interest rate was 8.69% at October 7, 1998. Principal payments of \$1,000,000 each are due in September 1998, December 1998, and March 1999, with the remaining principal balance due at maturity on July 10, 1999.

The Credit Agreement contains restrictive covenants which impose limitations on the Company with respect to, among other things: (i) the maintenance of current assets equal to at least 110% of current liabilities (excluding any current portion of the Credit Agreement); (ii) the incurrence of debt outside the ordinary course of business; (iii) dividends and similar payments; (iv) the creation of additional liens on, or the sale of, the Company's oil and gas properties and other assets; (v) the Company's ability to enter into forward, future, swap or hedging contracts; (vi) mergers or consolidations; (vii) the issuance of securities other than Common Stock and options or warrants granting the right to purchase Common Stock; (viii) the sale, transfer, lease, exchange, alienation or disposal of Company properties or assets; (ix) investments outside the ordinary course of business; (x) transactions with affiliates; (xi) general and administrative expenditures in excess of \$1 million during any fiscal quarter or in excess of \$3 million during each fiscal year; and (xii) the maintenance of a 1.2 to 1 coverage ratio.

On August 18, 1998, the Company amended the Credit Agreement (as so amended, the "Amended Credit Agreement") to, among other things: (i) delete the coverage ratio set forth in the Credit Agreement; and (ii) require interest payments to be made by the Company on a monthly basis. The interest rate set forth in the Credit Agreement remains unchanged in the Amended Credit Agreement. In connection with the execution and delivery of the Amended Credit Agreement, ING waived certain provisions of the Credit Agreement to permit (i) the Rights offering and the use of proceeds as specified herein, (ii) the Company to enter into the contractual agreements discussed below under "--Recent Developments and '--Recent Developments and Plans" and (iii) the Company to undertake certain other actions. In consideration for ING entering into the Amended Credit Agreement and granting the waivers, the Company (a) prepaid \$2.0 million of principal otherwise due in September and December 1998 with borrowings made under the Stockholder Credit Facility, (b) agreed to pay a \$250,000 amendment fee to ING on July 11, 1999, provided that such amendment fee will be waived if the amounts owed to ING under the Amended Credit Agreement have been paid in full by July 10, 1999; and (c) issued warrants to ING, which warrants will permit ING to purchase 2% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock on a fully diluted basis after giving effect to the Rights Offering, subject to a reduction to 1.5% if certain farmout

agreements proposed by the Company are not approved by ING. The exercise price for the warrants will equal the average of the closing sale prices for the Common Stock for the 30 trading days following consummation of the Rights Offering. If, however, the Registration Statement of which this Prospectus is a part has not been declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission by October 31, 1998 or the Rights Offering is not consummated within 30 days after such Registration Statement is declared effective, then the exercise price shall be \$0.25. The warrants expire five years after the date the exercise price is established.

Pursuant to the Amended Credit Agreement, an Event of Default (as defined therein) shall be deemed to have occurred if the Registration Statement of which this Prospectus is a part has not been declared effective on or before October 31, 1998 and the Rights Offering is not completed with 30 days of such effective date; provided, however, that if the Registration Statement is not declared effective on or before October 31, 1998, but the Company completes a \$7.5 million private placement of Common Stock on or before November 30, 1998, no Event of Default shall be deemed to have occurred.

On August 18, 1998, the Company entered into the Stockholder Credit Facility, a \$3.0 million revolving credit facility with the Affiliated Eligible Borrowings under the Stockholder Credit Facility are due on Stockholders. August 17, 1999 and bear interest at LIBOR plus 3% (8.69% at October 7, 1998). Pursuant to the Stockholder Credit Facility, the Affiliated Eligible Stockholders have the right to convert any borrowings made under such facility into shares of Common Stock at a conversion price of \$0.20 per share only if the Rights Offering is not completed. As of August 25, 1998, \$2.4 million was outstanding under the Stockholder Credit Facility. The Company intends to repay \$2.0 million of principal under the Amended Credit Facility with borrowings under the Stockholder Credit Facility. The remaining \$0.4 million will be used for working capital and general corporate purposes. Each Affiliated Eligible Stockholders will pay the Subscription Price for Shares and Excess Shares if any, purchased in the Rights Offering through the forgiveness of an equal amount owed to such Affiliated Eligible Stockholder under the Stockholder Credit Facility and the Administrative Services Agreement receivable. Any amounts that remain outstanding after such application will be repaid by the Company with a portion of the cash proceeds from the Rights Offering or other available funds. See "Use of Proceeds" and "Certain Transactions--Stockholder Credit Facility."

During 1997, the Company invested \$21,931,000 in property acquisition and development, as compared to \$4,282,000 during 1996. Included in such 1997 property additions was the acquisition of the 50% interest in certain

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WCBB properties not owned by the Company in exchange for 5,616,000 shares of Common Stock, 616,000 shares of which were issued for additional capital expenditures on these properties paid by DLB. See "Business--Events Leading to the Reorganization Case." This 50% interest in such WCBB properties was valued at \$15,144,000 for financial reporting purposes. During 1997, the Company received approximately \$2,100,000 from the sale of substantially all of its well servicing equipment.

Net cash provided in financing activities for 1997 was \$5,137,000 as compared to \$29,611,000 during 1996. The 1996 cash flows from financing activities occurred as a result of the deferral of pre-petition claims in connection with the Company's bankruptcy filing in February 1996.

On the Effective Date, the Company commenced a program to increase production rates, lengthen the productive life of wells and increase total proved reserves primarily through sidetracks out of and recompletions of shut-in wells. During the period extending from the Effective Date through December 31, 1997, the Company spent approximately \$4.4 million for these purposes. However, these expenditures did not generate the anticipated cash flow on the projected schedule. At the same time, the Company's revenues were adversely affected by declining oil and gas prices. As a result, cash flow from operations has not been sufficient to meet the Company's capital requirements.

In an effort to reduce the Company's capital requirements while at the same time developing its properties as quickly as possible, the Company is implementing its business strategy of utilizing farmout arrangements, in which investors pay the development costs in exchange for a working interest in the project, and selling nonstrategic properties. See "--Recent Developments and Plans" below for a discussion of recent farmouts and sales of properties. The Company also intends to continue to undertake internally financed, low risk projects to the extent permitted by its financial position.

The ability of the Company to satisfy its capital requirements and implement its business strategy is dependent upon the success of the Rights Offering. The Rights are nontransferable and the Company is not a party to any standby commitment or other agreement pursuant to which Eligible Stockholders have agreed to exercise any minimum number of Rights. The Company believes that it will need to raise at least \$7.5 million from the Rights Offering, including any amounts forgiven by the Affiliated Eligible Stockholders as payment of their Subscription Price, to meet its short-term needs. At that level, assuming that the full \$4.6 million owed to the Affiliated Eligible Stockholders is forgiven as payment for the Subscription Price for Shares, the Company would receive gross cash proceeds of \$2.9 million. Of this amount, approximately \$1.5 million would be used to pay outstanding obligations. The balance of any proceeds from the Rights Offering, together with cash flow from operations, would be used for general corporate purposes, including implementation of the Company's business strategy to increase its reserves, production and cash flow. The specific projects to be undertaken by the Company will depend upon the actual amount of net cash proceeds received by the Company in the Rights Offering and the Company's determination of the most opportune projects to pursue at that time. It is expected, however, that any such project in the near term would be limited primarily to low risk projects such as work overs of existing wells.

The failure of the Company to raise at least \$7.5 million through the Rights Offering or a private placement of Common Stock on or before November 30, 1998 will constitute an event of default under the Amended Credit Agreement. If such funds are not raised, the Company believes that it will be forced to seek protection from its creditors under applicable bankruptcy laws. In such an event, the Company believes that holders of the Common Stock would realize little, if any, of their investment in the Company. The Company currently has no financing plan to raise such capital other than the Rights Offering.

The independent auditor's report on the financial statements of the Company is modified and it states that there are conditions which raise substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. Specifically, the auditor's report states that revenues from the Company's producing properties will not be sufficient to finance the estimated future capital expenditures necessary to fully develop the existing proved reserves, nor recover the carrying value of the Company's oil and natural gas properties. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from this uncertainty. The financial statements included in this Prospectus have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND PLANS

# WEST COTE BLANCHE BAY

The Company has developed a threefold plan to convert undeveloped and non-producing reserves in the WCBB field into cash flow by (i) farming out new drilling opportunities, (ii) farming out recompletion and reworking opportunities and (iii) undertaking its own development program.

Farmout of New Drilling Opportunities. On March 27, 1998, the Company and Tri-C Resources, Inc. ("Tri-C") executed an agreement to farmout drilling rights at WCBB. During the course of the three phase program contemplated by the agreement, Tri-C has agreed either to drill 22 wells to an average drilling depth of 6,500 feet or drill 12 wells to the same depth and shoot 3-D seismic surveys covering the field. The Company will be carried to the tanks for a 30% to 50% working interest in each well. If Tri-C successfully completes all three phases of the program, it will earn a 50% interest in the WCBB field.

Farmout of Recompletion and Rework Opportunities. On October 6, 1998, the Company and Plymouth Resources 1998, LLC ("Plymouth") executed a wellbore farmout on West Cote Blanche Bay in which Plymouth agreed to rework 15 wells in the first year of the farmout. Each year thereafter, Plymouth agreed to rework at least 22 wells a year. The Company will receive a 50% reversionary interest calculated on a well by well basis. Once Plymouth has spent \$4.0 million in the field, Gulfport's reversionary interest will decrease to 45%. Additionally, Plymouth assumed 50% of the plugging liability for the farmout wells. Such agreement is subject to the approval of ING pursuant to the Amended Credit Agreement. See "--Liquidity and Capital Resources."

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Capital Expenditures. During the next 12 months, the Company plans to spend approximately \$1,000,000 in the WCBB field on a shallow drilling program and/or recompletions. The program consists of three new drills with objective depths lying between approximately 2,000 and 4,000 feet. The Company is also in the process of examining recompletion projects.

### EAST HACKBERRY

Within the Hackberry field, the Company has proven non-producing and undeveloped net reserves of 1.53 MMBO and 2.0 Bcf of gas. The Company is actively seeking partners to accomplish the following goals in this field: (i) begin 3-D seismic data acquisition by the fourth quarter of 1998 to enable the Company to explore the field more effectively and at a lower risk, (ii) begin the processing of such data by the first quarter of 1999 and (iii) begin the interpretation of this data by the second quarter of 1999 at an estimated cost of \$1,820,000. Beginning in the third quarter of 1999 and continuing through the second quarter of 2000, the Company intends to (a) recomplete or rework five existing wells for a net expenditure of approximately \$600,000, (b) drill three to five development wells in the 4,000 to 6,000 foot range at a net cost of between \$750,000 and \$1,500,000 and (c) drill two to five development and/or exploratory wells in the 9,000 to 13,000 foot range for a net cost of between \$1,000,000 and \$3,500,000. Pursuant to a Purchase and Sale Agreement (the "Napoleonville Agreement") with Plymouth Resource Group 1998, L.L.C. ("Plymouth"), the Company sold, effective as of July 1, 1998, its interest in the Napoleonville field for \$1.1 million and a 2.5% overriding royalty interest in such field. In connection with the sale, Plymouth agreed to establish a plugging and abandoning escrow account in accordance with and pursuant to the provisions of LSA-R.S. 30:88, et. seq. The establishment of this escrow account is intended to protect the Company from future liability associated with the plugging and abandoning of the field and associated environmental liabilities.

### OTHER AGREEMENTS

On August 12, 1998, the Company entered into a Contract Operating Agreement (the "Castex Agreement") with Castex Energy, Inc. ("Castex"), pursuant to which the Company designated Castex as the contract operator on the Bayou Penchant field, the Bayou Pigeon field, the Deer Island field, the Golden Meadow field and the Lac Blanc field (collectively, the "Castex Operated Properties"). As a contract operator for the Castex Operator Properties, Castex is authorized to conduct all management, administration and operations for such properties as if Castex were named as the operator thereof. The Castex Agreement continues, on a month-to-month basis, until either party terminates upon 30 days notice or until the Company conveys any portion or all of the Castex Operated Properties to Castex or a third party. In exchange for its services, the Company will pay Castex \$10,000 per month plus all compensation that is due to the operator of the respective Castex Operated Properties.

In September 1998, the Company and an affiliate of Castex entered into an agreement in which it agreed to purchase the Castex Operated Properties from the Company (the "Castex Sale") for approximately \$7.8 million plus overriding royalties and reversionary interests in the properties. The transaction is expected to close in late October. The transaction is subject to certain conditions, however, and there can be no assurance that the transaction will close. The sale is subject to the approval of ING pursuant to the Amended Credit Agreement. Net cash proceeds from the Castex Sale would be used to reduce borrowings under the Amended Credit Facility.

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#### COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### LAC BLANC ESCROW ACCOUNT

In connection with its purchase of a 91% working interest in the Lac Blanc Field, the Company deposited \$170,000 in a segregated trust account and agreed to make additional deposits of \$20,000 per month until the accumulated balance of the trust account reaches \$1,700,000. These funds are held in a segregated account for the benefit of the State of Louisiana to insure that the wells in the Lac Blanc Field are properly plugged upon cessation of production. In return for this financial commitment, the State of Louisiana has granted the sellers an unconditional release from their contingent liability to the state to plug and abandon the wells. When all existing wells in the Lac Blanc Field have been properly plugged and abandoned, the funds in the trust account, should any remain, will revert to the Company. Due to the filing of the Reorganization Case in February 1996, the Company ceased making contributions to the segregated account. Under the Plan, commencing July 1997, the Company was obligated to fund the unfunded portion of the trust account and maintain future funding requirements. To date, the Company has not made any additional contributions to such trust account. At March 31, 1998, the balance in this trust account was \$871.000.

# PLUGGING AND ABANDONMENT FUNDS

In connection with the purchase of the Initial LLOG Property and the Remaining LLOG Properties in 1994, the Company agreed to establish plugging and abandonment funds as allowed by Louisiana's Orphaned Well Act. Upon completion of an independent study to be commissioned by the Company, the State of Louisiana will establish the amount of and terms of payment into each fund. As of October 1, 1998, the independent study had not been completed. Accordingly, the Company is unable to determine the amount and payment towards the future obligation related to these commitments. See "Business-Legal Proceedings."

In connection with the acquisition of the remaining 50% interest in certain WCBB properties, Gulfport assumed the obligation to contribute approximately \$18,000 per month through March of 2004 to a plugging and abandonment trust and the obligation to plug a minimum of 20 wells per year for 20 years commencing March 11, 1997. Texaco Exploration and Production, Inc. ("TEPI") retained a security interest in production from these properties and the plugging and abandonment trust until such time the Company's plugging and abandonment trust is fully funded, the Company can access it for use in plugging and abandonment charges associated with the property. The Company is current in these plugging and abandonment obligations.

#### TEXACO GLOBAL SETTLEMENT

Pursuant to the terms of the Global Settlement Agreement, dated February 22, 1994, between Texaco, Inc. ("Texaco") and the State of Louisiana (the "Global Settlement Agreement"), which agreement includes the State Lease No. 50 portion of the Company's East Hackberry Field, the Company was obligated to commence a well or other qualifying development operation on certain non-producing acreage in the field prior to March 1998. On January 8, 1998, the Company applied for and was granted a permit to conduct seismic operations on the East Hackberry Field as well as other Company properties. Because the Company had financial constraints during this time period, the Company believes it was commercially impracticable to shoot seismic and commence drilling operations on such property. As a result, the Company surrendered approximately 440 non-producing acres in this field.

On May 13, 1998, under the terms of the Global Settlement Agreement, the Louisiana State Mineral Board re-classified approximately 1,500 acres of State Lease 340 (West Cote Blanche Bay Field) as non-producing acreage. To extend the term of the acreage, the Company has proposed the drilling of the Gulfport Energy Corporation S.L. 340 Well No. 847. In light of this fact, the Company has agreed to drill with a 1,900 foot test well bottom hole objective at some time prior to December 31, 1998 under the recently re-classified acreage. The drilling of such well will allow the Company an additional six months to submit a plan to the Louisiana State Mineral Board for additional development of non-producing acreage. The cost of this well is estimated to be approximately \$250,000.

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### REIMBURSEMENT OF EMPLOYEE EXPENSES & CONTRIBUTIONS TO 401(k) PLAN

The Company sponsors a 401(k) savings plan under which eligible employees may choose to save up to 15% of salary income on a pre-tax basis, subject to certain Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") limits. The Company currently matches up to 6% of each employee's contributions with 25% cash contributions. During the period commencing July 11, 1997 and ending on December 31, 1997, the period commencing January 1, 1997 and ending on July 10, 1997, and the years ended December 31, 1996 and 1995, the Company funded \$13,000, \$23,000, \$32,000, and \$22,000, respectively, in matching contributions expense associated with this plan.

#### TRI-DECK/PERRY GAS LITIGATION

During 1995, the Company entered into a marketing agreement with Tri-Deck Oil and Gas Company ("Tri-Deck") pursuant to which Tri-Deck would market all of the Company's oil and gas production. Subsequent to the agreement, Tri-Deck's principal, and the Company's Director of Marketing, James Florence, assigned to Plains Marketing and Transportation ("Plains Marketing") Tri-Deck's right to market the Company's oil production and assigned to Perry Oil & Gas ("Perry Gas") its right to market the Company's gas production. During early 1996, Tri-Deck failed to make payments to the Company attributable to several months of its gas production.

On January 20, 1998, the Company and the Litigation Entity entered into a Clarification Agreement whereby the rights to pursue Old WRT's claims against Tri-Deck were assigned to the Litigation Entity. In connection with this agreement, the Litigation Entity agreed to reimburse the Company \$100,000 for legal fees the Company had incurred in connection with these claims. As additional consideration for the contribution of this claim to the Litigation Entity, the Company is entitled to 85% of the recovery of all monies held in the court registry and 50% of the recovery from all other Tri-Deck Litigation pursued by the Litigation Entity.

### TITLE TO OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES

During 1996, Old WRT received notice from Wildwing Investments, Inc. ("Wildwing") claiming that the Company's title had failed as to approximately 43 acres in the Bayou Pigeon Field. Revenue attributable to mineral production from the acreage in dispute has been held in suspense by Plains Resource & Transportation, Inc. and Wickford Energy Marketing, Inc. (the "Stakeholders") since the time the notice of possible title failure was received by the Company. On February 28, 1998, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with Wildwing. The settlement provides that the Company direct the Stakeholders to deliver to Wildwing, in full and final compromise of the Wildwing claims, the sum of \$269,500, and Wildwing would convey, assign, transfer, sell, setover and deliver to the Company, all of Wildwing's right, title and interest in the leases subject to dispute. Additional revenue attributable to mineral production from this acreage, held in suspense by the Stakeholders, was or will be distributed to the lessors of the property with the balance of approximately \$370,000 distributed to the Company.

On July 20, 1998, Sanchez Oil & Gas Corporation ("Sanchez") initiated litigation against the Company in the Fifteenth Judicial District Court, Parish of Lafayette, State of Louisiana. In its petition, Sanchez alleges, among other things, that the Company was obligated, by virtue of the terms of a letter dated June 26, 1997, between Sanchez and the Company (the "Sanchez Letter"), to grant a sublease to Sanchez for an undivided 50% interest in two of the Company's oil, gas and mineral leases covering lands located in the North Bayou Penchant area of Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. Pursuant to this lawsuit, Sanchez is seeking specific performance by the Company of the contractual obligation that Sanchez alleges to be present in the Sanchez Letter and monetary damages. The litigation is in its earliest stages and discovery has not yet begun. In addition, the Company is currently reviewing the claims set forth in the lawsuit to determine the appropriate response thereto.

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# YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE

Many currently installed computer systems and software products are coded to accept only two digit entries in the data code field. These data code fields will need to accept four digit entries to distinguish the 21st century dates from 20th century dates. As a result, computer systems and software used by many companies may need to be upgraded to comply with such "Year 2000" requirements.

The Company is currently in the process of evaluating its information technology infrastructure for the Year 2000 compliance. To date, the Company has not incurred significant costs related to Year 2000 compliance and does not expect that the cost to modify and replace its information technology infrastructure to be Year 2000 compliant will be material to its financial condition or results of operations. The Company does not anticipate any material disruption in its operations as a result of any failure by the Company to be in compliance. The costs of these projects and the date on which the Company plans to complete modifications and replacements are based on management's best estimates, which were derived utilizing numerous assumptions of future events including the continued availability of certain resources, third party modification plans and other factors. However, there can be no guarantee that these estimates will be achieved and actual results could differ materially from those plans.

The Company does not currently have any information concerning the Year 2000 compliance status of its suppliers and customers. In the event that any of the Company's significant suppliers or customers do not successfully and timely achieve Year 2000 compliance, the Company's business or operations could be adversely affected.

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The Company owns and operates mature oil and gas properties in the Louisiana Gulf Coast area. The Company's business strategy is to increase its reserves, production and cash flow primarily through exploration and development activities. The Company plans to implement this strategy by: (i) creating strategic alliances with Gulf Coast explorationists with excess capital and who specialize in utilizing advanced technology to explore and develop new oil and gas reserves; and (ii) selectively employing the Company's capital in low risk development activities.

#### STRATEGIC ALLIANCES

The Company is actively pursuing strategic alliances with companies possessing Gulf Coast expertise and advanced technology to fully develop the existing properties through exploration and production. In selecting potential partners, the Company seeks partners who, through experience, have proven their ability to negotiate the geological complexities found in South Louisiana structures, possess adequate capital to conduct aggressive exploration programs on the properties and maintain a reputation in the oil and gas sector as successful performers. Through the use of multiple alliances, the Company expects to expedite the rate of exploration and development on the existing properties.

### CONTROLLED DRILLING OPPORTUNITIES

The Company plans to conduct a controlled drilling program on certain of its properties. Currently, the Company is planning a series of behind pipe and sidetracking operations. By completing these projects without third party participation, the Company will be able to retain all the profits that may be derived from these relatively low risk plays.

### BACKGROUND

On February 14, 1996, Gulfport's predecessor, Old WRT, filed a petition with the Bankruptcy Court for protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. Upon filing of the voluntary petition for relief, Old WRT, as debtor-in-possession, was authorized to operate its business for the benefit of claim holders and interest holders, and continued to do so, without objection or request for appointment of a trustee. All debts of Old WRT as of the Petition Date were stayed by the bankruptcy petition and were subject to compromise pursuant to such proceedings. Old WRT operated its business and managed its assets in the ordinary course as debtor-in-possession, and obtained court approval for transactions outside the ordinary course of business. Based on these actions, all liabilities of the Company outstanding at February 14, 1996 were reclassified to estimated pre-petition liabilities. By order dated May 5, 1997, the Bankruptcy Court confirmed the Plan. The Plan was consummated and became effective on July 11, 1997. On the Effective Date, Old WRT was merged with and into Gulfport.

### EVENTS LEADING TO THE REORGANIZATION CASE

Entering 1995, the Company's strategic focus was the acquisition and development of operated working interests in large, mature oil and gas fields in south Louisiana. To help finance its acquisition and development program, the Company utilized borrowings under the Prior Credit Facility with INCC which was secured by substantially all of the Company's assets. In addition, in February 1995, the Company offered 100,000 Units consisting of \$100,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 13 7/8% Senior Notes Due 2002 (the "Senior Notes") and warrants (the "Warrants") to purchase an aggregate of 800,000 shares of the Old WRT's common stock (the "1995 Offering"). The net proceeds from the 1995 Offering were used to acquire working interests in certain oil and gas properties, to repay substantially all borrowings under the Prior Credit Facility and other indebtedness and for general corporate purposes.

During the remainder of 1995, the Company borrowed additional funds under the Prior Credit Facility, bringing the outstanding borrowings to \$15,000,000, the maximum amount of borrowings available under the Prior

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Credit Facility. On December 31, 1995, the Prior Credit Facility converted to a term loan whereby quarterly principal payments of one-sixteenth of the outstanding indebtedness were due and payable.

Following the completion of the acquisition of working interests in certain oil and gas properties, the Company initiated a significant capital expenditure program to increase oil and gas production levels in each of its fields. This program consisted of approximately 70 workover, side track and recompletion projects and ten new development wells. Funding was provided from operating cash flow, remaining proceeds from the 1995 Offering and borrowings under the Prior Credit Facility. The Company's production levels increased on a gas equivalent (Mcfe) basis from March 1995, when the oil and gas property acquisitions were completed, to September 1995; however, the production increases were realized at a slower pace than expected at the time of acquisition.

The lower than expected level of production resulted from various factors including a combination of ordinary production declines, unexpected losses of production from several key wells, mechanical difficulties in the Lac Blanc Field and significant production declines in the predominantly oil producing WCBB field, which was not then operated by the Company. Contributing significantly to the shortfall in anticipated production rates were three major well projects which proved to be unsuccessful in September 1995, for which the Company expended a total of approximately \$3,600,000. Also, contributing to lower than expected net revenues and operating cash flow was a significant decline in oil and gas prices during the third and early fourth quarters of 1995 compared to the corresponding quarters of the previous year. These lower than expected production rates, together with decreased oil and gas prices during the third quarter of 1995, had a significant negative effect on the Company's liquidity and cash flow from operations.

Based on operating results for the quarter ended September 30, 1995, the Company had not yet realized the oil and gas production levels required at then current prices and costs to support the Company's capital requirements and fund existing debt service on the Senior Notes and pay dividends on its 9% Convertible Preferred Stock ("Convertible Preferred Stock"). In early October 1995, the Company had fully utilized the \$15,000,000 borrowing base available under the Prior Credit Facility; and, in response to liquidity and cash flow concerns, the Company changed its focus from acquisition and development of non-producing reserves to conservation of cash resources and maintenance of existing producing properties. The Company curtailed its activities to the minimum level of maintenance necessary to operate prudently its producing oil and gas wells. All other activities, including prospect acquisitions, new drilling and development of the Company's proved non-producing and undeveloped reserves, ceased.

In connection with this strategy, the Company made certain changes to its corporate structure and organization aimed at reducing costs and improving operations. On November 10, 1995, Steven S. McGuire resigned as a director, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Samuel C. Guy, the Company's Executive Vice President, also resigned as a director. Mr. Guy's employment contract, which expired on February 29, 1996, was not renewed by the Company. The Board of Directors appointed Raymond P. Landry, previously President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company, to the position of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer. See "Management."

The Company also implemented plans to reduce general and administrative expenses in Houston, Texas as well as move the corporate offices from The Woodlands, Texas, and reduce its workforce from 76 in October 1995 to 28 in June 1997. The workforce reductions, primarily from the Company's research and development activities and wireline/logging operations, were consistent with the Company's focus on conservation of cash and maintenance of existing producing properties.

The Company experienced further decreases in oil and gas production and related cash flows in late 1995 and early 1996, which further deteriorated the Company's already weakened financial condition. At December 31, 1995, the Company was in default under certain financial covenants of the Prior Credit Facility. As a result of the declines in oil and gas production and related cash flows, the Company was not generating, and did not expect to generate in the near term, sufficient cash flow to meet its existing obligations, including: the \$6,900,000 interest payment on the Senior Notes due March 1, 1996, trade payable obligations remaining from the Company's 1995 capital expenditure program, quarterly principal and interest due on the Prior Credit Facility, dividends on the Convertible Preferred Stock and ongoing field operating and general and administrative expenses. As liquidity

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problems became more severe, the Company concluded that a comprehensive financial restructuring would provide the best result to the various stakeholders in the Company.

On February 14, 1996, the Company commenced a voluntary reorganization case under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code by filing a voluntary petition for bankruptcy relief with the Bankruptcy Court (Case No. 96BK-50212). Upon the filing of the voluntary petition for relief, the Company, as debtor-in-possession, was authorized to operate its business for the benefit of claim holders and interest holders, and continued to do so without objection or request for appointment of a trustee. All debts of the Company as of the Petition Date were stayed by the bankruptcy petition and were subject to compromise pursuant to such proceedings. The Company did not make the March 1, 1996 interest payment on the Senior Notes and pursuant to an order of the Bankruptcy Court did not make the scheduled interest payment of \$381,000 to INCC on February 28, 1996, nor did it make any interest payments from that date on the Prior Credit Facility through July of 1997. In addition, the Company did not make the first scheduled payment of \$938,000 due on the Prior Credit Facility on March 31, 1996, nor did it make any principal payments from that date through July of 1997. On July 11, 1997, the Prior Credit Facility was paid in full, pursuant to the Plan. During the pendency of the bankruptcy proceedings, the Company was required to obtain court approval for transactions outside the ordinary course of business.

On October 22, 1996, the Company accepted and signed the proposal ("DLBW Proposal") submitted by DLB and Wexford Management, on behalf of its affiliated investment funds, providing the terms of a proposed capital investment in a plan of reorganization for the Company. The Company subsequently obtained Bankruptcy Court approval of the expense reimbursement provisions of the DLBW Proposal.

Subsequent to the Company's execution of the DLBW Proposal, DLB commenced negotiations with TEPI regarding, (i) the claim asserted by TEPI against the Company and its affiliates ("Texaco Claim"), (ii) the purchase of certain interests owned by TEPI in the WCBB field ("WCBB Assets") and (iii) the Contract Area Operating Agreement related to the WCBB Assets and various other agreements relating thereto. As a result of the negotiations, on March 11, 1997, TEPI and DLB entered into, among other agreements, the Purchase, Sale and Cooperation Agreement ("PS&C Agreement") pursuant to which DLB (i) agreed to purchase the Texaco Claim, (ii) agreed to purchase the WCBB Assets from TEPI and (iii) agreed to guarantee ("P&A Guarantee") the performance of all plugging and abandonment obligations related to both the WCBB Assets and the Company's interests in the WCBB field and, in order to implement the P&A Guarantee, the Company paid into a trust ("P&A Trust") established for the benefit of the State of Louisiana, \$1,000,000 on the Effective Date of the Plan.

Pursuant to the PS&C Agreement, on the Effective Date of the Plan, DLB, among other things, assigned its rights associated with the WCBB Assets to Gulfport, and as a result, Gulfport assumed, jointly and severally with DLB, the liabilities with respect to the WCBB Assets.

By order dated May 5, 1997, the Bankruptcy Court approved the Plan. The Plan involved (i) the issuance to Old WRT's unsecured creditors, on account of their allowed claims, an aggregate of 10,000,000 shares of Common Stock, (ii) the issuance to Old WRT's unsecured creditors, on account of their allowed claims, the right to purchase an additional 3,800,000 shares of Common Stock at a purchase price of \$3.50 per share (the "1997 Rights Offering"), (iii) the issuance to DLBW and affiliates of the number of shares of Common Stock obtained by dividing DLBW's Allowed Secured Claim ("Secured Claim") amount by a conversion price of \$3.50 per share, (iv) the purchase by DLBW of all shares of Common Stock not otherwise purchased pursuant to the 1997 Rights Offering, (v) the transfer by DLB of the WCBB Assets to Gulfport along with the associated P&A Trust and associated funding obligation in exchange for 5,000,000 shares of Common Stock, (vi) the funding by WRT of \$3,000,000 to an entity (the "Litigation Entity") to be controlled by an independent party for the benefit of most of the Company's existing unsecured creditors and the transferring to the Litigation Entity of any and all causes of action, claims, rights of actions, suits or proceedings which have been or could be asserted by Old WRT except for (a) the action to recover unpaid production proceeds payable to Old WRT by Tri-Deck and (b) the foreclosure action to recover title to certain assets, and (vii) the distribution of warrants to purchase Common Stock at an exercise price of \$10.00 per share to holders of certain securities litigation claims against Old WRT and to holders of Old WRT's common stock and preferred stock. The Plan also provided for the cancellation of Old WRT's common stock and preferred stock. Pursuant to the Plan, Gulfport owns a 12% economic interest in the Litigation Entity and the remainder of the economic interests in the Litigation Entity were allocated to unsecured creditors based on their ownership percentage of the 13,800,000

shares of Common Stock distributed and issued as described in (i) and (ii) above. The Plan became effective on July 11, 1997.

Upon the Effective Date of the Plan, Gulfport became the owner of one hundred percent (100%) of the working interest in the shallow contract area at WCBB. The proceeds from the 1997 Rights Offering were utilized to provide the cash necessary to satisfy Administrative and Priority Claims ("APC"), fund the Litigation Entity with \$3,000,000 and provide Gulfport with working capital.

#### PRINCIPAL OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES

Gulfport owns interests in a number of producing oil and gas properties located along the Louisiana Gulf Coast. The Company serves as the operator of all properties in which it holds an interest. However, effective as of September 1, 1998, the Company retained Castex to serve as a contract operator of the Castex Operated Properties pursuant to the Castex Agreement. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations--Recent Developments and Plans--Other Agreements." The following table presents certain information as of July 1, 1998, reflecting the Company's net interest in its producing oil and gas properties, including those held through joint ventures.

#### <TABLE> <CAPTION>

		UCING	SHUT-IN WELLS		A CD HA CH		PROVED RESERVES (2)			
PROPERTY (1)	WELLS  GROSS NET		WELLS  GROSS NET		ACREAGE  GROSS NET		GAS (MBOE)	OIL (MBOE)	TOTAL MBOE	
PROPERTI(1)	GR035	INE I	GR035	INE 1	GROSS		(MBOE)	(MBOE)	MBOE	
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	
Abbeville Field	0	0.0	2	1.4	61	43	10	2	12	
Atchafalaya Bay Field	0	0.0	2	2.0	403	403	135	426	561	
Bayou Penchant Field(3)	10	10.0	4	4.0	1,360	1,360	803	23	826	
Bayou Pigeon Field(3)	9	8.0	6	4.0	1,490	1,490	21	267	288	
Deer Island Field(3)	2	2.0	3	3.0	412	412	423	144	567	
East Hackberry Field	14	6.8	62	32.3	3,142	1,573	326	1,588	1,914	
Golden Meadow Field(3)	1	1.0	0	0.0	171	171	153	23	176	
Lac Blanc Field(3)	2	2.0	7	6.0	4,755	4,755	6	0	6	
West Hackberry Field	5	5.0	6	6.0	5 <i>92</i>	5 <i>92</i>	0	96	96	
West Cote Blanche Bay	56	54.1	336	336.0	4,590	4,590	55	23,058	23,113	
Other Wells	1	0.3	8	4.3	1,559	522	0	0	0	
Total at year end	100	89.2	436	399.0	18,535	15,911	1,932	25,627	27,559	

  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |Substantially all properties are located in south Louisiana. (1)

Represents proved reserves attributable to properties as estimated by (2) independent petroleum engineers as of January 1, 1998. See "--Reserves" and Note 20 to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Operated by Castex as of September 1, 1998 and a property included in the Castex Sale. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial (3) Condition and results of Operations -- Recent Developments and Plans."

### BAYOU PENCHANT

The Bayou Penchant Field, purchased in January 1995, consists of approximately 1,360 gross acres and includes eight producing wells, four shut-in wells and one salt water disposal well in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. The Company's working interest is 100% (approximately 86% average NRI) in all but one well, the CL&F No. 7 well in which the Company's working interest is approximately 70% (59% NRI). The Bayou Penchant Field is located in a marshy area with existing dredged canals and produces primarily gas from multiple productive zones, ranging in depth from 2,400 to 10,400 feet. During 1997, there were three successful and two unsuccessful recompletion attempts. In July 1998, Sanchez filed a lawsuit claiming an interest in the North Bayou Penchant Field. See "--Legal Proceedings."

#### BAYOU PIGEON FIELD

The Bayou Pigeon Field, purchased in March 1995, consists of approximately 1,490 gross acres located in the marshy coastal waters on both sides of Little Bayou Pigeon in Iberia Parish, Louisiana. The Company has a 100% working interest in 15 wells (nine producing and six shut in wells, approximately 80% average NRI).

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Production from the Bayou Pigeon Field is predominately oil from multiple productive zones at depths ranging from 6,900 to 12,000 feet. During 1996, one well was successfully recompleted. During 1997, one recompletion was marginally successful.

#### DEER TSLAND FIELD

The Deer Island Field, purchased in March 1995, is located in marshy inland waters in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana and is accessed by workboat through dredged canals. The Company acquired a 100% working interest (approximately 73% NRI before payout and 66% thereafter) in approximately 412

acres comprised of two non-contiguous lease blocks in the Deer Island Field. Current production from the two active wells in the southern lease block is primarily gas from multiple producing zones at depths ranging from 8,200 to 10,200 feet. The two wells in the northern lease block produce from an oil sand at a depth of approximately 10,350 feet. The interests in both tracts were originally acquired through two separate subleases from Exxon. In the southern lease block, the interest is composed of three tracts with varying depth limitations, with the greatest depth being approximately 10,500 feet. Exxon retained the rights below 10,500 feet and Exxon or other producers own the rights to the other outstanding depths. In the northern lease block, the interest is limited to depths between the surface and 10,720 feet. During 1997, two significant oil and gas wells sanded up and ceased production. Although there was no recompletion activity in 1997, two workover projects are scheduled for the third quarter of 1998 to rework the two wells sanded up in 1997.

#### EAST HACKBERRY FIELD

In February 1994, the Company purchased a 100% working interest (approximately 82% average NRI) in certain producing oil and gas properties situated in the East Hackberry Field in Cameron Parish, Louisiana. The purchase included two separate lease blocks, the Erwin Heirs Block, originally developed by Gulf Oil Company, and the Texaco State Lease 50 Block, originally developed by Texaco. The East Hackberry Field is located along the western shore of Lake Calcasieu in Cameron Parish, Louisiana approximately 80 miles west of Lafayette and 15 miles inland from the Gulf of Mexico. The properties cover approximately 3,142 acres of oil and gas leases, together with 13 productive wells and 63 shut-in wells that were originally drilled by Gulf Oil Company and Texaco.

In September 1994, the Company sold an overriding royalty interest in certain producing oil and gas wells situated in the East Hackberry Field to Milam Royalty Corporation ("Milam"). On an aggregate basis, the overriding royalty interests provide for payment to Milam of 62.5% of 80% (equal to 50% on a 100% working interest basis) of the net profits attributable to the wells covered by the arrangement until Milam recovers 150% of its cash investment and 46.875% of 80% thereafter (equal to 37.5% on a 100% working interest basis). Related agreements further provide that for an additional royalty purchase price based on the then effective percentage described in the two preceding sentences of the Company's future cost of drilling new wells or recompleting existing wells in new reservoirs (and subject to certain limitations stated in such agreements), Milam may elect to retain an identical royalty interest in the new wells. The Company retains operational control over the East Hackberry Field. During 1997, there was one marginally successful recompletion, one unsuccessful recompletion attempt and one well was plugged and abandoned. Because the Company had financial constraints during this time period, the Company believes it was commercially impractical to shoot seismic and commence drilling operations on such property. As a result, the Company surrendered approximately 440 non-producing acres in this field.

# GOLDEN MEADOW FIELD

The Golden Meadow Field, purchased in March 1995, is located in marshy, inland waters in Lafourche Parish, Louisiana and was discovered by Texaco in 1961. The portion of the Golden Meadow Field in which the Company owns a 100% working interest (approximately 79% average NRI) covers approximately 171 acres. The Golden Meadow Field is presently producing from one well drilled to a gas bearing sand at a depth of approximately 12,500 feet. Although there was no downhole activity in 1997, modifications to the surface equipment resulted in improved well performance and a slight increase in proved reserves.

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#### LAC BLANC FIELD

The Lac Blanc Field, purchased in July 1993, consists of 4,755 gross acres and underlies a marsh and shoreline near the community of Pecan Island in Vermilion Parish, Louisiana and was first discovered in 1975. The Company purchased a 91% average working interest (55% average NRI) in acreage within the Lac Blanc Field from an affiliate of Freeport-McMoRan, Inc. The sellers retained a 20% back-in working interest in any new wells drilled in previously undeveloped fault blocks. The field has produced approximately 150 Bcf of gas and 1.1 MMEbls of oil since its discovery, but in recent years it has experienced substantial production declines, which were accompanied by substantial increases in water production to this field and compensate for the reduced gas volumes caused by the unexpected onset of water production. Two workover attempts were made in the Exxon Fee No. 23 well. A split in the casing ultimately resulted in the loss of future utility in the well. In early 1997, an Amine unit was installed and the wells were returned to production.

In connection with the purchase of the Lac Blanc Field, the Company established a plugging and abandonment escrow arrangement. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Commitments and Contingencies."

### WEST HACKBERRY FIELD

In November 1992, the Company purchased a 100% working interest (approximately 80% average NRI, subsequently increased to approximately 87.5% NRI) in 529 acres within the West Hackberry Field in Cameron Parish, Louisiana with five producing wells. The field was discovered in 1928 and was developed by Superior Oil Company (now Mobil Corporation) between 1938 and 1988. During 1997, a rod pump was installed in one of the producing wells, resulting in an initial stabilized rate of 45 bopd.

TEPI, the operator of the WCBB field prior to March 1997, discovered the WCBB field in 1938. This field lies approximately five miles off the coast of Louisiana primarily in St. Mary Parish in a shallow bay, with water depths averaging seven to eight feet, and overlies one of the largest salt dome structures on the Gulf Coast. The Company acquired from TEPI a 6.25% working interest in the WCBB field in July 1988. In April 1995, the Company completed the purchase of an additional 43.75% working interest in the WCBB field from an affiliate of Benton Oil and Gas Company and two affiliates of Tenneco, Inc. The sellers retained their interests in all depths below approximately 10,500 feet. Pursuant to the Plan, at the Effective Date, the Company acquired the remaining 50% working interest in the WCBB field in depths above the Rob "C" marker located at approximately 10,500 feet and became the operator of the field. During 1995, ten successful oil and three successful gas recompletions were made with two additional attempts being unsuccessful. Additionally, five new development oil wells and one new development gas well were drilled. One development well was unsuccessful. These success ratios are consistent with the Company's past experience in the WCBB field. During 1997, there were five successful recompletions (including two TEPI wells), three unsuccessful recompletion attempts, five successful workovers and two successful new wells. During the first quarter of 1998, there were two successful and one marginally successful recompletion attempts. The Company is currently pursuing certain strategic alliances with respect to the WCBB field. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Recent Developments and Plans."

### ACREAGE

The following table sets forth the Company's developed acreage at December 31, 1997. The Company did not own any undeveloped acreage at December 31, 1997.

### <TABLE> <CAPTION>

 DEVELOPED ACREAGE (1) (2)

 ------ 

 GROSS
 NET

 ----- ----- 

 <S>
 <C>

 Louisiana Onshore and State Waters......
 15,975
 14,135

 Total.....
 15,975
 14,135

 =----- ------ ----- 

 Total.....
 15,975
 14,135

</TABLE>

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- (1) Developed acreage is acreage assigned to producing wells for the spacing unit of the producing formation. Developed acreage in certain of the Company's properties that include multiple formations with different well spacing requirements may be considered undeveloped for certain formations but have only been included as developed acreage in the presentation above. Certain acreage is subject to depth limitations.
- (2) Includes 279 gross and net acres attributable to the Napoleonville field. Effective July 1, 1998, the Company's interests in the Napoleonville field were sold to Plymouth pursuant to the Napoleonville Agreement. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Recent Developments and Plans--Napoleonville." Excludes 8,188 gross and net acres attributable to the Castex Operated Properties which are the subject of the Castex Sale. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Recent Developments and Plans." Also excludes 43 gross (36.7 net) acres in the Bayon Pigeon field that had been the subject of a dispute with Wildwing. That dispute has now been settled. See "--Legal Proceedings."

The oil and gas leases in which the Company has an interest are for varying primary terms and may require the payment of delay rentals to continue the primary terms. The operator may surrender the leases at any time by notice to the lessors, by the cessation of production or by failure to make timely payment of delay rentals. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Commitments and Contingencies--Texaco Global Settlement."

## DRILLING AND RECOMPLETION ACTIVITIES

The following table contains data with respect to certain of the Company's field operations during the years ended December 31, 1997, 1996 and 1995. The Company drilled no exploratory wells during the periods presented.

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	19	97	19	96	19.	95
	GROSS	NET	GROSS	NET	GROSS	NET
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Recompletions, Side-Tracks and						

Deepenings

Oil	8	7.0	12	5.7	35	19.5
Gas	6	4.5	5	3.2	17	12.7
Non-Productive	8	7.5	7	4.7	18	13.2
Total	22	19.0	24	13.6	70	45.4
Development Wells						
Oil	1	1	0	0	6	3.5
Gas	0	0	0	0	2	1.1
Non-Productive	0	0	1	0.5	2	1.1
Total	1	1	1	0.5	10	5.7
					======	

# </TABLE>

### TITLE TO OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES

It is customary in the oil and gas industry to make only a cursory review of title to undeveloped oil and gas leases at the time they are acquired and to obtain more extensive title examinations when acquiring producing properties. However, with respect to future undeveloped leasehold and producing property acquisitions, if any, the Company will conduct title examinations on material portions of such properties in a manner generally consistent with industry practice. Certain of the Company's oil and gas properties may be subject to title defects, encumbrances, easements, servitude's or other restrictions, none of which, except as noted under the caption "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Commitments and Contingencies--Title to Oil and Gas Properties," in management's opinion, will in the aggregate materially restrict the Company's operations.

RESERVES

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The following table sets forth estimates of the proved oil and gas reserves of the Company at January 1, 1998, as estimated by the Company's independent petroleum engineers, Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc. ("NSAI"), reduced for the proved reserves attributable to approximately 43 acres in the Bayou Pigeon Field that had been the subject of a dispute with Wildwing that is now settled. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Commitments and Contingencies--Title to Oil and Gas Properties."

#### <TABLE> <CAPTION>

PROVED RESERVES (1)	JANUARY 1, 1998						
	DEVELOPED (1)	UNDEVELOPED (1)	TOTAL				
 <s></s>		 <c></c>	 <c></c>				
Oil (MBbls)(2)	7,220	18,597	25,817				
Gas (MMcf)	8,259	3, 317	11,576				
MBoe (2)	8,596	19,150	27,746				
Year-end present value of							
estimated future net revenues	\$ 16,075,000	\$ 60,355,000	<i>\$ 76,430,000</i>				

</TABLE>

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(1) See "Glossary" for the definition of "proved reserves," "proved developed reserves" and "proved undeveloped reserves."

(2) Includes 1,860 MBoe of oil and gas attributable to the properties that are the subject of the Castex Sale and 189 MBoe of oil attributable to the Napoleonville field. The Castex Sale is expected to close in October 1998. Effective July 1, 1998, the Company's interests in the Napoleonville field were sold to Plymouth pursuant to the Napoleonville Agreement. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Recent Developments and Plans."

Total proved reserves increased to approximately 27,746,000 Boe at January 1, 1998, from approximately 16,443,000 Boe at December 31, 1996. The 1997 year-end estimates increased from amounts previously reported due to the addition of 11,666,000 Boe associated with the acquisition of the remaining 50% interest in certain WCBB properties and the upward revisions to the reserves estimates of 947,000 Boe, offset in part by 1997 production of 1,036,000 Boe.

The estimated future net revenues set forth above were determined by using reserve quantities of proved reserves and the periods in which they are expected to be developed and produced based on economic conditions prevailing at January 1, 1998. The estimated future production is priced at January 1, 1998, without escalation using \$17.91 per Bbl and \$2.62 per Mcf. Additional information concerning the Company's oil and gas reserves and disclosure of the Standardized Measure of Discounted Future Net Cash Flows Relating to Proved Oil and Gas Reserves (Unaudited) is set forth in Note 20 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements. As a result of a ceiling test performed at June 30, 1998, the Company was required to write down the value of its oil and gas properties by \$16.0 million. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

In compliance with federal law, the Company files annual reports with the Energy Information Agency of the U.S. Department of Energy with respect to its production of oil and gas during each calendar year and its estimated oil and gas reserves at the end of each year. The reserve values set forth above and in the Company's consolidated financial statements attached hereto may vary within five percent from the estimates previously provided to the Department of Energy by the Company due to the Company's practice of including in its report to the Department of Energy all oil and gas production and reserves attributable to wells for which the Company serves as operator.

The oil and gas reserve information set forth above represents only estimates. Reserve engineering is a subjective process of estimating volumes of economically recoverable oil and gas that cannot be measured in an exact manner. The accuracy of any reserve estimate is a function of the quality of available data and of engineering and geological interpretation. As a result, the estimates of different engineers often vary. In addition, the results of drilling, testing and production may justify revisions of such estimates. Accordingly, reserve estimates often differ from the quantities of oil and gas that are ultimately recovered. Estimates of economically recoverable oil and gas and of future net revenues are based on a number of variables and assumptions, all of which may vary from actual results, including geologic interpretation, prices and future production rates and costs.

#### PRODUCTION, PRICES AND COSTS

The Company sells its oil and gas at the wellhead and does not refine petroleum products. Other than normal production facilities, the Company does not own an interest in any bulk storage facilities or pipelines. As is customary in the industry, the Company sells its production in any one area to relatively few purchasers, including transmission companies that have pipelines near the Company's producing wells. Gas purchase contracts are generally on a short-term "spot market" basis and usually contain provisions by which the prices and delivery quantities for future deliveries will be determined. The majority of the Company's crude oil production is sold on 30-day "evergreen" contracts with prices based on postings plus a premium. The following table contains certain historical data respecting the average sales prices received and the average production costs incurred by the Company during the years ended December 31, 1997, 1996 and 1995.

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<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,								
		1997		1996		1995			
<\$>	 <c></c>		 <c></c>		 <c></c>				
Production Volumes									
Oil (MBbls)		566		615		778			
Gas (MMcf)		2,818		3,629		7,403			
Oil equivalents (MBoe)		1,036		1,220		2,012			
Average Prices									
Oil (per Bbl)	\$	20.93	\$	22.17	\$	16.59			
Gas (per Mcf)	\$	2.86	\$	2.86	\$	1.59			
Oil equivalents (per MBoe)	\$	19.20	\$	19.68	\$	12.27			
Average production costs (per Boe)	\$	9.05	\$	10.90	\$	4.74			
Average production taxes (per Boe)									

 \$ | 1.48 | \$ | 1.47 | \$ | 1.08 |CUSTOMERS

During 1997, sales to Prior Energy Corporation, Wickford Energy Marketing and Gathering and Energy Marketing Co. accounted for 43%, 29% and 22%, respectively, of the Company's oil and gas revenues. The Company had no other purchasers that accounted for greater than 10% of its oil and gas revenues in the year ended December 31, 1997.

# FACILITIES

The Company owns an industrial building located in Lafayette, Louisiana with approximately 12,500 square feet of office, warehouse and shop space.

## COMPETITION AND MARKETS

# AVAILABILITY OF MARKETS

The availability of a ready market for any oil and/or gas produced by the Company depends on numerous factors beyond the control of management, including but not limited to, the extent of domestic production and imports of oil, the proximity and capacity of gas pipelines, the availability of skilled labor, materials and equipment, the effect of state and federal regulation of oil and gas production and federal regulation of gas sold in interstate commerce. Gas produced by the Company in Louisiana is sold to various purchasers who service the areas where the Gulfport's wells are located. The Company's wells are not subject to any agreements that would prevent it from either selling its gas production on the spot market or committing such gas to a long-term contract; however, there can be no assurance that the Company will continue to have ready access to suitable markets for its future oil and gas production.

# IMPACT OF ENERGY PRICE CHANGES

Oil and gas prices can be extremely volatile and are subject to substantial seasonal, political and other fluctuations. The prices at which oil and gas produced by the Company may be sold is uncertain and it is possible that under some market conditions the production and sale of oil and gas from some or all of its properties may not be economical. The availability of a ready market for oil and gas, and the prices obtained for such oil and gas, depend upon numerous factors beyond the control of the Company, including competition from other oil and gas suppliers and national and international economic and political developments. Because of all of the factors influencing the price of oil and gas, it is impossible to accurately predict future prices.

REGULATION

#### ORPHANED WELL ACT

In June 1993, the Louisiana legislature passed the Louisiana Oilfield Site Restoration Law (the "Orphaned Well Act") which provides that if an oil field site is transferred from one party to another, the parties to the transfer may elect to establish a trust account for such site to provide a source of funds for future site restoration. A primary

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advantage of this law is that, once the site-specific trust account has been approved by the Secretary of the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (the "DNR"), the party transferring the oil field site is relieved of liability by the state for any site restoration costs or actions associated with the site. Management believes that this makes the Company and others who are willing to use this law more competitive as purchasers of oil and gas properties. If the parties to a transfer elect to be covered under the Orphaned Well Act, the Secretary of the DNR will require that a site assessment be performed by a contractor approved by the special state commission created under the statute and will require the parties to the transaction to provide a proposed funding schedule for the trust account. The site assessment must specifically identify site restoration costs needed to restore the oil field site based on conditions existing at the time of the transfer. Generally, some contribution to the trust account will be required at the time of the transfer and additional funding will be required quarterly thereafter until the account is fully funded. The trust account is monitored by the DNR and the funds in the trust accounts remain the property of the DNR. The purchaser of the oil field site is liable for site restoration at the end of its useful life. If the purchaser restores the site, the purchaser will be entitled to recover the balance of the trust account. Compliance with such law does not, however, relieve the parties to the transaction from liability to private parties.

In December 1994, the Company entered into a definitive agreement with LLOG Exploration Company ("LLOG") for the purchase of LLOG's working interest in the Bayou Penchant Field (the "Initial LLOG Property"). This sale was completed in January 1995. In March 1995, the Company completed its acquisition of additional oil and gas properties owned by LLOG in four South Louisiana fields (the "Remaining LLOG Properties"). In connection with these purchases, the Company agreed to establish plugging and abandonment escrow funds as allowed by the Orphaned Well Act. In connection with the Reorganization Case, LLOG filed a claim asserting that Old WRT was required, notwithstanding the bankruptcy case, to fulfill its contractual commitment to establish plugging and abandonment funds (the "Asserted LLOG P&A Trusts"), and that LLOG had a vendor's lien on the Initial LLOG Property and Remaining LLOG Properties securing Old WRT's performance of the contractual commitment. Old WRT's disputed LLOG's claim and its asserted vendor's lien, and filed an objection seeking a disallowance of LLOG's claim and a determination that any claim asserted by LLOG with respect to the Asserted LLOG P&A Trusts was unsecured. On July 8, 1997, the Bankruptcy Court ruled that LLOG's claim with respect to the Asserted LLOG P&A Trusts was secured by a valid vendor's lien on the Initial LLOG Property and Remaining LLOG Properties, but did not determine the amount of such claim. Old WRT filed a motion requesting that the Bankruptcy Court reconsider its ruling. On January 15, 1998, the Bankruptcy Court denied Gulfport's motion to reconsider its ruling. Therefore, Gulfport will be required to establish plugging and abandonment funds. The amount of and terms of payment into each fund will be established by the State of Louisiana upon completion of an independent study to be commissioned by the Company. As of October 1, 1998, the independent study had not been completed. Accordingly, Gulfport is unable to determine the amount and payment towards the future obligation related to these commitments. The Company is currently negotiating with  $\ddot{\text{LLOG}}$  to settle the bankruptcy claim for outstanding plugging and abandonment obligations.

# ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

Operations of the Company are subject to numerous federal, state, and local laws and regulations governing the discharge of materials into the environment or otherwise relating to environmental protection. These laws and regulations may require the acquisition of a permit before drilling commences, restrict or prohibit the types, quantities and concentration of substances that can be released into the environment in connection with drilling and production activities, prohibit drilling activities on certain lands lying within wetlands or other protected areas and impose substantial liabilities for pollution resulting from drilling and production operations. Moreover, state and federal environmental laws and regulations may affect the Company's operations and costs as a result of their effect on oil and gas development, exploration, and production operations. For instance, legislation has been proposed in Congress from time to time that would amend the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 ("RCRA") to reclassify oil and gas production wastes as "hazardous waste." If such legislation were enacted, it could have a significant impact on the Company's operating costs, as well as the oil and gas industry in general. It is not anticipated that Gulfport will be required in the near future to expend amounts that are material in relation to its total capital expenditures program by reason of environmental laws and regulations, but inasmuch as such laws and regulations are frequently changed, Gulfport is unable to predict the ultimate cost of compliance. In addition, The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 ("CERCLA" or "Superfund") and certain state laws and regulations impose liability for cleanup of waste sites and in some cases attorney's fees, exemplary damages and/or trebling of damages.

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The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (the "OPA") and regulations thereunder impose a variety of regulations on "responsible parties" related to the prevention of oil spills and liability for damages resulting from such spills in United States waters. A "responsible party" includes the owner or operator of a facility or vessel, or the lessee or permittee of the area in which an offshore facility is located. The OPA assigns liability to each responsible party for oil removal costs and a variety of public and private damages. While liability limits apply in some circumstances, a party cannot take advantage of liability limits if the spill was caused by gross negligence or willful misconduct or resulted from violation of a federal safety, construction or operating regulation. If the party fails to report a spill or to cooperate fully in the cleanup, liability limits do not apply. Few defenses exist to the liability imposed by the OPA. The OPA also imposes ongoing requirements on a responsible party, including proof by owners and operators of offshore oil and gas facilities of establishment of \$150,000,000 in financial responsibility. Financial responsibility could be established by various means including insurance, guarantee, surety bond, letter of credit or qualification as a self-insurer. There is substantial uncertainty as to whether insurance companies or underwriters will be willing to provide coverage under the OPA. The financial tests or other criteria that will be used to judge self-insurance are also uncertain. The Company cannot predict the final resolution of these financial responsibility issues but such requirements have the potential to result in the imposition of substantial additional annual costs on it or otherwise materially adversely affect it. The impact of the rule should not be any more adverse to the Company than it will be to the other similarly situated or less well capitalized owners or operators. See "--Operational Hazards and Insurance".

The Clean Water Act, together with the related National Pollution Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES"), and similar state environmental laws are expected to prohibit oil and gas producers from discharging produced water overboard into waters of the U.S. shoreward of the territorial seas ("Coastal Waters") within one year or less. The Company is currently discharging produced water overboard at its Tigre Lagoon facility in Louisiana. In June 1995, the Company began underground injection at its East Hackberry facility and discontinued overboard discharge. The Company received the final permit (WP #4831) from the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality ("LDEQ") on February 18, 1995 in connection with its Tigre Lagoon facility. The final permit expired on December 31, 1996. In addition, the Company has filed and obtained a NPDES permit with the Environmental Protection Agency ("EFA") for coverage of the applicable Company Coastal Waters facilities under the EPA general permit relating to discharge of produced water.

# RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS LICENSING

The Company is licensed, regulated and subject to inspection by the LDEQ with respect to the ownership and operation of its radioactive well logging tools. Failure to comply with such licensing and regulatory requirements could cause the Company to lose its rights to operate its well logging tools. The Company's radioactive well logging tools required the use of radioactive materials and explosives which may result in substantial losses or liabilities to third parties, including claims for bodily injuries, reservoir damage, loss of reserves, environmental damage and other damages to persons or property. In December 1997, the Company sold all of its radioactive well logging tools. See "--Operational Hazards and Insurance."

## FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATION

Complex regulations concerning all phases of energy development at the local, state and federal levels apply to the Company's operations and often require interpretation by the Company's professional staff or outside advisors. The federal government and various state governments have adopted numerous laws and regulations respecting the production, transportation, marketing and sale of oil and gas. Regulation by state and local governments usually covers matters such as the spacing of wells, allowable production rates, pooling and unitization, environmental protection, pollution control, pricing, taxation and other related matters. In Louisiana, the Commissioner of the Office of Conservation is empowered to create geographic or geological units for drilling and producing wells which units contain, in the Commissioner's sole judgment, the production acreage likely to be efficiently and economically drained by such well. These units are created only after notice to interested parties and a hearing at which time the Commissioner will accept geological and engineering testimony from the interested parties. The creation of these units could have the result of combining the Company's leasehold interest with lease acreage held by competing producers and could have the effect of reducing the Company's interest in a drilling or producing well below the leasehold interest to which it would otherwise be entitled. Unitization of the Company's properties may force the Company to share production from its wells and leases with others and can occur after

development or acquisition costs have been incurred by the Company. If the Company's leases are subjected to unitization, the Company may ultimately be entitled to a lesser share of production from its wells than it expected. Any federal leases acquired by the Company will be subject to various federal statutes and the rules and regulations of federal administrative agencies. Moreover, future changes in local, state or federal laws and regulations could adversely affect the operations of the Company.

Legislation affecting the oil and gas industry is under constant review for amendment or expansion, frequently increasing the regulatory burden. Numerous departments and agencies, both federal and state are also authorized by statute to issue, and have issued, rules and regulations binding the oil and gas industry that often are costly to comply with and that carry substantial penalties for non-compliance. In addition, production operations are affected by changing tax and other laws relating to the petroleum industry, by constantly changing administrative regulations and possible interruption or termination by government authorities.

The FERC regulates the transportation and sale for resale of natural gas in interstate commerce pursuant to the Natural Gas Act of 1938 (the "NGA") and the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (the "NGPA"). In the past, the federal government has regulated the prices at which oil and gas could be sold. Currently, sales by producers of natural gas, and all sales of crude oil, condensate and natural gas liquids can be made at uncontrolled market prices, but Congress could reenact price controls at any time.

The Company's natural gas gathering operations may be or become subject to safety and operational regulations relating to the design, installation, testing, construction, operation, replacement, and management of facilities. Pipeline safety issues have recently become the subject of increasing focus in various political and administrative arenas at both the state and federal levels. The Company cannot predict what effect, if any, the adoption of additional pipeline safety legislation might have on its operations, but does not believe that any adverse effect would be material.

Proposals and proceedings that might affect the oil and gas industry are routinely pending before the Congress, the FERC, and the courts. The Company cannot predict when or whether any such proposals may become effective. In the past, the natural gas industry has been very heavily regulated. There is no assurance that the current regulatory approach pursued by the FERC will continue indefinitely into the future.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, it is not anticipated that compliance with existing federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations will have a material adverse effect upon the capital expenditures, earnings or competitive position of the Company.

# OPERATIONAL HAZARDS AND INSURANCE

The Company's operations are subject to all of the risks normally incident to the production of oil and gas, including blowouts, cratering, pipe failure, casing collapse, oil spills and fires, each of which could result in severe damage to or destruction of oil and gas wells, production facilities or other property, or injury to persons. The energy business is also subject to environmental hazards, such as oil spills, gas leaks, and ruptures and discharge of toxic substances or gases that could expose the Company to substantial liability due to pollution and other environmental damage. Although the Company maintains insurance coverage considered to be customary in the industry, it is not fully insured against certain of these risks, either because such insurance is not available or because of high premium costs. The occurrence of a significant event that is not fully insured against could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

# EMPLOYEES

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

At October 1, 1998, the Company employed 12 persons exclusive of the Company's executive officers whose services are provided pursuant to the Administrative Services Agreement. See "Certain Transactions." None of the Company's employees are represented by labor unions or covered by any collective bargaining arrangement. The Company considers its relations with its employees to be satisfactory.

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In 1997, Wildwing initiated litigation against the Company in the Fifteenth Judicial District Court, Parish of Lafayette, State of Louisiana. In its petition, Wildwing alleged that Old WRT's title had failed as to approximately 43 acres in the Bayou Pigeon Field. Revenue attributable to mineral production from the acreage in dispute has been held in suspense by Plains Resource & Transportation, Inc. and Wickford Energy Marketing, Inc. (the "Stakeholders") since the time the notice of possible title failure was received by the Company. On February 28, 1998, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with Wildwing. The settlement provides that the Company direct the Stakeholders to deliver to Wildwing in full and final compromise of the Wildwing claims, the sum of \$269,500, and Wildwing would convey, assign, transfer, sell, setover and deliver to the Company, all of Wildwing's right, title and interest in the leases subject to dispute. Additional revenue attributable to mineral

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production from this acreage, held in suspense by the Stakeholders, was or will be distributed to the lessors of the property with the balance of approximately \$370,000 to be distributed to the Company.

During 1995, the Company entered into a marketing agreement with Tri-Deck pursuant to which Tri-Deck would market all of the Company's oil and gas production. Subsequent to the agreement, James Florence, who served as both Tri-Deck's principal and WRT's Director of Marketing, assigned Tri-Deck's right to market the Company's oil production to Plains Marketing and assigned Tri-Deck's right to market the Company's gas production to Perry Gas. During early 1996, Tri-Deck failed to make payments to the Company attributable to several months of the Company's gas production. Consequently, on May 20, 1996, the Company filed with the Bankruptcy Court a Motion to Reject the Tri-Deck Marketing Agreement, and on May 29, 1996, the Company initiated an adversarial proceeding against Tri-Deck and Perry Gas. Perry Gas was the party which ultimately purchased the Company's gas production for the months in question.

On January 20, 1998, Gulfport and the Litigation Entity entered into a Clarification Agreement to clarify provisions of the Plan regarding the rights of the Company and the Litigation Entity to prosecute certain causes of action arising from the Tri-Deck matter. As a part of the Clarification Agreement, the Litigation Entity will intervene or be substituted as the actual party in interest in the Tri-Deck case and will reimburse the Company \$100,000 for legal fees incurred by the Company. As additional consideration for the contribution of this claim to the Litigation Entity, the Company is entitled to receive 85% of the recovery of all monies held in the court registry and 50% of the recovery from all other Tri-Deck litigation pursued by the Litigation Entity.

On July 20, 1998, Sanchez initiated litigation against the Company in the Fifteenth Judicial District Court, Parish of Lafayette, State of Louisiana. In its petition, Sanchez alleged, among other things, that the Company was obligated, by virtue of the terms of the Sanchez Letter, to grant a sublease to Sanchez for an undivided 50% interest in two of the Company's oil, gas and mineral leases covering lands located in the North Bayou Penchant area of Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. Pursuant to this lawsuit, Sanchez is seeking specific performance by the Company of the contractual obligation that Sanchez alleges to be present in the Sanchez Letter and monetary damages. The litigation is in its earliest stages and discovery has not yet begun. In addition, the Company is currently reviewing the claims set forth in the lawsuit to determine the appropriate response thereto.

On June 30, 1998, Production Management Corporation ("PMC") initiated litigation against the Company in the United States District Court of the Western District of Louisiana, Lafayette-Opelousas Division, alleging breach of contract and the failure of the Company to pay certain invoices related to services allegedly provided to the Company. The complaint sought monetary damages in the amount of \$388,131.76 plus interest, certain legal costs and 10% in attorney's fees. This matter was settled by the parties on September 10, 1998 with the Company paying \$364,000.

> 44 MANAGEMENT

DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The officers and directors of the Company are as follows:

<TABLE>

<caption></caption>			
	NAME	AGE	POSITION
	<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>
	Mark Liddell	43	President and Director
	Mike Liddell	44	Chairman of the Board, Chief
			Executive Officer and Director
	Charles E. Davidson	44	Director
	Robert E. Brooks	50	Director
	David L. Houston	45	Director

</TABLE>

Director

Mark Liddell has served as a director of Gulfport since July 11, 1997 and as its President since April 28, 1998. Until April 28, 1998, Mr. Liddell held the position of President of DLB, a position he held since October 1994. Mr. Liddell was Vice President of DLB from 1991 to 1994. From 1985 to 1991, he was Vice President of DLB Energy. Since November 1997, Mr. Liddell has served as a director of Bayard Drilling Technologies, Inc., a publicly held drilling company, from 1991 to May 1995, Mr. Liddell served as a director of TGX Corporation, a publicly held oil and gas company, and from 1989 to 1990, he served as a director of Kaneb Services, Inc., a publicly held industrial services and pipeline transportation company. He received a B.S. degree in education and a J.D. degree from the University of Oklahoma.

Mike Liddell has served as a director of Gulfport since July 11, 1997, as Chief Executive Officer since April 28, 1998 and as Chairman of the Board since July 28, 1998. In addition, Mr. Liddell has served as Chief Executive Officer of DLB since October 1994, and as a director of DLB since 1991. From 1991 to 1994, Mr. Liddell was President of DLB. From 1979 to 1991, he was President and Chief Executive Officer of DLB Energy. He received a B.S. degree in education from Oklahoma State University. He is the brother of Mark Liddell. Charles E. Davidson has served as a director of Gulfport since July 11, 1997. From July 15, 1995 until April 28, 1998, Mr. Davidson also held the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors of DLB. Since 1994, he has also served as managing partner of Wexford Capital Corporation, a private investment firm. From 1984 to 1994, he was a partner in Steinhardt Partners, L.P., a private investment firm. From 1977 to 1984, Mr. Davidson was employed by Goldman, Sachs & Co., last serving as Vice President of corporate bond trading. Mr. Davidson is Chairman of the Board of Resurgence Properties, Inc. and is also a director of Presido Capital, Inc., both of which are publicly held real estate companies. He holds a B.A. degree and a M.B.A. degree from the University of California at Los Angeles.

Robert E. Brooks has served as a director of Gulfport since July 11, 1997. Mr. Brooks is currently a partner with Brooks Greenblatt, a commercial finance company located in Baton Rouge, Louisiana that was formed by Mr. Brooks in July 1997. Mr. Brooks is a Certified Public Accountant and was Senior Vice President in charge of Asset Finance and Managed Assets for Bank One, Louisiana between 1993 and July 1997. He received his B.S. degree from Purdue University in mechanical engineering in 1969. He obtained graduate degrees in finance and accounting from the Graduate School of Business at the University of Chicago in 1974.

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David Houston has served as a director of Gulfport since July 1998. Since 1991, Mr. Houston has been the principal of Houston & Associates, a firm that offers life and disability insurance, compensation and benefits plans and estate planning. Prior to 1991, he was President and Chief Executive Officer of Equity Bank for Savings, F.A., a \$600 million, Oklahoma-based savings bank. He currently serves on the board of directors and executive committee of Deaconess Hospital, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and is the former chair of the Oklahoma State Ethics Commission and the Oklahoma League of Savings Institutions. He received a BS degree in business from Oklahoma State University and a graduate degree in banking from Louisiana State University.

# EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table provides certain summary information concerning compensation paid or accrued during the three fiscal years December 31, 1997, 1996, and 1995 to the Company's Chief Executive Officer and each of the four most highly compensated executive officers of the Company, determined as of the end of the last fiscal year, whose annual compensation exceeded \$100,000.

#### <TABLE> <CAPTION>

CHI IION

		ANNUAL COMPENSATION (1)(2)		LONG TERM COMPENSATION AWARDS	ALL OTHER
NAME AND PRINCIPAL POSITION	YEAR	SALARY (\$)	BONUS (\$)	OPTIONS (#)	COMPENSATION (\$) (2)
	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	
Gary C. Hanna, President (3)	1997	31,250			
Raymond P. Landry, Executive Vice President (4)	1997	156,000	78,000	60,000	
	1996	161,962	25,000		
	1995	90,558			
Wayne A. Beninger (5) Vice President - Strategic Planning	1997	95,506	65,500		
· ·	1996	116,804			
	1995	59,154			
Thomas C. Stewart (6) Vice President of Operations	1997	83,359	53,000		
-	1996	108,808			

 1995 | 27,500 |  |  |  |TONC MEDM

 Amounts shown include cash and non-cash compensation earned and received by the named executives as well as amounts earned but deferred at their election.

- (2) The Company provides various perquisites to certain employees, including the named executives. In each case, the aggregate value of the perquisites provided to the named executives did not exceed 10% of such named executives' annual salary and bonus.
- (3) Mr. Hanna became President of the Company on July 11, 1997 and resigned on April 28, 1998. During such period, Mr. Hanna was not paid a salary or other compensation by Gulfport. His services were provided pursuant to the Administrative Service Agreement and the compensation amount reflects the portion of his compensation from DLB that was allocated to the Company under such agreement. Effective as of April 28, 1998, Mr. Mark Liddell was named President of the Company. Effective July 28, 1998, Mr. Mike Liddell was named Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Messrs. Liddell will not be paid a salary or other compensation by Gulfport. Their services will be provided pursuant to the Administrative Services Agreement. See "Certain Transactions."

(4) Mr. Landry received a \$25,000 sign-on bonus, per the terms of his

employment contract, payment of which was deferred to 1996. Mr. Landry received \$78,000 in compensation during 1997 as a participant of the employee stay bonus program. Mr. Landry ceased to be an Executive Vice President on May 5, 1998, but continues to serve as an employee of the Company.

- (5) Mr. Beninger resigned as Vice President of Strategic Planning on August 31, 1997. During 1997, Mr. Beninger received \$65,500 in compensation as a participant of the employee stay bonus program.
- (6) Mr. Stewart resigned as Vice President of Operations on July 11, 1997. During 1997, Mr. Stewart received \$53,000 in compensation as a participant of the employee stay bonus program.

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# STOCK OPTIONS GRANTED IN 1997

The following table sets forth information concerning the grant of stock options during 1997 to the named executives.

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

INDIVIDUAL GRANTS NAME NUMBER OF # OF TOTAL SECURITIES OFTIONS UNDERLYING GRANTED					POTENTIAL REALIZABLE VALUE ASSUMED ANNUAL RATES AT OF STOCK PRICE APPRECIATION FOR OPTION TERMS(1)	
	OPTIONS GRANTED (#)	EMPLOYERS IN 1997	EXERCISE PRICE PRICE (\$/SH)	EXPIRATION DATE (2)	 5%(\$)	10%(\$)
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Raymond P. Landry /TABLE>	60,000	100%	\$3.50	-	\$132,068	\$334,686

(1) The assumed annual rates of increase are based on an annually compounded increase of the exercise price of \$3.50 per share through a presumed ten year option term.

(2) Mr. Landry's options were granted under an employment agreement that was part of the Plan, which was confirmed on July 11, 1997. No expiration term was specified under the agreement.

# STOCK OPTION HOLDINGS

The following table sets forth the number of unexercised options held by named executives as of December 31, 1997. No options were exercised in 1997 and no options were in-the-money as of December 31, 1997.

# <TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	NUMBER OF UNEXERCISED OPTIONS AT FY-END(1)			
NAME	EXERCISABLE	UNEXERCISABLE		
 <\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>		
Raymond P. Landry				

  | 60,000 |(1) These options are exercisable at \$3.50 per share.

# DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Up to the Effective Date, each director who was not a salaried employee of the Company received \$500 for his attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors and was reimbursed for expenses incurred in connection with attending each such meeting. Currently, each outside director receives compensation in the amount of \$1,000 per month, \$500 for attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors and reimbursement for expenses incurred in connection with attending such meetings.

# EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

Pursuant to the Plan, Mr. Landry entered into a two-year employment agreement with Gulfport commencing on the Effective Date. This employment agreement provides for a salary of \$156,000 per year and stock options to purchase 60,000 shares of Common Stock at \$3.50 per share pursuant to a stock option agreement to be established by Gulfport. In addition, Gulfport assumed the rights and obligations of existing employment contracts with Wayne A. Beninger and Thomas C. Stewart, both of which expired on August 31, 1997, and called for annual salaries of \$125,000 and \$100,000, respectively.

## COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER TRADING

No member of the Committee is a former or current officer or employee of the Company and no employee of the Company serves or has served on the compensation committee (or board of directors of a corporation lacking a compensation committee) of a corporation employing a member of this Committee. The following table sets forth certain information concerning the beneficial ownership of the Common Stock as of August 25, 1998, by (1) each director, (2) the named executive officers, (3) each stockholder known by the Company to own beneficially five percent or more of the outstanding shares of the Common Stock and (4) all executive officers and directors of the Company as a group.

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

CAP I I UN>	BENEFICIARY OWNERSHIP			
NAME AND ADDRESS OF BENEFICIARY OWNER(1)	SHARES	PERCENTAGE (2)		
< <\$>	 <c></c>	 <c></c>		
Charles E. Davidson (3) 411 West Putnam Avenue Greenwich, Connecticut 06830	8,538,629	38.7%		
CD Holding Company LLC (4) 411 West Putnam Avenue Greenwich, Connecticut 06830	6,226,937	28.2%		
Wexford Management, LLC (5) 411 West Putnam Avenue Greenwich, Connecticut 06830	2,311,692	10.5%		
Mark Liddell(6) 6307 Waterford Blvd., Suite 100 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73112	1,062,618	4.8%		
Mike Liddell(7) 6307 Waterford Blvd., Suite 100 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73112	1,076,647	4.9%		
The Equitable Companies Incorporated 1290 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10104	2,212,077	9.8%		
Robert E. Brooks	*	*		
David L. Houston	*	*		
All directors and executive officers as a group (6 individuals) 				

 10, 677, 894 | 48.4% |<sup>- -----</sup>

- \* Less than one percent.
  (1) Unless otherwise indicated, each person or group has sole voting and investment power with respect to all listed shares.
- (2) Each listed person's percentage ownership is determined by assuming that options, warrants and other convertible securities that one held for such person and that are exercisable or convertible within 60 days have been exercised.
- (3) Includes 2,311,692 shares of Common Stock held of record by the Wexford Entities (as defined below) and 6,226,937 shares of Common Stock of record by CD Holding Company LLC ("CD Holding"). Mr. Davidson is the Chairman and controlling member of Wexford Management, LLC ("Wexford Management") and the President and sole shareholder of CD Holding. Mr. Davidson disclaims beneficial ownership of the 2,311,692 Shares owned by the Wexford Entities.
- (4) Charles E. Davidson is the President and sole stockholder of CD Holding.
  (5) Includes shares of Common Stock held of record by the following seven investment funds (the "Wexford Entities") that are affiliated with Wexford Management: Wexford Special Situations 1996, L.P.; Wexford Special Situations 1996 Institutional, L.P.; Wexford Special Situations 1996, Limited; Wexford-Euris Special Situations 1996, L.P.; Wexford Spectrum Investors LLC; Wexford Capital Partners II, L.P.; and Wexford Overseas Partners I, L.P. Mr. Davidson is the managing partner of Wexford Capital Corporation, which manages Wexford Management.
- (6) Comprised of the shares of Common Stock held of record by Liddell Holdings, LLC. Mr. Liddell is the sole member of Liddell Holdings, LLC.
- (7) Comprised of the shares of Common Stock held of record by Liddell Investments, LLC. Mr. Liddell is the sole member of Liddell Investments, LLC.

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# CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS

#### REORGANIZATION OF THE COMPANY

By order dated May 2, 1997, the Bankruptcy Court confirmed the Plan of Old WRT and co-proponents DLB and Wexford Management. On July 11, 1997, DLB and Wexford Management received, pursuant to the Plan, an aggregate of 13.2 million shares of Common Stock for various claims, assets and cash as detailed below:

# <TABLE>

<S> Unsecured debt of \$34.3 million Contribution of DLB's interest in certain WCBB properties Cash of \$5.0 million Contribution of \$11.5 million of secured and <C>

2.88 million shares 5.62 million shares

1.43 million shares

13.20 million shares

For additional information concerning the Company's bankruptcy reorganization, see "Business--Events Leading to the Reorganization Case."

Total shares issued to DLB and Wexford Management

# ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES AGREEMENT

</TABLE>

Pursuant to the terms and conditions of an Administrative Services Agreement, dated as of July 10, 1997, by and between the Company and DLB (the "Administrative Services Agreement"), DLB agreed to make available to the Company personnel, services, facilities, supplies, and equipment as the Company may need, including executive and managerial, accounting, auditing and tax, engineering, geological and geophysical, legal, land, and administrative and clerical services. The initial term was one year beginning on the date of the Administrative Services Agreement. The Administrative Services Agreement continues for successive one-year periods unless terminated by either party by written notice no less than 60 days prior to the anniversary date of the Administrative Services Agreement. During the year ended December 31, 1997, the services of Gary C. Hanna and Ronald D. Youtsey, the Company's then-President and Secretary, respectively, were provided under this agreement. On April 28, 1998, in connection with the acquisition of DLB by Chesapeake Energy Corporation, the obligations of DLB under the Administrative Services Agreement were assigned to DLB Equities, LLC. Currently, the services of Mike Liddell, Chief Executive Officer, and Mark Liddell, President, are provided under the Administrative Services Agreement.

In return for the services rendered under the Administrative Services Agreement, the Company pays a monthly service charge based on the pro rata proportion of the Company's use of services, personnel, facilities, supplies and equipment provided by DLB Equities, LLC as determined by DLB Equities, LLC in a good-faith, reasonable manner. The service charge was calculated as the sum of (i) DLB Equities, LLC's fully allocated internal costs of providing personnel and/or performing services, (ii) the actual costs to DLB Equities, LLC of any third-party services required, (iii) the equipment, occupancy, rental, usage, or depreciation and interest charges, and (iv) the actual cost to DLB Equities, LLC of supplies. The fees provided for in the Administrative Services Agreement were approved by the Bankruptcy Court as part of the Plan and the Company believes that such fees are comparable to those that would be charged by an independent third party.

At December 31, 1997, Gulfport owed DLB approximately \$1.6 million for services rendered pursuant to the Administrative Services Agreement. In March 1998, in order to facilitate the acquisition of DLB by Chesapeake Energy Corp., Mike Liddell, Mark Liddell and Charles Davidson purchased the receivable from DLB for its then outstanding amount of approximately \$1.6 million. Each of Messrs. Mike and Mark Liddell and Mr. Davidson subsequently transferred his portion of the receivable to Liddell Investments, LLC, Liddell Holdings, LLC and CD Holding, respectively. The receivable accrues interest at the rate of LIBOR plus 3% per annum. To the extent that Liddell Investments, LLC, Liddell Holdings, LLC and CD Holding purchase Shares and Excess Shares they will do so through the forgiveness of an equal amount owed to them by the Company under the Stockholder Credit Facility and the Administrative Services Agreement. To the extent all such amounts are not forgiven through the purchase of Shares and Excess Shares, the Company will pay the outstanding amount in cash with a portion of the proceeds from the Rights Offering or other available funds. See "Use of Proceeds.'

# STOCKHOLDER CREDIT FACILITY

On August 18, 1998, the Company entered into the Stockholder Credit Facility, a \$3.0 million revolving credit facility with the Affiliated Eligible Stockholders. Borrowings under the Stockholder Credit Facility are due on

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August 17, 1999 and bear interest at LIBOR plus 3% (8.69% at October 7, 1998). Pursuant to the Stockholder Credit Facility, the Affiliated Eligible Stockholders have the right to convert any borrowings made under such facility into shares of Common Stock at a conversion price of \$0.20 per share only if the Rights Offering is not completed. As of October 1, 1998, \$3.0 million was outstanding under the Stockholder Credit Facility. Pursuant to the Stockholder Credit Facility, the Company agreed to pay to the Affiliated Eligible Stockholders an aggregate commitment fee equal to \$60,000. The Company repaid \$2.0 million of principal under the Amended Credit Facility with borrowings under the Stockholder Credit Facility. The remaining \$1.0 million will be used for working capital and general corporate purposes. The Affiliated Eligible Stockholders will pay the Subscription Price for Shares and Excess Shares, if any, purchased in the Rights Offering through the forgiveness of an equal amount owed to them under the Stockholder Credit Facility and the Administrative Services Agreement. Any amounts that remain outstanding after such application will be repaid with a portion of the cash proceeds from the Rights Offering or other available funds. See "Use of Proceeds."

#### DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

The following summary description of the Company's capital stock is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws, each of which is filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement.

The Company is currently authorized to issue up to 50,000,000 shares of Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of which there were 22,076,315 shares outstanding held by 319 stockholders of record as of October 6, 1998. The Company's Board of Directors has approved, and stockholders owning more than 50% of the Company's outstanding Common Stock have agreed to execute written consents approving an amendment to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Common Stock to 250,000,000. It is expected that such amendment will be filed with the State of Delaware by mid-November 1998. The closing of the Rights Offering on the terms described herein is subject to the effectiveness of such amendment. Holders of Common Stock are entitled to cast one vote for each share held of record on each matter submitted to a vote of stockholders. There is no cumulative voting for election of directors. Subject to the prior rights of any series of preferred stock which may from time to time be outstanding, if any, holders of Common Stock are entitled to receive ratably dividends when, as, and if declared by the Board of Directors out of funds legally available therefor and, upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, are entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining after payment of liabilities and payment of accrued dividends and liquidation preferences on the preferred stock, if any. There are no redemption or sinking fund provisions that are applicable to the Common Stock. Subject only to the requirements of the DGCL, the Board of Directors may issue shares of Common Stock without stockholder approval, at any time and from time to time, to such persons and for such consideration as the Board of Directors deems appropriate. Holders of Common Stock have no preemptive rights and have no rights to convert their Common Stock into any other securities. The outstanding Common Stock is validly authorized and issued, fully paid, and nonassessable.

#### PREFERRED STOCK

The Company is authorized to issue up to 1,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of which no shares are outstanding as of the date hereof. Shares of Preferred Stock may be issued from time to time in one or more series as the Board of Directors, by resolution or resolutions, may from time to time determine, each of said series to be distinctively designated. The voting powers, preferences and relative, participating, optional and other special rights, and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, if any, of each such series of Preferred Stock may differ from those of any and all other series of Preferred Stock at any time outstanding, and, subject to certain limitations of the Certificate of Incorporation and the DGCL, the Board of Directors may fix or alter, by resolution or resolutions, the designation, number, voting powers, preferences and relative, participating, optional and other special rights, and qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof, of each such series of Preferred Stock.

The issuance of any such Preferred Stock could adversely affect the rights of the holders of Common Stock and therefore, reduce the value of the Common Stock. The ability of the Board of Directors to issue Preferred Stock could discourage, delay, or prevent a takeover of the Company. See "Risk Factors--Preferred Stock; Possible Anti-Takeover Effects."

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#### TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

The Transfer Agent and Registrar for the Common Stock is American Stock Transfer and Trust Company.

#### MATERIAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

# GENERAL

The following is a general discussion of the material anticipated federal income tax consequences of the Rights Offering. This discussion is based on the provisions of the Code, the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, and administrative and judicial interpretations thereof, all as in effect as of the date hereof and all of which are subject to change (possibly on a retroactive basis). This discussion does not purport to deal with all aspects of federal income taxation that may be relevant to a particular holder of Rights in light of such holder's personal investment circumstances (including the tax consequences of the receipt of Rights by a holder of Common Stock in connection with compensation) nor does this discussion address special tax implications which may be applicable to certain types of holders of Rights subject to special treatment under the Code (including, without limitation, financial institutions, broker-dealers, regulated investment companies, life insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations, foreign corporations and non-resident aliens). Moreover, the discussion is limited to those who will hold the Rights and any Common Stock acquired upon the exercise of Rights, as capital assets (generally, property held for investment) within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code. No consideration of any aspects of state, local or foreign taxation is included herein. The Company has not sought, nor does it intend to seek, any rulings from the IRS relating to the tax issues addressed herein, and such issues may be subject to substantial uncertainty resulting from the lack of definitive judicial or administrative authority and interpretations applicable thereto. It is the opinion of Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld, L.L.P., counsel to the Company, that the following discussion reflects the material tax considerations of the Rights Offering to a U.S. holder of Rights. Such opinion does not include any conclusions regarding the tax consequences to the Company resulting from the Rights Offering regarding the use of tax benefits or loss thereof with respect to the NOLs of the Company.

EACH EXISTING HOLDER OF COMMON STOCK IS URGED TO CONSULT SUCH PERSON'S OWN TAX ADVISOR AS TO THE SPECIFIC TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE RIGHTS OFFERING WITH RESPECT TO SUCH PERSON'S OWN PARTICULAR TAX SITUATION, INCLUDING THE APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF THE CODE, AS WELL AS STATE, LOCAL AND FOREIGN INCOME AND OTHER TAX LAWS.

#### TAX CONSEQUENCES TO HOLDERS AND RIGHTS

# ISSUANCE OF RIGHTS TO EXISTING STOCKHOLDERS

Existing law is not clear as to whether the distribution of Rights to holders of Common Stock ("Existing Stockholders") would be characterized as a distribution under Section 305(a) of the Code ("Section 305(a) Distribution") or, alternatively, as a distribution under Sections 301 and 305(b) of the Code ("Section 301 Distribution"). The Company believes that the Rights distribution is properly characterized as a Section 305(a) Distribution. Assuming that the Rights distribution is properly characterized as a Section 305(a) Distribution, the distribution would be nontaxable without regard to the Company's earnings and profits. If the Rights distribution were treated as a Section 301 Distribution, and provided that the Company does not have positive net earnings during the taxable year in which the Rights Offering occurs, the value of the Rights distributed would be treated as a nontaxable reduction in the Existing Stockholder's basis in his Common Stock, and the balance (if any) in excess of such adjusted basis would be taxed as a capital gain. In this regard, based on current projections, the Company believes that it is highly unlikely that it will have positive net earnings during the taxable year in which the Rights Offering occurs.

#### BASIS OF RIGHTS

If, as expected, the Rights distribution is properly characterized as a Section 305(a) Distribution, then, except as provided in the following sentence, the tax basis of Rights received by an Existing Stockholder in the Rights distribution would be zero. If, however, (i) the Rights distribution constitutes a Section 305(a) Distribution and (ii) either the Rights have a value (on the date of distribution of the Rights) equal to or greater than 15% of the value of the shares of Common Stock with respect to which the Rights are distributed or the Existing Stockholder elects to apply the rule described in this sentence, then upon exercise (but not upon lapse) of the Rights, the Existing

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Stockholder would reallocate his tax basis in his Common Stock between the Rights and the Common Stock based on the relative fair market values of each on the date of distribution of the Rights. If the Rights distribution were treated as a Section 301 Distribution, an Existing Stockholder would have a tax basis in the Rights equal to (and, assuming that the Company does not have positive net earnings during fiscal 1998, the Existing Stockholder's basis in his Common Stock would be reduced, but not below zero, by) an amount equal to the fair market value of the Rights on the date of the Rights distribution.

# HOLDING PERIOD OF RIGHTS

If, as expected, the Rights distribution is treated as a Section 305(a) Distribution, an Existing Stockholder will have a holding period in the Rights that includes the holding period of the shares of Common Stock to which the Rights distribution relates. If the Rights distribution were treated as a Section 301 Distribution, the Existing Stockholder would have a holding period in the Rights that begins on the date of distribution of the Rights.

# EXERCISE OF RIGHTS

A holder of Rights will not be taxed upon exercise of the Rights. The holder's tax basis in the shares of Common Stock received upon exercise will equal (i) his basis in the Rights, plus (ii) the exercise price paid for the Common Stock. The holder's holding period in the Common Stock will begin on the date of exercise of the Rights.

#### LAPSE OF RIGHTS

A holder of Rights who allows Rights to lapse would have a capital loss equal to his basis (determined as described in "--Basis of Rights," above), if any, in the Rights that lapsed. If the Rights distribution is treated as a Section 305(a) Distribution, an Existing Stockholder who allows a Right to lapse will have no basis in the Right and, thus, would realize no capital loss.

# DIVIDENDS ON COMMON STOCK

The amount of cash received by a holder as a dividend on shares of Common Stock will be treated as ordinary dividend income (which, in the case of holders that are qualifying corporations, would generally be eligible for the 70% dividends received deduction), but only to the extent of the Company's current year or accumulated earnings and profits that are allocable to such Common Stock. Any remaining amount of such dividend will reduce the holder's tax basis in its shares of Common stock until such basis is reduced to zero, and any excess will be treated as capital gain income.

#### SALE OF COMMON STOCK

generally recognize capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount received in the sale and such holder's tax basis (determined as described in "--Exercise of Rights," above) in the shares sold.

#### LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the Shares will be passed upon for the Company by Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld, L.L.P.

#### EXPERTS

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

The audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company included in this Prospectus and elsewhere in the Registration Statement have been audited by Hogan & Slovacek, independent public accountants, as indicated in their reports with respect thereto, and are included herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in giving said reports.

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# OIL AND GAS CONSULTANTS

The information with respect to the reserve reports prepared by Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc. has been included herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in petroleum engineering.

#### AVAILABLE INFORMATION

The Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") a registration statement under the Securities Act on Form S-1 (herein, together with all amendments and exhibits, referred to as the "Registration Statement") with respect to the shares of Common Stock being offered in the Rights Offering. This Prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the Registration Statement and the exhibits and schedules thereto, certain parts of which have been omitted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Commission. For further information with respect to the Company and the Common Stock, reference is made to the Registration Statement and the exhibits and schedules thereto. Statements contained in this Prospectus regarding the contents of any contract or other document are not necessarily complete and in each instance reference is hereby made to the copy of such contract or document filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement. Copies of the Registration Statement may be inspected at the public reference facilities maintained by the Commission at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, as well as the New York Regional Office located at 7 World Trade Center, Suite 1300, New York, New York 10048, and the Chicago Regional office located at Citicorp Center, 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, Illinois 60661-2511, or obtained upon payment of prescribed rates from the Public Reference Section of the Commission at its principal office. Such documents may also be obtained through the web site maintained by the Commission at http://www.sec.gov.

The Company is subject to the periodic reporting and other informational requirements of the Exchange Act. As long as the Company is subject to such periodic reporting and information requirements, it will file with the Commission all Commission reports, proxy statements and other information required thereby, which may be inspected at the public reference facilities maintained by the Commission at Room 1024, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549 and at the Commission's regional offices located at Citicorp Center, 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, Illinois 60661-2511 and 7 World Trade Center, Suite 1300, New York, New York 10048. Copies of such material may be obtained by mail from the Public Reference Section of the Commission at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549 at prescribed rates.

The Company intends to furnish its stockholders annual reports containing audited financial statements and an opinion thereon expressed by independent certified public accountants and may furnish its stockholders quarterly reports for the first three quarters of each fiscal year containing unaudited summary financial information.

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# GLOSSARY

The following are abbreviations and definitions of certain terms used in this Prospectus and the oil and gas industry. Unless otherwise indicated in this Prospectus, natural gas volumes are stated at the legal pressure base the state or area in which the reserves are located and at 60 (degree) Fahrenheit. Boes are determined using a ratio of six Mcf of natural gas to one Bbl of oil.

Administrative Services Agreement. That certain agreement dated as of July 10, 1997, by and between WRT and DLB under which DLB agreed to make available to WRT personnel, services, facilities, supplies, and equipment as WRT may need including executive and managerial, accounting, auditing and tax, engineering, geological and geophysical, legal, land, administrative and clerical services, as assigned by DLB to DLB Investments, LLC as of April 28, 1998.

Amended Credit Agreement. That certain \$15,000,000 credit agreement entered into as of the Effective Date, by and between DLB and ING (U.S.)

Corporation, that is secured by substantially all of the Company's assets, as amended on August 18, 1998.

Bankruptcy Code. The United States Bankruptcy Code.

Bbl. One stock tank barrel, or 42 U.S. gallons liquid volume, used herein in reference to oil or other liquid hydrocarbons.

Bcf. One billion cubic feet.

Bcfe. One billion cubic feet of natural gas equivalent. In reference to natural gas, natural gas equivalents are determined using the ratio of six Mcf of natural gas to one Bbl of oil, condensate of natural gas liquids.

Boe. Barrels of oil equivalent.

Common Stock. The common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of Gulfport Energy Corporation, a Delaware corporation formerly known as WRT Energy Corporation.

Developed Acreage. The number of acres which are allocated or assignable to producing wells or wells capable of production.

Development Well. A well drilled within the proved area of an oil or natural gas reservoir to the depth of a stratigraphic horizon known to be productive.

DLBW. Refers to the co-proponents in the Reorganization Case, DLB and Wexford Management.

Effective Date. Refers to July 11, 1997, the date on which the Plan was consummated and became effective.

Excess Shares. All of the shares not initially subscribed for through the exercise of the Basic Subscription Privilege by the Eligible Stockholders.

Exploratory Well. A well drilled to find and produce oil or natural gas in an unproved area, to find a new reservoir in a field previously found to be productive of oil or gas in another reservoir, or to extend a known reservoir.

Finding and Development Costs. Capital costs incurred in the acquisition, exploration and development of proved oil and natural gas reserves divided by proved reserve additions.

Gross. When used with respect to acres or wells, gross refers to the total acres or wells in which the Company has a working interest.

LDEQ. Refers to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.

Litigation Entity. An entity established pursuant to the Plan that is controlled by an independent party for the benefit of most of Old WRT's unsecured creditors and to which any and all causes of action, claims, rights of actions, suits or proceedings which have been or could be asserted by Old WRT (except for (a) the action to recover unpaid production proceeds payable to Old WRT by Tri-Deck and (b) the foreclosure action to recover title to certain assets) were transferred.

LLOG Property. That certain working interest in the Bayou Penchant Field purchased as of December 19, 1994 from LLOG Exploration Company.

MBbls. Thousands of barrels of oil.

MBoe. One thousand barrels of oil equivalent.

Mcf. One thousand cubic feet of natural gas.

Mcfe. One thousand cubic feet of natural gas equivalent.

MMBbls. Millions of barrels of oil.

MMBoe. One million barrels of oil equivalent.

MMcf. One million cubic feet of natural gas.

MMcfe. One million cubic feet of natural gas equivalent.

Net. When used with respect to acres or wells, "net" refers to gross acres of well multiplied, in each case, by the percentage working interest owned by the Company.

Net Revenue Interest or NRI. The interest of each owner of an economic interest in production from a specified property. The revenue interest normally differs from the percentage working interest because of nonworking interest in each property.

Oil. Crude oil or condensate.

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Old WRT. Refers to WRT Energy Corporation and its subsidiaries taken as a whole prior to the Effective Date.

Operator. The individual or company responsible for the exploration, development, and production of an oil or gas well or lease.

Plan. That certain Joint Plan of Reorganization of Old WRT confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court by Order dated May 5, 1997.

Proved Developed Reserves. The oil and gas reserves that can be expected to be recovered through existing wells with existing equipment and operating methods (additional oil and gas reserves expected to be obtained through the application of fluid injection or other improved recovery techniques for supplementing the natural forces and mechanisms of primary recovery are included only after testing by a pilot project or after the operation of an installed program has confirmed through production response that increased recovery will be achieved).

Proved Reserves. The estimated quantities of oil and gas which geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions, i.e., prices and costs as of the date the estimate is made. Prices included consideration of changes in existing prices provided only by contractual arrangements, but not on escalations based upon future conditions.

Proved Undeveloped Reserves. The oil and gas reserves expected to be recovered from new wells on undrilled acreage, or from existing wells where relatively major expenditure is required for recompletion. Reserves on undrilled acreage shall be limited to those drilling units offsetting productive units that are reasonably certain of production when drilled. Proved reserves for other undrilled units can be claimed only where it can be demonstrated with certainty that there is continuity of production from the existing productive formation. Under no circumstances shall estimates for proved undeveloped reserves be attributable to any acreage for which an application of fluid injection or other improved recovery technique is contemplated, unless such techniques have been proved effective by actual tests in the area and in the same reservoir.

Remaining LLOG Property. Additional oil and gas properties purchased in March 1995 in four south Louisiana fields which had formerly been owned by LLOG Exploration Company.

Royalty. An interest in an oil and gas lease that gives the owners of the interest the right to receive a portion of the production from the leased acreage (or of the proceeds of the sale thereof), but generally does not require the owner to pay any portion of the costs of drilling or operating the wells on the leased acreage. Royalties may be either landowner's royalties, which are reserved by the owner of the leased acreage at the time the lease is granted, or overriding royalties, which are usually reserved by an owner of the leasehold in connection with a transfer to a subsequent owner.

Stockholder Credit Facility. A \$3,000,000 revolving credit facility entered into on August 18, 1998, by and among the Company and the Affiliated Eligible Stockholders.

Subscription Price. \$0.10 per share.

Tri-Deck. Refers to Tri-Deck Oil & Gas Co.

Wexford Management. Refers to Wexford Management, LLC.

Working Interest. An interest in an oil and gas lease that gives the owner of the interest the right to drill for and produce natural gas and oil on the leased acreage and requires the owner to pay a share of the costs of drilling and production operations.

3-D Seismic. Seismic data that are acquired and processed to yield a three-dimensional picture of the subsurface.

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All financial statement schedules are omitted, as the required information is inapplicable or the information is presented in the financial statements or related notes.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT PRE-EMERGENCE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors and Shareholders of Gulfport Energy Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Gulfport Energy Corporation (formerly WRT Energy Corporation a Texas corporation) (the "Company") as of December 31, 1996, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity, and cash flows the period from January 1, 1997 to July 10, 1997. These consolidated 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 in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards 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. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 1996, and the results of its operations, and cash flows for the year then ended and the period from January 1, 1997 to July 10, 1997, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, on May 2, 1997 the Company's plan of reorganization (the "Plan") was confirmed by the bankruptcy court. The Plan was substantially consummated on July 11, 1997 and the Company emerged from bankruptcy. In connection with its emergence from bankruptcy, the Company adopted fresh start reporting.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern which contemplates among other things, the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Company's independent reserve report which estimates proven reserves , prepared as of January 1, 1998, indicates that substantial future capital expenditures are necessary to fully develop its total proven reserves of which only 3.7% are currently producing. Revenues from these producing properties will not be sufficient to finance the estimated future capital expenditures necessary to fully develop the existing proved reserves, nor recover the carrying value of the Company's oil and natural gas properties. This raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding the financing of anticipated future development costs are also discussed in Note 2. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of reported asset amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

HOGAN & SLOVACEK

Oklahoma City, OK March 27, 1998

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT POST-EMERGENCE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors and Shareholders of Gulfport Energy Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Gulfport Energy Corporation (a Delaware corporation) (formerly WRT Energy Corporation) (the "Company") as of December 31, 1997, and the related statements of operations, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the period from July 11, 1997 to December 31, 1997. 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 audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards 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. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Gulfport Energy Corporation as of December 31, 1997, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period from July 11, 1997 to December 31, 1997, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, on May 2, 1997, the Company's plan of reorganization (the "Plan") was confirmed by the bankruptcy court. The Plan was substantially consummated on July 11, 1997 and the Company emerged from bankruptcy. In connection with its emergence from bankruptcy, the Company adopted fresh start reporting. As a result of the adoption of fresh start reporting, the post-emergence financial statements are not comparable to the pre-emergence consolidated financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern which contemplates among other things, the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Company's independent reserve report which estimates proven reserves , prepared as of January 1, 1998, indicates that substantial future capital expenditures are necessary to fully develop its total proven reserves of which only 3.7% are currently producing. Revenues from these producing properties will not be sufficient to finance the estimated future capital expenditures necessary to fully develop the existing proved reserves, nor recover the carrying value of the Company's oil and natural gas properties. This raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding the financing of anticipated future development costs are also discussed in Note 2. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of reported asset amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, on July 11, 1997, the Company changed its method of accounting for oil and natural gas properties.

# HOGAN & SLOVACEK

Oklahoma City, OK March 27, 1998

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#### GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION BALANCE SHEETS

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	1997 (REORGANIZED COMPANY) (1)	• • • • • •	
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,203,000	\$ 5,679,000	
Cash, restricted	2,060,000		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful			
accounts of \$4,966,000 for 1997 and 1996	4,364,000	3,667,000	
Prepaid expenses and other	192,000	349,000	
Total current assets	7,819,000	9,695,000	
Property and equipment:			
Oil and natural gas properties (2)	84,466,000	77,541,000	
Other property and equipment	1,577,000	5,118,000	
Accumulated depletion, depreciation and amortization	(4,542,000)	(25,760,000)	
Property and equipment, net	81,501,000	56,899,000	
Other assets	3,026,000	1,482,000	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 92,346,000	\$ 68,076,000	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 6,346,000	\$ 5,529,000	
Current maturities of long-term debt	2,192,000	,	

DECEMBER 31.

Total current liabilities	8,538,000	5,529,000
Prepetition current liabilities:		
Subject to compromise		136,346,000
Not subject to compromise		16,752,000
Total pre-petition current liabilities		153,098,000
Long-term debt	13,528,000	
Total liabilities	22,066,000	158,627,000
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' equity (deficit):		
Preferred stock - \$.01 par value, 2,000,000 authorized,		
1,265,000 issued and outstanding at December 31, 1996		27,677,000
Common stock - \$.01 par value, 50,000,000 authorized, 22,076,315 and		
9,539,207 issued and outstanding at December 31, 1997 and 1996,		
respectively	221,000	<i>95,000</i>
Paid-in capital	71,772,000	39,571,000
Accumulated deficit	(1,713,000)	(157,562,000)
Treasury stock at cost (35,100 shares at December 31, 1996)		(332,000)
Total shareholders' equity (deficit)	70,280,000	(90,551,000)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	\$ 92,346,000	\$ 68,076,000

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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(1) As used herein, "Predecessor Company" means the operations of the Company prior to July 11, effective date of the order regarding substantial consummation of the Amended Plan of Reorganization, and "Reorganized Company" means the operations of the Company subsequent to that date. (See Note 1)
 (2) Effective I is 11, 1000 if a feature is a feature in the interval of t

(2) Effective July 11, 1997, the Company adopted the full cost method of accounting for oil and natural gas properties

# F-4

# GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

COMPANY         JULY 11, JULY 11, THROOGH         JULY 10, JULY 10, JU	<caption></caption>	REORGANIZED	PREDECESSOR COMPANY			
1997         1997         1996         1995 (Note 1)           x5>         x0         x0         x0         x0           References:         x0         x0         x0         x0         x0           Gas Salas         \$3,344,000         \$4,705,000         \$10,382,000         \$11,747,000         013,637,000         \$2,906,000           Other income, net         736,000         126,000         356,000         426,000		JULY 11, THROUGH	THROUGH	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 3		
-S> HEVENUES: <c>         &lt;</c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c>				1996		
Gas Sales       \$ 3,344,000       \$ 4,706,000       \$ 10,382,000       \$ 11,747,000         Oil and condensate sales       6,412,000       126,000       126,000       126,000       12,98,000         Other income, net       736,000       126,000       244,375,000       246,000       426,000         COSTS AND EXPENSES:       0       00,426,000       24,375,000       24,375,000       25,081,000         COSTS AND EXPENSES:       5,397,000       5,514,000       15,095,000       11,673,000         Depletion, depreciation and amortization       4,542,000       3,314,000       7,973,000       12,664,000         Interest       727,000       1,106,00       5,552,000       13,759,000       2,070,000         Provision for doubtful accounts	<s></s>	 <c></c>	 <c></c>	 <c></c>		
Oil and condensate sales         6,412,000         13,637,000         12,908,000           Other income, net         736,000         126,000         356,000         426,000           COSTS AND EXPENSES:         10,492,000         10,264,000         24,375,000         25,081,000           Operating expenses including production taxes         5,397,000         5,514,000         15,095,000         11,673,000           Depletion, depreciation and amortization         4,542,000         3,314,000         7,973,000         12,645,000           General and administrative         1,539,000         2,103,000         3,210,000         4,882,000           Interest         727,000         1,106,000         5,552,000         13,759,000           Provision for doubtful accounts          7.1,000         5,158,000         2,007,000           Restructuring charges           1,433,000         103,266,000           Indepletion           3,864,000         103,266,000            LOSS EFFORE REORGANIZATION         12,205,000         12,108,000         46,417,000         153,256,000            LOSS EFROM OPERATIONS EFFORE         (1,713,000)         (1,844,000)         (22,042,000)         (128,175,000)	REVENUES:					
Other income, net         736,000         126,000         336,000         426,000           COSTS AND EXPENSES:         0,492,000         10,264,000         24,375,000         25,081,000           COSTS AND EXPENSES:         0perating expenses including production taxes         5,397,000         15,095,000         11,673,000           Depletion, depreciation and amortization for doubtful accounts         7,273,000         3,14,000         7,973,000         12,66,000           Provision for doubtful accounts          7,71,000         3,106,000         5,552,000         13,799,000           Restructuring charges          7,71,000         5,158,000         2,007,000           Minimum production guarantee obligation           1,433,000           Incerest           3,864,000         103,266,000           IOSS EFFORE REORGANIEATION           7,711,000         7,945,000            LOSS EFFORE TINCOME TAXES         (1,713,000)         (9,615,000)         (22,942,000)         (128,175,000)           Income tax expense                LOSS EFFORE TINCOME TAXES         (1,713,000)         (9,615,000)         (29,387,000)         (12			• • •			
COSTS AND EXPENSES:         10,492,000         10,264,000         24,375,000         25,081,000           COSTS AND EXPENSES:         Operating expenses including production taxes         5,397,000         5,514,000         15,095,000         11,673,000           Depletion, depreciation and amortization General and administrative         1,539,000         2,103,000         3,210,000         4,882,000           Interest         727,000         1,106,000         5,552,000         13,759,000           Provision for doubtful accounts          71,000         5,555,000         3,591,000           Minimum production guarantee obligation           1,433,000         103,266,000           Inspairment of long-lived assets           5,555,000         3,591,000           LOSS BEFORE REORGANIZATION         12,205,000         12,108,000         46,417,000         153,256,000           LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES         (1,713,000)         (1,844,000)         (22,042,000)         (128,175,000)           LOSS BEFORE REORGANIZATION                LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES         (1,713,000)         (9,615,000)         (22,942,000)         (128,175,000)           Income tax expense         <			, ,	, ,		
COSTS AND EXPENSES:       0         Operating expenses including production taxes       5,397,000       5,514,000       15,095,000       11,673,000         Depletion, depreciation and amortization       4,542,000       3,314,000       7,973,000       12,645,000         General and administrative       17,599,000       2,103,000       3,210,000       4,882,000         Interest       727,000       1,166,000       5,552,000       13,759,000         Provision for doubtful accounts        71,000       5,155,000       2,007,000         Minimum producting guarantee obligation         5,557,00       3,591,000         Impairment of long-lived assets         3,864,000       103,266,000         LOSS BEFORE REORGANIZATION       12,205,000       12,108,000       46,417,000       123,256,000         LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES       (1,713,000)       (1,844,000)       (22,042,000)       (128,175,000)         Reorganization expenses         7,771,000       7,345,000          LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         Income tax expense              LO	Other income, net	736,000	126,000	356,000	426,000	
Operating expenses including production taxes         5, 397,000         5, 514,000         15,095,000         11,673,000           Depletion, depreciation and amortization General and administrative         1,539,000         2,103,000         3,210,000         4,882,000           Interest         727,000         1,106,000         5,552,000         13,759,000         2,007,000           Provision for doubtul accounts           1,433,000         3,314,000         2,007,000           Minimum production guarantee obligation           3,864,000         103,266,000           IOSS BEFORE REORGANIZATION         EXPENSES AND INCOME TAXES         (1,713,000)         (1,844,000)         (22,042,000)         (128,175,000)           Restraction expense           7,771,000         7,345,000            LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES         (1,713,000)         (9,615,000)         (29,387,000)         (128,175,000)           LOSS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE                LOSS FROM PERATION DISCHARCE OF DEET                LOSS FROM PERATIONINARY ITEM -         (1,713,000)         79,108,000         (29,387,000)         (128,175,000) </td <td></td> <td>10,492,000</td> <td>10,264,000</td> <td>24,375,000</td> <td>25,081,000</td>		10,492,000	10,264,000	24,375,000	25,081,000	
production taxes         5,397,000         5,514,000         15,095,000         11,673,000           Depletion, depreciation and amortization         4,542,000         3,314,000         7,973,000         12,645,000           General and administrative         1,539,000         2,103,000         3,210,000         4,882,000           Interest         727,000         1,106,000         5,552,000         13,759,000           Provision for doubtful accounts          71,000         5,158,000         2,007,000           Restructuring charges          71,000         5,158,000         2,007,000           Impairment of long-lived assets           3,555,000         3,591,000           LOSS EEFORE REORGANIZATION         12,205,000         12,108,000         46,417,000         153,256,000           LOSS EEFORE INCOME TAXES         (1,713,000)         (1,844,000)         (22,042,000)         (128,175,000)           Income tax expense          7,771,000         7,345,000             LOSS FROM OPERATIONS EEFORE                LOSS FROM OPERATIONS EFFORE						
Depletion, depreciation and amortization         4,542,000         3,314,000         7,973,000         12,645,000           General and administrative         1,539,000         2,103,000         3,210,000         4,882,000           Interest         727,000         1,106,000         5,562,000         12,759,000           Provision for doubtful accounts          71,000         5,158,000         2,007,000           Minimum production guarantee obligation           1,333,000         4,882,000           Impairment of long-lived assets           3,864,000         103,266,000           LOSS BEFORE REORGANIZATION           7,710,000         7,945,000         12,108,000         46,417,000         153,256,000           LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES         (1,713,000)         (1,844,000)         (22,042,000)         (128,175,000)           RestraceDrivers           7,71,000         7,345,000            LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES         (1,713,000)         (9,615,000)         (29,387,000)         (128,175,000)           LOSS FROM OPERATIONS EFFORE                LOSS FROM OPERATIONS DEFORE <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>						
General and administrative       1,539,000       2,103,000       3,210,000       4,882,000         Interest       727,000       1,106,000       5,562,000       13,759,000         Provision for doubtful accounts        71,000       5,158,000       2,007,000         Minimum production guarantee obligation         1,433,000         Impairment of long-lived assets         3,864,000       103,266,000         LOSS BEFORE REORGANIZATION       12,205,000       12,108,000       46,417,000       153,256,000         LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES       (1,713,000)       (1,844,000)       (22,042,000)       (128,175,000)         Reorganization expenses              LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         Income tax expense              LOSS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         Income tax expense              LOSS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)						
Interest         727,000         1,106,000         5,562,000         13,759,000           Provision for doubtful accounts          71,000         5,158,000         2,007,000           Restructuring charges          1,433,000         5,555,000         3,591,000           Minimum production guarantee obligation           5,555,000         3,591,000           Impairment of long-lived assets           3,864,000         103,266,000           LOSS EEFORE REORGANIZATION           7,771,000         7,345,000            LOSS EEFORE INCOME TAXES         (1,713,000)         (1,844,000)         (22,042,000)         (128,175,000)           Reorganization expenses           7,771,000         7,345,000            LOSS EEFORE INCOME TAXES         (1,713,000)         (9,615,000)         (29,387,000)         (128,175,000)           Income tax expense                LOSS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE               EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -               GAIN ON DISCHARGE OF DEBT				, ,		
Provision for doubtful accounts        71,000       5,158,000       2,007,000         Restructuring charges          1,433,000         Minimum production guarantee obligation         5,555,000       12,007,000         Impairment of long-lived assets          1,433,000         LOSS BEFORE REORGANIZATION       12,205,000       12,108,000       46,417,000       153,256,000         LOSS EEFORE INCOME TAXES       (1,713,000)       (1,844,000)       (22,042,000)       (128,175,000)         Reorganization expenses              LOSS EEFORE INCOME TAXES       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         Income tax expense              LOSS FROM OPERATIONS EEFORE       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -       (1,713,000)             GAIN ON DISCHARGE OF DEBT        88,723,000             NET INCOME (LOSS) APPLICABLE TO         (1,713,000)						
Restructuring charges         1,433,000         Minimum production guarantee obligation         5,555,000       3,591,000         Impairment of long-lived assets         5,555,000       3,591,000         LOSS BEFORE REORGANIZATION       12,205,000       12,108,000       46,417,000       153,256,000         LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES       (1,713,000)       (1,844,000)       (22,042,000)       (128,175,000)         Reorganization expenses         7,771,000       7,345,000          LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         Income tax expense              LOSS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -       (1,713,000)       (79,108,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -       (1,713,000)       *77,598,000       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -       -       88,723,000           NET INCOME (LOSS)       APPLICABLE TO        (1,713,000) <t< td=""><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>		,				
Minimum production guarantee obligation Impairment of long-lived assets         5,555,000       3,591,000         Loss EFORE REORGANIZATION EXPENSES AND INCOME TAXES       12,205,000       12,108,000       46,417,000       153,256,000         LOSS EFORE INCOME TAXES       (1,713,000)       (1,844,000)       (22,042,000)       (128,175,000)         Reorganization expenses        7,771,000       7,345,000          LOSS EFORE INCOME TAXES       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         Income tax expense         88,723,000           LOSS FROM OPERATIONS EFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM - GAIN ON DISCHARGE OF DEBT       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         NET INCOME (LOSS) Preferred stock dividends, net        88,723,000           NET INCOME (LOSS) APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCK       \$(1,713,000)       \$77,598,000       \$(32,233,000)       \$131,021,000)         PER SHARE OF COMION STOCK       \$(0.08)       N/A       N/A       N/A         AMOUNTS:       Loss from continuing operations       \$(0.08)       N/A       N/A       N/A         Loss from continuing operations       \$(0.08)       N/A       N/A       N/A <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td>			,			
Impairment of long-lived assets         3,864,000       103,266,000         LOSS BEFORE REORGANIZATION EXPENSES AND INCOME TAXES       12,205,000       12,108,000       46,417,000       153,256,000         LOSS BEFORE REORGANIZATION EXPENSES AND INCOME TAXES       (1,713,000)       (1,844,000)       (22,042,000)       (128,175,000)         Reorganization expenses        7,771,000       7,345,000           LOSS EBFORE INCOME TAXES       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         Income tax expense               LOSS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM - GAIN ON DISCHARGE OF DEBT       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         NET INCOME (LOSS)       (1,713,000)       79,108,000       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         Preferred stock dividends, net             NET INCOME (LOSS) APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCK       \$(1,713,000)       \$77,598,000       \$(32,233,000)       \$131,021,000)         PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK AMOUNTS:       \$(0.08)       N/A       N/A       N/A         Income from extraordinary item       \$(0.08)       N/A       N/A       N/A						
LOSS BEFORE REORGANIZATION       12,205,000       12,108,000       46,417,000       153,256,000         LOSS BEFORE REORGANIZATION       12,205,000       12,108,000       46,417,000       153,256,000         Reorganization expenses       (1,713,000)       (1,844,000)       (22,042,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -       (1,713,000)       (1,510,000)       (2,846,000)       (2,846,000)         NET INCOME (LOSS)       Preferred stock dividends, net             NET INCOME (LOSS) APPLICABLE TO       \$(1,713,000)       \$77,598,000       \$(32,233,000)       \$131,021,000)         PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK       \$(1,713,000)       \$77,598,000       \$(32,233,000)				, ,		
LOSS BEFORE REORGANIZATION       EXPENSES AND INCOME TAXES       (1, 713,000)       (1, 844,000)       (22,042,000)       (128,175,000)         Reorganization expenses        7,771,000       7,345,000           LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES       (1, 713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         Income tax expense              LOSS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -       (1,713,000)       79,108,000       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         Preferred stock dividends, net               NET INCOME (LOSS) APPLICABLE TO       (1,713,000)       \$77,598,000       \$(32,233,000)       \$131,021,000)         PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK       \$(1,713,000)       \$77,598,000       \$	1					
EXPENSES AND INCOME TAXES       (1,713,000)       (1,844,000)       (22,042,000)       (128,175,000)         Reorganization expenses        7,771,000       7,345,000          LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         Income tax expense               LOSS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -       (1,713,000)       79,108,000       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -       (1,713,000)       79,108,000       (2,846,000)       (2,846,000)         NET INCOME (LOSS)       APPLICABLE TO              NET INCOME (LOSS) APPLICABLE TO       \$(1,713,000)       \$77,598,000       \$(32,233,000)       \$131,021,000)         PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK       \$(0.08)       N/A       N/A       N/A         AMOUNTS		12,205,000	12,108,000	46,417,000	153,256,000	
Reorganization expenses        7,771,000       7,345,000          LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         Income tax expense              LOSS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE              LOSS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRACEDINARY ITEM -       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRACEDINARY ITEM -       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRACEDINARY ITEM -       (1,713,000)       79,108,000       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         NET INCOME (LOSS)       (LOSS) APPLICABLE TO        (1,510,000)       (2,846,000)       (2,846,000)         NET INCOME (LOSS) APPLICABLE TO       \$(1,713,000)       \$77,598,000       \$(32,233,000)       \$131,021,000)         PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK       \$(0.08)       N/A       N/A       N/A         AMOUNTS:       Loss from continuing operations       \$(0.08)       N/A       N/A       N/A         Income from extraordinary item		(1 510 000)			(100 100 000)	
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         Income tax expense              LOSS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -       (1,713,000)        88,723,000           NET INCOME (LOSS)       (1,713,000)       79,108,000       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)       (2,846,000)         NET INCOME (LOSS) APPLICABLE TO       (1,713,000)       \$77,598,000       \$(32,233,000)       \$131,021,000)         PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK       \$(1,713,000)       \$77,598,000       \$(32,233,000)       \$131,021,000)         PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK       \$(0.08)       N/A       N/A       N/A         AMOUNTS:       Loss from continuing operations       \$(0.08)       N/A       N/A       N/A         Income from extraordinary item       \$(       N/A       N/A       N/A       N/A		(1,713,000)	• • • •		(128,175,000)	
Income tax expense   -	Reorganization expenses		7,771,000	7,345,000		
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM - GAIN ON DISCHARGE OF DEBT       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEM - GAIN ON DISCHARGE OF DEBT        88,723,000           NET INCOME (LOSS)       (1,713,000)       79,108,000       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         Preferred stock dividends, net        (1,510,000)       (2,846,000)       (2,846,000)         NET INCOME (LOSS) APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCK       \$(1,713,000)       \$77,598,000       \$(32,233,000)       \$\$131,021,000)         PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK AMOUNTS: Loss from continuing operations Income from extraordinary item       \$\$(0.08)       N/A       N/A       N/A         \$        N/A       N/A       N/A       N/A	LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(1,713,000)	(9,615,000)	(29,387,000)	(128,175,000)	
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -       (1,713,000)       (9,615,000)       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         LOSS FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEM -        88,723,000           GAIN ON DISCHARGE OF DEBT        88,723,000           NET INCOME (LOSS)       (1,713,000)       79,108,000       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         Preferred stock dividends, net        (1,510,000)       (2,846,000)       (2,846,000)         NET INCOME (LOSS) APPLICABLE TO         (1,713,000)       \$77,598,000       \$(32,233,000)       \$131,021,000)         PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK       \$(1,713,000)       \$77,598,000       \$(32,233,000)       \$131,021,000)         PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK       \$(0.08)       N/A       N/A       N/A         AMOUNTS:       Loss from continuing operations       \$(0.08)       N/A       N/A       N/A         Income from extraordinary item       \$       N/A       N/A       N/A       N/A	Income tax expense					
LOSS FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEM - GAIN ON DISCHARGE OF DEBT        88,723,000           NET INCOME (LOSS) Preferred stock dividends, net       (1,713,000) 79,108,000 (1,510,000)       (29,387,000) (2,846,000)       (128,175,000) (2,846,000)         NET INCOME (LOSS) APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCK       \$ (1,713,000) **********************************	LOSS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE					
GAIN ON DISCHARGE OF DEBT        88,723,000            NET INCOME (LOSS)       (1,713,000)       79,108,000       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         Preferred stock dividends, net        (1,713,000)        (1,510,000)       (2,846,000)         NET INCOME (LOSS) APPLICABLE TO        (1,713,000)       \$77,598,000       \$(32,233,000)       \$131,021,000)         PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK       \$(1,713,000)       \$77,598,000       \$(32,233,000)       \$131,021,000)         PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK       \$(0.08)       N/A       N/A       N/A         AMOUNTS:       Loss from continuing operations       \$(0.08)       N/A       N/A       N/A         Income from extraordinary item       \$       N/A       N/A       N/A       N/A		(1,713,000)	(9,615,000)	(29,387,000)	(128,175,000)	
NET INCOME (LOSS)       (1,713,000)       79,108,000       (29,387,000)       (128,175,000)         Preferred stock dividends, net        (1,510,000)       (2,846,000)       (2,846,000)         NET INCOME (LOSS) APPLICABLE TO        (1,713,000)       \$77,598,000       \$(32,233,000)       \$131,021,000)         NET SHARE OF COMMON STOCK       \$(1,713,000)       \$77,598,000       \$(32,233,000)       \$131,021,000)         PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK       AMOUNTS:        N/A       N/A       N/A         Income from extraordinary item       \$(0.08)       N/A       N/A       N/A       N/A			~~ ~~ ~~			
Preferred stock dividends, net      (1,510,000)     (2,846,000)     (2,846,000)       NET INCOME (LOSS) APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCK            PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK AMOUNTS:     \$ (1,713,000)     \$77,598,000     \$ (32,233,000)     \$131,021,000)       Loss from continuing operations Income from extraordinary item     \$ (0.08)     N/A     N/A     N/A	GAIN ON DISCHARGE OF DEBT		88,723,000			
NET INCOME (LOSS) APPLICABLE TO            NET INCOME (LOSS) APPLICABLE TO       \$ (1,713,000)       \$77,598,000       \$ (32,233,000)       \$ 131,021,000)         PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK              AMOUNTS:        N/A       N/A       N/A       N/A         Loss from continuing operations       \$ (0.08)       N/A       N/A       N/A         Income from extraordinary item       \$       N/A       N/A       N/A		(1,713,000)				
COMMON STOCK         \$ (1,713,000)         \$ 77,598,000         \$ (32,233,000)         \$ 131,021,000)           PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK	Preferred stock dividends, net		(1,510,000)	(2,846,000)	(2,846,000)	
COMMON STOCK       \$ (1,713,000)       \$77,598,000       \$ (32,233,000)       \$ 131,021,000)         PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK       ====================================	NET INCOME (LOSS) APPLICABLE TO					
PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK         AMOUNTS:         Loss from continuing operations       \$ (0.08)       N/A       N/A         Income from extraordinary item       \$       N/A       N/A		\$(1,713,000)	\$77,598,000	\$(32,233,000)	\$131,021,000)	
AMOUNTS: Loss from continuing operations \$ (0.08) N/A N/A N/A Income from extraordinary item \$ N/A N/A N/A 						
Loss from continuing operations     \$ (0.08)     N/A     N/A     N/A       Income from extraordinary item     \$     N/A     N/A     N/A						
Income from extraordinary item         \$         N/A         N/A         N/A		\$ (0.00)	N7 / 3	NT / 7	NT / 7	
		ş (0.08) \$				
NET INCOME (LOSS) \$ (0.08) N/A N/A N/A	income from exclaorariary item	φ == 		A	N/A	
	NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (0.08)	N/A	N/A	N/A	

AVERAGE COMMON AND COMMON EQUIVALENT SHARES OUTSTANDING

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

22,076,000

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N/A

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N/A

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N/A

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# F-5

# GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

<TABLE> <CAPTION> Common Stock Preferred Stock Shares Amount <S> <C> <C> <C> Balance, December 31, 1995 \$ 27,677,000 \$ 9,539,207 \$ 95,000 Reversal of preferred stock dividends previously accrued \_\_\_\_ Net loss before dividends on preferred stock Other \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Balance, December 31, 1996 27,677,000 9,539,207 95,000 Net income \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Effect of fresh start reporting (27,677,000) 12,537,108 126,000 Balance, July 11, 1997 22,076,315 221,000 \_\_\_ Net loss ---\_\_\_ Balance, December 31, 1997 \$ \$ 22,076,315 221,000 \$ <CAPTION> Additional Accumulated Paid-In Treasury Capital Deficit Stock <S> <C> <C> <C> Balance, December 31, 1995 \$ 38,866,000 \$(128,175,000) (332,000) \$ Reversal of preferred stock dividends 712,000 previously accrued \_\_\_ -- . . . .

Balance, December 31, 1997	\$   71,772,000	\$ (1,713,000)	\$ ===========
Net loss		(1,713,000)	<del></del>
Balance, July 11, 1997	71, 772, 000		
Effect of fresh start reporting	32,201,000	78,454,000	332,000
Net income		79,108,000	
Balance, December 31, 1996	39,571,000	(157,562,000)	(332,000)
Other	(7,000)		
Net loss before dividends on preferred stock		(29, 387, 000)	

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

F-6 GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	COMPANY JULY 11, THROUGH	JANUARY 1, THROUGH	YEAR ENDED	R ENDED DECEMBER 31,	
	DECEMBER 31 1997 	JULY 10, 1997	1996	1995 (NOTE 1)	
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income (loss)	\$(1,713,000)	\$79,476,000	\$(29,387,000)	\$(128,175,000)	
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net					
cash provided by operating activities:		(00 500 000)			
Extraordinary item - gain on debt discharge Depletion, depreciation and amortization	 4,633,000	(88,723,000) 3,314,000	 8,882,000	 13,674,000	
Provision for doubtful accounts	4,055,000	3,311,000	0,002,000	13,0,4,000	
and notes receivable		71,000	5,158,000	2,007,000	
Gain on sale of equipment	(587,000)				
Write-off of debt issuance costs					
and Senior Notes discount			5,263,000	103 266 000	
Impairment of long-lived assets Write-off of leasehold improvements			3,864,000	103,266,000 946,000	
Gain on sale of oil and gas properties			(5,000)	(3,000)	
Write-off of accounts receivable					
included in production costs			(1,172,000)		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1,077,000)	307,000	(515,000)	(2,249,000)	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts	(117,000)	(331,000)	132,000	(349,000)	
payable and accrued liabilities	556,000	301,000	11,365,000	13,551,000	
Increase in minimum production	,	001,000	/000/000	10,001,000	
guarantee obligation			5,555,000	3,591,000	
Net cash provided by (used in)		/			
operating activities	1,695,000	(5,585,000)	9,140,000	6,259,000	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Decrease in notes and other receivables				69,000	
Additions to cash held in escrow	(133,000)	(22,000)	(121,000)	(220,000)	
Capital expenditures	(5,644,000)	(2,562,000)	(4,823,000)	(116, 730, 000)	
Proceeds from sale of oil and gas properties	35,000		5,000	390,000	
Proceeds from sale of equipment	2,081,000				
Decrease in other assets	138,000				
Net cash used in investing activities	(3, 523, 000)	(2,584,000)	(4,939,000)	(116,491,000)	
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from borrowings		15,000,000		126,141,000	
Payment of pre-petition liabilities		,,		,,,,	
and administrative claims		(8,105,000)			
Proceeds from issuance of warrants		13,300,000		1,600,000	
Debt issuance costs				(5,722,000)	
Principle payments on borrowing	(20,000) (200,000)	(15,014,000)	(130,000)	(19,603,000)	
Payment of loan origination fees Purchase of treasury stock	(200,000)			 (17,000)	
Proceeds from option and warrant exercises				2,508,000	
Common stock filing fees				(120,000)	
Dividends on preferred stock				(2,135,000)	
Net cash provided by (used in)	(010,000)	5 100 007	(100,004)	100 650 000	
financing activities	(218,003)	5,182,997	(128,004)	102,652,000	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and				· <b>-</b>	
cash equivalents	(2,046,003)	(2,986,003)	4,072,996	(7,580,000)	
Cash and cash equivalents-	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	, , ,	• • • • • • • •	
beginning of period	5,311,000	5,680,996	1,608,000	9,188,000	
for the second second of the second sec					
Cash and cash equivalents-	6 3 261 007	\$ 2 601 002	¢ 5 600 006	\$ 1 600 000	
end of period	\$ 3,264,997 ========	\$ 2,694,993 ======	\$ 5,680,996 ========	\$ 1,608,000 ========	

  |  |  |  |F-7

# GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	THROUGH	P	PREDECESSOR COMPANY			
		JULY 11, JANUARY 1,		D DECEMBER 31,		
	1997	1997	1996	1995 (NOTE 1)		
<s> SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH</s>	 <c></c>	 <c></c>	 <c></c>	 <c></c>		
FLOW INFORMATION: Interest paid Income taxes paid	\$    505,000 	\$    28,000 	\$	\$ 8,232,000 36,000		

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Common stock issued to purchase oil			
and gas properties	 		1,617,000
Note receivable from sale of property			
and equipment	 		3,400,000
Reduction in drilling and workover rigs			
and marine equipment notes receivable			
and related deferred gain	 		1,763,000
Accrued dividends on preferred stock	 (1,510,000)	(712,000)	712,000

  |  |  |See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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# GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1997, 1996 AND 1995

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# Business and Reorganization Proceedings

Gulfport Energy Corporation (the "Company"), formerly known as WRT Energy Corporation, is a domestic independent energy company engaged in the production of oil and natural gas. On July 11, 1997, the Company's subsidiaries were merged into the Company. On the effective date of the reorganization, the state of incorporation of the reorganized Company was changed from the State of Texas to the State of Delaware. Prior to July 11, 1997, the financial statements represented the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

As discussed in Note 3, on February 14, 1996, (the "Petition Date"), the Company filed a voluntary petition with the Bankruptcy court for the Western District of Louisiana (the "Bankruptcy Court") for protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. On May 5, 1997, the Bankruptcy Court confirmed an Amended Plan of Reorganization (the "Plan") for the Company and on the effective date an order of substantial consummation regarding the Plan became final and nonappealable. On the Effective Date, the Debtor was merged with and into a newly formed Delaware corporation named "WRT Energy Corporation" which on February 13, 1998, by action of its board of directors underwent a name change to "Gulfport Energy Corporation". Effective July 11, 1997 (the "Election Date"), the Company implemented fresh start reporting, as defined by the Accounting Standards Division of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Statement of Position Number 90-7, "Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization Under the Bankruptcy Code" ("SOP 90-7").

# Principles of Consolidation

Until December 31, 1995, the Company owned 100% of the stock of two subsidiaries, Tesla Resources, Inc. ("Tesla") and Southern Petroleum, Inc. ("Southern Petroleum"). On that date, both Tesla and Southern Petroleum were merged into the Company with the Company emerging as the sole surviving corporation. In November 1995, the Company formed a wholly owned subsidiary, WRT Technologies, Inc., which was established to own and operate the Company's proprietary, radioactive, cased-hole logging technology. Prior to July 11, 1997, the financial statements were consolidated and include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, WRT Technologies, Inc., which was merged into the Company on that date. All significant intercompany transactions were eliminated during the consolidation periods.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

# Fair Value of Financial Instruments

At December 31, 1997, the carrying amounts of all financial instruments approximate their fair market values.

# Oil and Natural Gas Properties

Before July 11, 1997, the Company used the successful efforts method for reporting oil and gas operations. Commencing with the reorganization, the Company converted to the full cost pool method of accounting to be in conformity with the method used by its principal shareholder, DLB Oil & Gas, Inc. ("DLB").

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# COMMENCING JULY 11, 1997

In connection with the implementation of fresh start reporting, as described in Note 3, the Company implemented the full cost pool method of accounting for oil and gas operations. Accordingly, all costs including nonproductive costs and certain general and administrative costs associated with acquisition, exploration and development of oil and natural gas properties are capitalized. Net capitalized costs are limited to the estimated future net revenues, after income taxes, discounted at 10% per year, from proved oil and natural gas reserves and the cost of the properties not subject to amortization. Such capitalized costs, including the estimated future development costs and site remediation costs, if any, are depleted by an equivalent units-of-production method, converting natural gas to barrels at the ratio of six Mcf of natural gas to one barrel of oil. No gain or loss is recognized upon the disposal of oil and gas properties, unless such dispositions significantly alter the relationship between capitalized costs and proved oil and natural gas reserves.

General and administrative costs associated directly with exploration and development activities in the amount of \$417,000 were capitalized during the period commencing July 10, 1997 and ending December 31, 1997.

Oil and natural gas properties not subject to amortization consist of the cost of undeveloped leaseholds. These costs are reviewed periodically by management for impairment, with the impairment provision included in the cost of oil and natural gas properties subject to amortization. Factors considered by management in its impairment assessment include drilling results by the Company and other operators, the terms of oil and gas leases not held by production, and available funds for exploration and development.

# PRIOR TO JULY 11, 1997

Prior to July 11, 1997, the Company followed the successful efforts method of accounting for its oil and gas operations. Under the successful efforts method, costs of productive wells, development dry holes and productive leases are capitalized and amortized on a unit-of-production basis over the life of the remaining proved reserves as estimated by the Company's independent engineers. The Company's estimate of future dismantlement and abandonment costs was considered in computing the aforementioned amortization.

Cost centers for amortization purposes were determined based on a reasonable aggregation of properties with common geological structures or stratigraphic conditions, such as a reservoir or field. The Company performed a review for impairment of proved oil and gas properties on a depletable unit basis when circumstances suggest the need for such a review. For each depletable unit determined to be impaired, an impairment loss equal to the difference between the carrying value and the fair value of the depletable unit was recognized. Fair value, on a depletable unit basis, was estimated to be the present value of expected future net cash flows computed by applying estimated future oil and gas prices, as determined by management, to estimated future production of oil and gas reserves over the economic lives of the reserves.

Exploration expenses, including geological, geophysical and costs of carrying and retaining undeveloped properties were charged to expense as incurred.

Unproved properties were assessed periodically and a loss was recognized to the extent, if any, that the cost of the property had been impaired. If proved reserves were not discovered within one year after drilling was completed, costs were charged to expense.

# Other Property and Equipment

Depreciation of other property and equipment is provided on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from 7 to 30 years.

# Implementation of Statement of Accounting Standards No. 121

Effective December 31, 1995, the Company adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards No 121 ("SFAS No. 121") which requires that an impairment loss be recognized whenever the carrying amount of a long-lived asset exceeds the sum of the estimated future cash flows (undiscounted) of the assets. As discussed above, impairment losses on oil and gas properties were determined on a discounted future cash flow basis. For each long-term asset determined to be impaired, an impairment loss equal to the difference between the carrying value and the fair value of the asset was recognized.

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During 1995, the Company recorded a non-cash charge of \$103,266,000 in connection with the adoption of this new accounting standard of which approximately \$95,000,000 related to the impairment of oil and gas properties, the result of significant downward revisions in the Company's proved oil and gas reserves. At December 31, 1996, the Company incurred an additional non-cash charge of \$2,545,000 related to the further impairment of its oil and gas properties as well as the impairment of some of its field equipment. Principal fields suffering further impairment in value in 1996 were the Abbeville Field, the Lac Blanc Field, and the West Hackberry Field as a result of additional downward revisions in the proved oil and gas reserves at December 31, 1996.

The Company also recorded non-cash charges related to certain rig, marine and field equipment owned or securing notes receivable. The Company expected this equipment would provide drilling field services in the Company's oil and gas development program. Due to liquidity problems and the reduced level of development activity, the Company did not expect to utilize these assets in the near term and, accordingly, recovery of the related carrying cost was deemed unlikely. As a result of the adoption of SFAS No. 121, the Company recorded an impairment of \$7,900,000 related to this equipment in 1995. During 1996, the Company incurred an additional non-cash charge of \$1,319,000 related to the further impairment of its office and field equipment. Of this balance, \$815,000 relates primarily to a write down of the Company's office equipment and computer software to its appraised fair market value, and the balance of \$504,000 relates to a write down of the wireline equipment to its appraised fair value.

# Earnings (Loss) per Share

Earnings (loss) per share computations are calculated on the weighted-average of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding during the year. Common stock options and warrants are considered to be common share equivalents and are used to calculate earnings per common and common share equivalents except when they are anti-dilutive.

# Income Taxes

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under the asset and liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax basis of existing assets and liabilities and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are based on enacted tax rates applicable to the future period when those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in income during the period the rate change is enacted. Deferred tax assets are recognized in income in the year in which realization becomes determinable.

# Revenue Recognition

Natural gas revenues are recorded in the month produced using the entitlement method, whereby any production volumes received in excess of the Company's ownership percentage in the property are recorded as a liability. If less than the Company's entitlement is received, the underproduction is recorded as a receivable. Oil revenues are recognized in the month produced.

# Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company operates in the oil and natural gas industry principally in the state of Louisiana with sales to refineries, re-sellers such as pipeline companies, and local distribution companies. While certain of these customers are affected by periodic downturns in the economy in general or in their specific segment of the natural gas industry, the Company believes that its level of credit-related losses due to such economic fluctuations has been immaterial and will continue to be immaterial to the Company's results of operations in the long term. Unrelated to economic fluctuations, during 1996, the Company incurred a bad debt in the amount of \$4,278,000 related to marketing of its oil and gas by Tri-Deck Oil & Gas Company ("Tri-Deck"). See Notes 5 and 15 for further discussion.

The Company maintains cash balances at several banks. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000. At December 31, 1997 and 1996 the Company held cash in excess of insured limits in these banks totaling \$803,000 and \$5,262,000 respectively.

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During the year ended December 31, 1997, approximately 99%, of the Company's revenues from oil and natural gas sales were attributable to sales to five primary customers: Prior Energy, Wickford Energy Marketing, Gathering and Energy Marketing Corp., Texaco Trading and Transportation and Mobil Oil Corporation. During the years ended December 31, 1996 and 1995, approximately 89% and 79%, respectively, of the Company's revenues from oil and gas sales were attributable to sales to five primary customers: Tri-Deck, Plains Marketing and Transportation, Inc., Texas-Ohio Gas, Inc., Riverside Pipeline Company and Prior Energy.

The Company maintains cash balances at several banks. Accounts at each bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000. Cash balances in excess of insured limits total \$3,163,000 at December 31, 1997.

# Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The financial statements are highly dependent on oil and gas reserve estimates, which are inherently imprecise. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

# Stock Options and Warrant Agreements

Effective at the date of reorganization, all previously issued stock option plans of the Company were terminated and all outstanding options were cancelled. At that date a Warrant Agreement went into effect. These warrants are exercisable at \$10 per share and will expire on July 11, 2002. The Plan authorized the issuance of up to 1,104,000 warrants. As of December 31, 1997, there were 221,000 warrants issued and outstanding.

# Commitments and Contingencies

Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation or other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

#### 1995 Information not covered by Auditors Reports

On December 10, 1997, the Company received notice from its former

Certified Public Accountants that they had terminated their client-auditor relationship. The former independent certified public accountants annual report covering the fiscal years ended December 31, 1996 and 1995, did not include any adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, and was not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles. The opinion, however, did include an explanatory paragraph expressing, among other things, substantial doubts about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The former independent certified public accountants have, however, not given consent to the use of their report on the consolidated financial statements for the year 1995. Therefore, all reference to 1995 financial information should be treated as unaudited information.

Reclassifications

Certain Amounts from prior years have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

# 2. GOING CONCERN CONSIDERATIONS

The accompanying financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the liquidation of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

As of January 1, 1998, based on the Company's independent reserve report, the Company had 27,746,000 barrel of oil equivalents ("Boe") in total proved reserves of which proved developed producing reserves were only 1,033,000 Boe. The Company's independent reserve report prepared as of that date anticipated future capital

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expenditures of \$166,812,000 to fully develop its total proved reserves. As of December 31, 1997, based on the independent reserve report, the Company's proved developed producing reserves will not generate sufficient revenues to recover the carrying value of the Company's producing oil and gas properties. The future development of the Company's undeveloped proved reserves is dependent upon its ability to finance the development of these properties.

Possible sources of financing for the development of these properties include cash flows generated from future operations, sale of additional common stock to current shareholders through a stock rights offering or to the public through a public offering, borrowings and through farm out type arrangements where third party investors pay the development costs in exchange for a working interest in the developed properties.

The inability to obtain adequate financing of these projected future development costs would severely impair the value of the Company's oil and gas properties, its cash flows, and ultimately its continued existence. The uncertainty about the Company's ability to finance future development costs raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the impairment related to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary in the event the Company cannot continue as a going concern. Management is currently attempting to negotiate certain farm out agreements in which third party investors would pay certain development costs. It is not possible, however, to predict at this time the success of these negotiations.

# 3. REORGANIZATION PROCEEDING

On February 14, 1996, the Company filed a voluntary petition in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Louisiana (the "Bankruptcy Court") for reorganization pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code (the "Reorganization Proceeding"). During the balance of 1996 and a portion of 1997, the Company operated as a debtor-in-possession, continuing in possession of its estate and the operation of its business and management of its property. On May 5, 1997, the Bankruptcy Court confirmed an Amended Plan of Reorganization (the "Plan") for the Company. On July 11, 1997, the Bankruptcy Court determined that the Plan had been substantially consummated, and the Bankruptcy Court's order of substantial consummation became final and nonappealable on July 11, 1997 (the "Effective Date").

As a result of the consummation of the Plan and due to (1) the reallocation of the voting rights of equity interest owners and (2) the reorganization value of the Company's assets being less than the total of all post-petition liabilities and allowed claims, the effects of the Reorganization Proceeding were accounted for in accordance with fresh start reporting standards promulgated under SOP 90-7.

In conjunction with implementing fresh start reporting, management determined a reorganized value of the Company's assets and liabilities in the following manner:

The reorganized value of proved oil and natural gas properties was determined based on future net revenues discounted to present value utilizing a rate of approximately twenty five percent (25%). For the purpose of calculating future revenues of oil and natural gas properties, oil and gas prices in effect at December 31, 1996, were used. The reorganized value of oil and gas properties also included \$5,000,000 allocated to nonproducing properties.

DLB Oil & Gas, Inc. ("DLB") contributed certain interests previously owned by Texaco Exploration and Production. Inc. ("TEPI") in the West Cote Blanche Bay Field ("WCBB Assets") along with a \$1,000,000 deposit to a plugging and

abandonment trust for 5,616,300 shares of the reorganized Company's common stock. This transaction was recorded at DLB's net basis in the WCBB Assets of \$15,144,000. In connection with this acquisition, the Reorganized Company assumed the obligation to contribute approximately \$18,000 per month through March 2004 to this plugging and abandonment trust and the obligation to plug a minimum of 20 wells per year for 20 years commencing March 11, 1997. TEPI retained a security interest in production from these properties and the plugging and abandonment trust until such time the Company's obligations for plugging and abandonment to TEPI have been fulfilled. Once the plugging and abandonment trust is fully funded, the Company can access it for use in plugging and abandonment charges associated with the property.

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In accordance with the Plan, \$3,000,000 was set aside by the Company to form a Litigation Entity. The Company owns a 12% interest in this Litigation Entity. The entire \$3,000,000 was included in reorganization expense on the financial statements for the six months and eleven day period ended July 10, 1997. No value was assigned to the Company's interest in the Litigation Entity on the reorganized balance sheet as management was not able to determine with any certainty the amount, if any, that the Company might recover from this investment.

Current assets and liabilities were recorded at book value which approximates their fair market value. Long-term liabilities were recorded at present values of amounts to be paid and the pre-consummation stockholders' deficit was adjusted to reflect the par value of pre-consummation equity interests and the recognition of \$88,723,000 in debt forgiveness income. On the effective date, the shareholders' deficit was closed into paid in capital and the Company started with no deficit or retained earnings.

It should be noted that the reorganized value was determined by management on the basis of its best judgement of what it considers to be current fair market value of the Company's assets and liabilities after reviewing relevant facts concerning the price at which similar assets are being sold between willing buyers and sellers. However, there can be no assurances that the reorganized value and the fair market value are comparable and the difference between the Company's calculated reorganized value and the fair market value may, in fact, be material.

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As of July 11, 1997, the effect on the Company's balance sheet of consummating the Plan and implementing the fresh start reporting was:

# <TABLE>

<CAPTION>

<caption></caption>	JULY 11, 1997 PRIOR TO CONSUMMATION	SUBSTANTIAL CONSUMMATION ADJUSTMENTS	FRESH START REPORTING ADJUSTMENTS	REORGANIZED BALANCE SHEET
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
ASSETS Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Prepaid expenses and other	\$ 3,714,000 3,287,000 870,000	\$ 1,598,000	\$	\$ 5,312,000 3,287,000 870,000
Total current assets	7,871,000	1,598,000		9,469,000
Property and equipment: Properties subject to depletion Properties not subject to depletion Other property, plant, and equipment	80,120,000  5,300,000	15,144,000	(20,187,000) 5,000,000 (2,362,000)	75,077,000 5,000,000 2,938,000
Less accumulated depreciation,	85, 420, 000 (29, 274, 000)	15,144,000	 (17,549,000) 29,274,000	
	56,146,000	15,144,000	11,725,000	83,015,000
Other assets	1,231,000	94,000	(285,000)	1,040,000
	\$ 65,248,000 =======	\$   16,836,000	\$ 11,440,000	\$   93,524,000
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Pre-petition secured debt Total current liabilities	\$ 9,545,000 16,915,000  26,460,000	\$ (3,771,000) (16,915,000)  (20,686,000)	\$	\$ 5,774,000  5,774,000
Pre-petition current liabilities subject to compromise: Unsecured debt	136,818,000	(7,012,000)	(129,806,000)	
Long-term liabilities: Other non-current liabilities Notes payable		757,000 15,000,000		757,000 15,000,000
		15,757,000		15,757,000
Stockholders' equity (deficit): Common stock	95,000	104,000	22,000	221,000

	\$ 65,248,000 =======	\$ 16,836,000	\$   11,440,000	\$ 93,524,000 ======
	(98,030,000)	28,777,000	141,246,000	71,993,000
Retained earnings	(165,039,000)	(3,000,000)	168,039,000	
Treasury stock	(333,000)		333,000	
Additional paid in capital	39,570,000	31,673,000	529,000	71,772,000
Preferred stock	27,677,000		(27,677,000)	

Substantial consummation adjustments are those involving cash transactions occurring on the Effective Date. Fresh Start Reporting adjustments are those involving non-cash transactions occurring on the Effective Date.

In accordance with the provisions of the Plan, the Company:

- Issued to its unsecured creditors, on account of their allowed claims, an aggregate of 10 million shares of the Reorganized Company's common stock. At the effective date, 1,412,000 of the above-described shares were held in escrow to cover the settlement of disputed unsecured claims in the amount of \$18,339,000. Through December 31, 1997, \$10,413,000 of these claims have been settled for \$7,045,000 resulting in the issuance from the escrow account, of 547,000 shares of the Reorganized Company's common stock.
- o Issued 3,800,000 shares of the Reorganized Company's common stock for \$13,300,000 in cash in connection with a stock rights offering to it's unsecured creditors.

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- Issued 952,000 shares of the Reorganized Company's common stock in payment of \$3,332,000 in secured claims.
- o Issued 1,703,000 shares of the Reorganized Company's common stock in payment of a \$5,961,000 claim purchased by DLB from Texaco Exploration and Production, Inc. ("TEPI").
- o Issued 5,616,000 shares of the Reorganized Company's common stock in exchange for the WCBB Assets acquired by DLB from TEPI along with the associated P&A trust fund and associated funding and plugging obligations. In connection with this transaction the Company transferred to TEPI certain assets and non-producing acreage.

The Company paid \$1,672,000 in administrative and priority claims, \$1,145,000 in secured claims, and \$143,000 convenience claims. At December 31, 1997, \$1,493,000 was being held in escrow to cover settlement of disputed priority, administrative and secured claims.

The Company transferred \$3,000,000 to a Litigation Trust along with the Company's rights to any and all causes of action, claims, rights of actions, suits or proceedings which have been or could be asserted by it except for (a) the action to recover unpaid production proceeds payable to the Company by Tri-Deck Oil & Gas Company and (b) the foreclosure action to recover title to certain assets (See Note 17 regarding the subsequent transfer of these claims to the Litigation Entity). This transfer was treated as a pre-reorganization expense on the financial statements for the six months and ten day period ended July 10, 1997. The Reorganized Company owns a 12% economic interest in the Litigation Entity and the remainder of the economic interests in the Litigation Entity was allocated to former unsecured creditors based on their ownership percentage of the 10 million shares as described above.

# 4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Subsequent to the Effective Date of the Plan of Reorganization, substantially all of the Company's former unsecured creditors became shareholders. In the ordinary course of business, the Company still conducts business activities with a substantial number of these shareholders.

DLB Oil & Gas, Inc. ("DLB") and Wexford Management LLC ("Wexford") were, along with the Company, co-proponents in the Plan of Reorganization. As of December 31, 1997, DLB and Wexford own approximately 49% and 8%, respectively, of the Company's outstanding common stock.

DLB paid \$1,515,000 in reorganization costs incurred on the Company's behalf, which was satisfied by the issuance of stock in connection with the Company's stock rights offering described above, and cash. These costs were included in reorganization cost incurred during the six months and 10 days ended July 10, 1997. In addition, DLB charged the Company \$465,000 for management services provided to it during the period July 11, 1997 through December 31, 1997. During the period May 1, 1997 through July 10, 1997, DLB was the operator on the WCBB properties in which the Company had a 50% working interest at that time. Subsequent to that date, the WCBB properties were contributed to the Company for common stock, as described above, and the Company became the operator of these properties. As of December 31, 1997, the Company owes DLB \$1,728,000 which consists of unpaid management fees, capital expenditures, and operating expenses paid by DLB on the Company's behalf.

During the period July 11, 1997 through December 31, 1997, the Company sold \$4,335,000 in oil to a DLB subsidiary. These sales occurred at prices which the Company could be expected to obtain from an unrelated third party.

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#### 5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The major categories of property and equipment and related accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization as of December 31, 1997 and 1996 are as follows:

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

<b>CAP</b>	1.	10	14-	

	1997	1996
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Oil and gas properties	\$ 84,466,000	\$ 77,541,000
Equipment		2,954,000
Office furniture and fixtures	1,100,000	1,669,000
Building	217,000	235,000
Land	260,000	260,000
Total property and equipment	86,043,000	82,659,000
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(4,542,000)	(25,760,000)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 81,501,000 ======	\$ 56,899,000 =======

</TABLE>

On the Effective Date, DLB transferred its interest in the WCBB Assets to the Reorganized Company in exchange for five million (5,000,000) shares of the Reorganized Company Common Stock and the assumption by the Company of certain plugging and abandonment obligations related to the West Cote Blanche Bay Field (See Note 3 for further details). This transaction was valued at \$12,987,000, which included a \$1,000,000 plugging and abandonment escrow account required by TEPI. In connection with this transaction, DLB paid an additional \$2,157,000 in development costs on these properties for which it received an additional 616,000 shares of the Reorganized Company common stock.

In December 1994, the Company sold four drilling and workover rigs, obtained in connection with certain oil and gas property acquisitions, to an oil field service contractor for a total consideration of \$3,900,000. The purchaser gave a 6% secured promissory note in exchange. No gain or loss was recognized at the date of the sale. The \$1,000,000 gain on the sale was deferred and was being realized over the life of the note. Concerns about the ability of the purchaser to perform pursuant to the terms of the contract resulted in the Company reversing the deferred gain in September 1995. At December 31, 1995, the related note receivable was canceled. The Company has hired counsel and currently is seeking to recover the collateral securing these notes.

In December 1994 and May 1995, the Company sold to the same oil field service contractor marine and oil field service equipment for a total consideration of \$5,200,000. The purchaser gave two 6% secured promissory notes in exchange. No gain or loss was recognized at the date of the sale. The \$800,000 gain on the sale was deferred and was being realized over the life of the notes. Concerns about the ability of the purchaser to perform pursuant to the terms of the contracts resulted in the Company reversing in September 1995 the deferred gain. At December 31, 1995, the two related promissory notes were fully canceled. The Company has hired counsel and is currently seeking to recover the collateral securing these notes.

No value has been assigned to any potential recoveries related to the above two transactions in the fresh start accounting.

During December 1997, the Company sold substantially all of its field equipment for approximately \$2,100,000 resulting in a net gain on the sale of \$594,000.

# 6. PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL RECEIVABLES

The Company has recorded provisions for certain receivables in which collectibility is uncertain as follows:

In April 1995, the Company allegedly entered into a marketing agreement with Tri-Deck pursuant to which Tri-Deck would market all of the Company's oil and natural gas production. Subsequent to the agreement,

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Tri-Deck's principal, James Florence, who was also serving as the Company's Director of Marketing, assigned to Plains Marketing its right to market the Company's oil production and entered into a contract with Perry Oil and Gas to market the Company's gas production. During the early stages of the Company's Reorganization Case, Tri-Deck failed to make payments to the Company attributable to several months of the Company's gas production. Due to the uncertainty of the amount that will be recovered from Tri-Deck, the Company has recorded an allowance for this receivable in the amount of \$4,278,000. Of this amount, approximately \$1,700,000 related to the receivable from Tri-Deck for the purchase of the Company's April and May, 1996 gas production and has been deposited into a depository account with the Bankruptcy Court's registry.

The Company has a long-term receivable, recovery of which is made in the form of a production payment from the oil and gas revenues in certain Company operated oil and gas properties. The most significant well underlying the production payment ceased production during the third quarter of 1995 due to

mechanical failure of the well bore. As a result, the ultimate recovery of the remaining receivable is uncertain. The Company wrote-off the remaining \$472,000 receivable balance in 1995.

During 1994, the Company made two personal loans of \$62,500 and \$300,000 to an executive officer of the Company on an unsecured basis payable on the last day of February and June 1995, respectively. The loan for \$62,500 was repaid in March 1995 and the \$300,000 loan maturity date was extended until December 31, 1995. The loan was not repaid when due on December 31, 1995 and the Company has recorded an allowance of \$300,000 for this note. The executive resigned from the Company in January 1995. The executive officer filed for personal debt protection subsequent to December 1996.

During the period ended July 10, 1997, the Company charged \$71,000 to bad debts expense.

# 7. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets as of December 31, 1997 and 1996, consist of the following:

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	DECEMBER 31,			/
		1997		1996
<\$>	 <c></c>		 <c></c>	·
Plugging and abandonment escrow account				
on the Lac Blanc properties - See Note 15	\$	871,000	\$	831,000
Plugging and abandonment escrow account				
on the WCBB properties - See Note 15		1,203,000		
Prepaid loan fees, net of amortization		296,000		367,000
CD's securing Letter of credit		400,000		
Deposits		256,000		284,000
	 \$	 3,026,000		1,482,000
	===		===	

</TABLE>

# 8. RESTRUCTURING CHARGES AND REORGANIZATION COSTS

The Company incurred certain restructuring costs in connection with its change in strategy and corporate structure. During 1995, these costs consisted primarily of the write-off of approximately \$1,000,000 in leasehold improvements related to the relocation of the Company's operations from The Woodlands, Texas, approximately \$300,000 in severance costs related to staff reductions and changes in senior management and \$100,000 in legal fees and other costs directly related to the Company's Reorganization Case.

During 1996, the Company incurred \$7,345,000 in reorganization costs, primarily consisting of professional fees totaling \$2,594,000 and the write-off of previously capitalized debt issuance costs on the Senior Notes (herein defined) in the amount of \$3,834,000.

During 1997, the Company incurred \$7,771,000 in reorganization costs, consisting of \$3,000,000 contributed to the Litigation Trust (See Note 17 for further details), \$1,515,000 in reimbursements to DLB for

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restructuring costs it incurred on the Company's behalf, professional fees totaling \$2,213,000, and an accrual of \$1,044,000 for estimated future costs to be incurred in connection with the reorganization.

# 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

As of December 31, 1997 and 1996, a break down of long term debt is as follows:

<TABLE>

<caption></caption>		1997		1996
<\$>			 <c></c>	
Long-term debt:				
	\$	15,000,000	\$	
Priority tax claims		527,000		
Building loan		193,000		
		15,720,000		
Less current portion		2,192,000		
	\$	13,528,000	 \$	
	==		===	
Long-term debt in default treated as current liabilities:				
Credit facility	\$		\$ 1	5,000,000
Senior Notes			9	8,572,000
Other				377,000
	\$			3,949,000
	==		===	

# Credit Facility

In December 1994, the Company entered into a \$40,000,000 credit facility with International Nederlanden (U.S.) Capital Corporation ("INCC") ("Credit Facility") that was secured by substantially all of the Company's assets. At December 31, 1996, the Company had borrowings outstanding of \$15,000,000, the maximum amount of borrowings available under the Credit Facility. At December 31, 1995, the revolving loan borrowings were converted to a term loan whereby quarterly principal payments of one-sixteenth of the outstanding indebtedness were due and payable. Amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility bore interest at an annual rate selected by the Company of either (i) the London Inter-Bank offered rate ("LIBOR") plus 3%, or (ii) the Lender's prime lending rate plus 1.25%. The estimated fair value of the Company's indebtedness under its Credit Facility approximates the principal balance outstanding, as the facility bears interest at rates tied to market rates and is secured by substantially all of the Company's assets.

At December 31, 1996, the Company was in default under certain financial covenants of the Credit Facility. Accordingly, the Company classified the debt as current at December 31, 1996. While in bankruptcy, INCC was stayed from enforcing certain remedies provided for in the credit agreement and the indenture. On the Effective Date, this loan was repaid in full along with \$3,154,000 in accrued interest and legal fees.

On the Effective Date, ING (U.S.) Capital Corporation (successor to INCC) ("ING") entered into a new \$15,000,000 loan agreement with the Company. Terms of this loan call for initial loan fees of \$188,000 to be paid on or prior to closing with two additional loan fee payments of \$100,000 each payable on or prior to December 31, 1997 and December 31, 1998. The loan matures on July 11, 1999, with interest to be paid quarterly and with three interim principal payments of \$1,000,000 each to be made in September 1998, December 1998, and March 1999. This loan bears interest at the option of the Company at either (1) LIBOR plus 3% or (2) ING's fluctuating "reference rate" plus 1.25%. This loan is collateralized by substantial all of the Company's assets. At 12/31/97 this rate was 8.8125%.

At December 31, 1997, the Company held \$2,060,000 in cash representing the proceeds from the sale of its field equipment as further described in Note 5 above. As of the date of this report, ING has not released these funds for general use by the Company.

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# 13 7/8% Senior Notes Offering

In February 1995, the Company offered 100,000 Units consisting of \$100,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 13 7/8% Senior Notes and Warrants ("Warrants") to purchase an aggregate of 800,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock ("Offering").

The Senior Notes were unsecured obligations of the Company ranking senior in right of payment to any subordinated indebtedness of the Company.

The Senior Notes were issued under an indenture. The Company was not in compliance with the provisions of the indenture at December 31, 1996, accordingly, the Company classified the debt as current at that date.

The Company, pursuant to an order of the Bankruptcy Court, did not make the scheduled interest payment of \$6,938,000 on March 1, 1996, nor had the Company made any interest payments since that date. In accordance with SOP 90-7, the Company has not recorded interest expense on the Senior Notes subsequent to the Petition Date. At December 31, 1996, interest accrued related to the Senior Notes was \$6,359,000. Had the Company accrued interest on the Senior Notes for the period subsequent to the Petition Date through December 31, 1996, an additional \$12,141,000 of interest expense would have been recorded as of December 31, 1996.

On the effective date, the Senior Notes were cancelled and the note holders received a pro rata share of 10,000,000 shares of common stock in the Reorganized Company along with all other unsecured creditors.

# Priority Tax Claims

In accordance with the Plan of Reorganization, priority taxes totaling \$703,000 are to be paid in four annual installments without interest. The first annual installment of \$176,000 was made on the Effective Date.

#### Building Loan

During early 1996, the Company entered into a loan agreement with M C Bank and Trust Company to finance the acquisition of land and a building located in Lafayette, Louisiana. The original loan balance was \$215,000 and called for monthly principal and interest payments totaling \$3,000 per month through 2005 with the unpaid balance due at that time. The loan bears interest at 9.5% per annum and is collateralized by the land and building.

#### Long Term Debt Maturities

Following are the maturities of long-term liabilities for each of the next five years:

# <TABLE>

1998	. , . ,
1999	13,193,000
2000	195,000
2001	21,000
2002	23,000
Thereafter	96,000
	\$ 15,720,000

#### 10. PREFERRED STOCK OFFERING

# Public Offering of Preferred Stock

On October 27, 1993, the Company completed its public offering of 1,265,000 shares of 9% Convertible Preferred Stock ("Preferred Stock") at a price of \$25 per share. The offering resulted in cash proceeds to the Company of \$27,700,000, net of underwriting fees, commissions and offering costs. The proceeds of the offering

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were used to purchase additional oil and gas properties, to conduct oil and gas property development, to develop and fabricate logging tools and for general purposes.

The Preferred Stock had a liquidation preference of \$25 per share and was convertible, at the option of the holder, into 2.083 shares of the Company's common stock. The Preferred Stock was not redeemable before October 20, 1995. Dividends on the Preferred Stock were to accrue and were cumulative from October 20, 1993, and were payable quarterly in arrears when declared by the Board of Directors. The Company was precluded under the terms of the Senior Note Indenture and Credit Facility from declaring any dividends during 1996. As a result of this and the bankruptcy proceedings, the Company did not accrue dividends payable on its Preferred Stock during 1996. In addition, accrued and unpaid Preferred Stock dividends at December 31, 1995 have been reversed in the 1996 financial statements. All outstanding Preferred Stock was cancelled effective July 11, 1997, and the former preferred shareholders were given Warrants exercisable at a price of \$10 per share for a total of 221,000 shares in the Reorganized Company Common Stock.

# 11. COMMON STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

All outstanding stock options and warrants issued prior to July 11, 1997, were cancelled in connection with the Plan of Reorganization.

On July 10, 1997, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Ray Landry, the Company's former president, to perform certain services for the Company. In connection with this employment agreement, Mr. Landry was granted Incentive Stock Options to acquire 60,000 shares of the Company's common stock for \$3.50 per share. The employment agreement does not specify the life of these options.

In connection with the Plan of Reorganization, new warrants for 221,000 shares of the Reorganized Company common stock were issued to the former preferred shareholders. In addition, to the extent that any securities litigation claims based on preferred or common stock ownership are allowed as a "Class Proof of Claim", the Company has the obligation to issue this class an additional 221,000 in warrants to purchase common stock in the Reorganized Company. These warrants are each exercisable for one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$10 per share. The warrants will expire on July 11, 2007. In accordance with the Plan of Reorganization, the Company has the right to issue up to 1,104,000 warrants.

# 12. INCOME TAXES

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A reconciliation of the statutory federal income tax amount to the recorded expense follows:

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	JULY 11, 1997 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1997	JANUARY 1, 1997 THROUGH JULY 10, 1997	1996	1995
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Income (loss) before Federal income				
taxes	\$(1,713,000)	\$79,108,000	\$(29,387,000)	\$(128,175,000)
Expected income tax (benefit)				
at statutory rate	(651,000)	30,061,000	(10,285,000)	(44,861,000)
Valuation allowance	651,000		9,358,000	44,977,000
Tax deduction in excess of book for				
stock options exercised				(144,000)
Net operating loss carryforward utilized		(30,061,000)		
Reorganization costs			923,000	
Other			4,000	28,000

The tax effects of temporary differences and net operating loss carry forwards, which give rise to deferred tax assets (liabilities) at December 31, 1997 and 1996, respectively, are as follows:

# <TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	1997	1996
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Net operating loss carryforward	\$ 3,740,000	\$ 19,002,000
Oil and gas property basis difference	22,362,000	28,971,000
Other	1,953,000	6,702,000
Total deferred tax asset	28,055,000	54,675,000
Valuation allowance	(28,055,000)	(54,607,000)
Deferred tax asset		68,000
Deferred tax liability		 (68,000)
Net deferred tax asset (liability)	\$	\$

# </TABLE>

The Company filed a short period tax return for the six months and ten days ended July 10, 1997. On that return, the Company utilized \$30,061,000 of it's deferred tax asset. Since the deferred tax asset was fully reserved by a valuation allowance at December 31, 1996, no income tax expense was recognized on the financial statements for the period January 1 to July 10, 1997.

The Company has an available tax net operating loss carry forward of approximately \$10,000,000 as of December 31, 1997. This carryforward will expire in the year 2012.

# 13. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Earnings per share for all periods were computed based on common stock equivalents outstanding on that date during the applicable periods.

#### 14. JOINT VENTURE AGREEMENT

By a Joint Venture Agreement dated October 18, 1991, the Company entered into a joint venture to develop certain oil and gas properties with Tricore Energy Venture, L.P., a Texas limited partnership ("Tricore") and Stag Energy Corporation ("Stag").

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Under the terms of the Tricore agreements Tricore contributed the capitalization required to complete the development of selected prospects, and Stag and the Company contributed, or arranged for contribution of, the prospects to be developed.

The Company provided Tricore with a limited production guarantee based on the minimum production schedule attached to the Tricore joint venture agreement.

As a result of significant production declines from jointly-owned properties, the Company has recorded in 1996 and 1995, minimum production guarantee charges of \$5,555,000 and \$3,591,000, respectively. The \$9,146,000 liability recognized at December 31, 1996 represented the Company's estimated ultimate obligation to the joint venture, including the disallowance of certain tax credits.

On December 9, 1997, this claim was settled as an Allowed General Unsecured Claim in the amount of \$6,800,000 for which Tricore received 524,000 shares of the Reorganized Company common stock and 524,000 Litigation Entity interests. As a part of this settlement, Tricore transferred its interest in the Joint Venture to the Company with the stipulation that if the Company sells any of the Joint Venture's properties within one year, the Company will pay to Tricore the net proceeds from such sale.

# 15. COMMITMENTS

# Leases

As of December 31, 1997, the Company had no long-term, non-cancelable operating lease commitments.

Rental expense for all operating leases for the period commencing July 11, 1997 and ending December 31, 1997, the period commencing January 1, 1997 and ending July 10, 1997, and for the years ended December 31, 1996, and 1995 was \$77,000, \$109,000, \$207,000, and \$482,000, respectively.

During 1996, the Company terminated its office lease covering approximately 24,000 square feet in The Woodlands, Texas. The lessor asserted a secured claim in connection with the Company's reorganization case in the amount of \$250,000 and an unsecured claim in the amount of \$127,000, attributable to rental obligations and lease rejection damages associated with such lease. On April 22, 1997, the Bankruptcy Court granted the claimant an allowed secured claim of \$118,000 and an allowed unsecured claim in the amount of \$150,000.

#### Lac Blanc Escrow Account

In connection with its purchase of a 91% working interest in the Lac Blanc Field, the Company deposited \$170,000 in a segregated trust account and agreed to make additional deposits of \$20,000 per month until the accumulated balance of the trust account reaches \$1,700,000. These funds are held in a segregated account for the benefit of the State of Louisiana to insure that the wells in the Lac Blanc Field are properly plugged upon cessation of production. In return for this financial commitment, the State has granted the sellers an unconditional release from their contingent liability to the state to plug and abandon the wells. When all existing wells in the Lac Blanc Field have been properly plugged and abandoned, the funds in the trust account, should any remain, will revert to the Company. Due to the filing of the Reorganization Case in June 1996, the Company ceased contributions to the segregated account. At December 31, 1997, the balance in this escrow account was \$871,000.

Under the Plan, the Company will fund the unfunded portion of the escrow and maintain future funding requirements.

# Plugging and Abandonment Funds

The Company is contractually committed in its purchase contracts for the Initial LLOG Property and Remaining LLOG Properties to establish plugging and abandonment funds as allowed by Louisiana's Orphaned Well Act. The State of Louisiana, upon completion of an independent study to be commissioned by the Company, will establish the amount of and terms of payment into each fund. As of December 31, 1997, the independent study

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has not been completed. Accordingly, the Company is unable to determine the amount and payment towards the future obligation related to these commitments.

Under the Plan, the Company will fund the unfunded portion of the escrow and maintain future funding requirements.

In connection with the acquisition of the remaining 50% interest in the WCBB properties, the Reorganized Company assumed the obligation to contribute approximately \$18,000 per month through March 2004 to a plugging and abandonment trust and the obligation to plug a minimum of 20 wells per year for 20 years commencing March 11, 1997. TEPI retained a security interest in production from these properties and the plugging and abandonment trust until such time the Company's obligations plugging and abandonment trust is fully funded, the Company can access it for use in plugging and abandonment charges associated with the property.

# Texaco Global Settlement

Pursuant to the terms of a global settlement between Texaco and the State of Louisiana which includes the State Lease No. 50 portion of the Company's East Hackberry Field, the Company is obligated to commence a well or other qualifying development operation on certain non-producing acreage in the field prior to March 1998. On January 8, 1998, the Company applied for and was granted a permit to conduct seismic operations on the East Hackberry Field as well as other Company properties. The Company is planning on shooting the seismic as soon as practical. If the Company fails to shoot the seismic or commence the drilling of a well on this non-producing acreage within a reasonable period of time, it will be required by the State of Louisiana to surrender approximately 440 non-producing acress in this field.

# Reimbursement of Employee Expenses & Contributions to 401(k) Plan

The Company sponsors a 401(k) savings plan under which eligible employees may choose to contribute up to 15% of salary income on a pre-tax basis, subject to certain IRS limits. The Company contribution to the 401(k) plan is discretionary and currently is 25% of employee contributions up to 6% of their salary. This benefit vests to employees over a five-year employment period or at a rate of 20% per each year of participation. During the period commencing July 11, 1997 and ending on December 31, 1997, the period commencing January 1, 1997 and ending on July 10, 1997, and the years ended December 31, 1996 and 1995, the Company incurred \$13,000, \$23,000, \$32,000, and \$22,000, respectively, in matching contributions expense associated with this plan.

# Stay Bonus

The Company's Board of Directors determined that it was necessary to provide a "stay bonus" to facilitate retention of employees during the Reorganization Case in view of the uncertainties of the future of the Company. On November 6, 1996, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order authorizing the stay bonuses. The Company accrued \$614,000 for these stay bonuses in December of 1996 and the bonuses were paid in June 1997.

# 16. CONTINGENCIES

# Tri-Deck/Perry Gas Litigation

During 1995, the Company entered into a marketing agreement with Tri-Deck Oil and Gas Company ("Tri-Deck") pursuant to which Tri-Deck would market all of the Company's oil and gas production. Subsequent to the agreement, Tri-Deck's principal and the Company's Director of Marketing, James Florence, assigned to Plains Marketing its right to market the Company's oil production and assigned to Perry Oil & Gas its right to market the Company's gas production. During early 1996, Tri-Deck failed to make payments to the Company attributable to several months of its gas production. Consequently, the Company responded in two ways. First, on May 20, 1996, the Company filed a Motion to Reject the Tri-Deck Marketing Agreement. Second, on May 29, 1996, the Company initiated an adversary proceeding against Tri-Deck and Perry Oil and Gas ("Perry Gas"). Perry Gas was the party, which ultimately purchased the Company's gas production for the months in question.

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With respect to the Motion to Reject, the Bankruptcy Court authorized the rejection and directed Tri-Deck and the Company to determine the amount of production proceeds attributable to the Company's June gas production which were payable to the Company. Consequently, Perry Gas thereafter made payment to the Company of the June gas proceeds less \$75,000 for a set-off claim by Perry Gas, which is subject to further consideration by the Bankruptcy Court.

Next, with respect to the adversary proceeding, the Company sought turnover by Tri-Deck and/or Perry Gas of all unpaid production proceeds payable to the Company under the marketing agreement and the issuance of a temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction against both parties to prevent further disposition of such proceeds pending outcome of the proceedings. On May 31, 1996, the Bankruptcy Court entered a consensual temporary restraining order against both Tri-Deck and Perry Gas. On June 18, 1996, a Preliminary Injunction was entered by the Court which required Perry Gas to segregate into a separate depository account the funds due for the purchase of the Company's April and May 1996 gas production from Tri-Deck. Subsequently, upon motion by the Company the Court ordered such funds to be placed into the Bankruptcy Court's registry, as Perry Gas had made certain withdrawals from the separate depository account without authorization by the Court. Currently, funds in the amount of approximately \$1,700,000 remain in the registry of the Court. Additionally, a dispute exists between the Company and Perry Gas as to additional funds owed by Perry Gas for the purchase of the Company's April and May 1996 gas production. Currently, the adversary proceeding remains pending as to the ultimate issue of ownership of proceeds. Tri-Deck has also filed an answer and counterclaim in which Tri-Deck is asserting, among other items, damages for tortoise interference of its contractual relationships with others. Recovery of the \$1,700,000 receivable is dependent on the court rendering a favorable ruling on the issue. As of the date of the report, the court has not ruled on this issue. Although management believes that Tri-Deck's claim to the funds in the registry of the court is invalid, and the aforementioned counterclaim is without merit, for financial reporting purposes the receivable from Tri-Deck was fully reserved for as of December 31, 1997.

On January 20, 1998, the Company and the Litigation Trust entered into a Clarification Agreement whereby the rights to pursue the Tri-Deck claim were assigned to the Litigation Trust. In connection with this agreement, the Litigation Trust agreed to reimburse the Company \$100,000 for legal fees the Company had incurred in connection this and other related claims. As additional consideration for the contribution of this claim to the Litigation Trust, the Company is entitled to 85% of the net proceeds from this claim.

# Title to Oil and Gas Properties

During 1996, WRT received notice from a third party claiming that the Company's title has failed as to approximately 43 acres in the Bayou Pigeon Field. Some or all of the acreage in dispute is considered to be productive in three separate production units. Under the assumption that the Company's title is flawed, it's working interest in three units may be reduced to approximately 7% (5% Net Revenue Interest, ("NRI")) 75% (63% NRI), and 95% (72% NRI). The financial statements as of and for period commencing July 11, 1997 and ending December 31, 1997, the period commencing January 1, 1997 and ending July 10, 1997, and for the years ended December 31, 1996 and 1995, reflect operating results and proved reserves discounted for of this possible title failure. As the title failure predates its ownership of the field, the Company is currently evaluating its recourse against the predecessors-in-title relative to this issue. The Company is currently negotiating a settlement with the Third Party, pursuant to their claim.

#### Other litigation

The Company has been named as a defendant on various other litigation matters. The ultimate resolution of these matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations for the periods presented in the financial statements.

# 17. LITIGATION TRUST ENTITY

On August 13, 1996, the Bankruptcy Court executed and entered its Order Appointing Examiner directing the United States Trustee to appoint a disinterested person as examiner in the Company's bankruptcy case.

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The Court ordered the appointed examiner ("Examiner") to file a report of the investigation conducted, including any fact ascertained by the examiner pertaining to fraud, dishonesty, incompetence, misconduct, mismanagement or irregularity in the management of the affairs of the Company.

The Examiner's final report dated April 2, 1997, recommended numerous actions for recovery of property or damages for the Company's estate which appear to exist and should be pursued. Management does not believe the resolution of the matters referred to in the Examiner's report will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements or results of

#### operations.

Pursuant to the Plan of Reorganization, all of the Company's possible causes of action against third parties (with the exception of certain litigation related to recovery of marine and rig equipment assets and claims against Tri-Deck), existing as of the effective date of the Plan, were transferred into a "Litigation Trust" controlled by an independent party for the benefit of most of the Company's existing unsecured creditors. The litigation related to recovery of marine and rig equipment and the Tri-Deck claims were subsequently transferred to the litigation trust as described below.

The Litigation Entity was funded by a \$3,000,000 cash payment from the Company, which was made on the Effective Date. The Company owns a 12% interest in the Litigation Trust with the other 88% being owned by the former general unsecured creditors of the Company. For financial statement reporting purposes, the Company has not recognized the potential value of recoveries which may ultimately be obtained, if any, as a result of the actions of the Litigation Trust, treating the entire \$3,000,000 payment as a reorganization cost incurred during the period commencing January 1, 1997 and ending on July 10, 1997.

On January 20, 1998, the Company and the Litigation Entity entered into a Clarification Agreement whereby the rights to pursue various claims reserved by the Company in the Plan of Reorganization were assigned to the Litigation Trust. In connection with this agreement, the Litigation Trust agreed to reimburse the Company \$100,000 for legal fees the Company had incurred in connection these claims. As additional consideration for the contribution of this claim to the Litigation Trust, the Company is entitled to 20% to 80% of the net proceeds from these claims.

# 18. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES (UNAUDITED)

The following is historical revenue and cost information relating to the Company's oil and gas operations located entirely in the southeastern United States:

Capitalized Costs Related to Oil and Gas Producing Activities

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	1997	1996
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Proved Properties	\$ 79,349,000	\$ 77,541,000
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(4,371,000)	(23,401,000)
Proved properties , net	\$ 74,978,000	\$ 54,140,000

  |  |Costs Incurred in Oil and Gas Property Acquisition and Development Activities

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	1997	1996	1995
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Acquisition	\$ 15,144,000	\$	\$ 87,379,000
Development	6,787,000	4,282,000	27,225,000
	\$ 21,931,000	\$ 4,282,000	\$114,604,000

  |  |  |F-26

# Results of Operations for Producing Activities

The following schedule sets forth the revenues and expenses related to the production and sale of oil and gas. The income tax expense is calculated by applying the current statutory tax rates to the revenues after deducting costs, which include depreciation, depletion and amortization allowances, after giving effect to the permanent differences. The results of operations exclude general office overhead and interest expense attributable to oil and gas production.

# <TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	JULY 11, 1997 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1997	JANUARY 1, 1997 THROUGH JULY 10, 1997	1996	1995
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Revenues	<i>\$ 9,</i> 756,000	\$10,138,000	\$24,019,000	\$24,655,000
Production costs	5,397,000	5,514,000	15,095,000	11,673,000
Depletion	4,371,000	3,314,000	7,973,000	12,645,000
	12,000	1,310,000	951,000	337,000
Income tax expense			34,000	7,000
Results of operations				
From producing activities	\$ 12,000	\$ 1,310,000	\$ 917,000	\$ 330,000

# Oil and Gas Reserves

The following table presents estimated volumes of proved and proved developed oil and gas reserves, prepared by independent reserve engineers, as of December 31, 1997, 1996 and 1995 and changes in proved reserves during the last three years, assuming continuation of economic conditions prevailing at the end of each year. Estimated volumes as of July 11, 1997 were extrapolated from the December 31, 1997 numbers and were not prepared by independent reserve engineers. Volumes for oil are stated in thousands of barrels (MEbls) and volumes for natural gas are stated in millions of cubic feet (Mmcf). The weighted average prices at December 31, 1997 used for reserve report purposes are \$17.91 and \$2.62 for oil and gas reserves, respectively.

The Company emphasizes that the volumes of reserves shown below are estimates which, by their nature, are subject to revision. The estimates are made using all available geological and reservoir data, as well as production performance data. These estimates are reviewed annually and revised, either upward or downward, as warranted by additional performance data.

#### <TABLE> <CAPTION>

	JULY 11 TO DECEMBER 31, 1997		JANUARY 1 TO JULY 10, 1997	
	OIL	GAS	OIL	GAS
<s> Proved Reserves:</s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Beginning of the period Purchases of oil and gas	13,677	13,409	13,923	15,121
reserves in place Extensions, discoveries and	11,612	163		
other additions Revisions of prior reserve				
estimates	848	(890)	(89)	(381)
Current production Sales of oil and gas	(320)	(1,106)	(246)	(1,712)
reserves in place				
End of period	25,817 ======	11,576 =====	13,677 ======	13,409 ======
Proved developed reserves	7,219	8,259 =====	7,248	8,252 =====

<caption></caption>				
	19	96	19	95
	 0IL	GAS	OIL	GAS
<s></s>	 <c></c>	<c></c>	 <c></c>	 <c></c>
Proved Reserves:				
Beginning of the period Purchases of oil and qas	14,627	19,131	7,431	28,797
reserves in place Extensions, discoveries and			15,068	39,204
other additions	960	4,235		
Revisions of prior reserve				
estimates	(7,821)	(44,859)		
Current production	(615)	(3,629)	(778)	(7,403)
Sales of oil and gas				
reserves in place			(233)	(843)
End of period	13, 923	15,121	14,627	19,131
Proved developed reserves	9,550	11,687	10,209	16,663
	=========	=========	-,	

</TABLE>

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# Discounted Future Net Cash Flows

Estimates of future net cash flows from proved oil and gas reserves were made in accordance with SFAS No. 69, "Disclosures about Oil and Gas Producing Activities." The following tables present the estimated future cash flows, and changes therein, from the Company's proved oil and gas reserves as of December 31, 1997, 1996 and 1995, assuming continuation of economic conditions prevailing at the end of each year.

Standardized Measure of Discounted Future Net Cash Flows Relating to Proved Oil and Gas Reserves

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

<S>

CAPTION:	>

1997	1996	1995
<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>

Future cash flows	\$492,680,000	\$421,954,000	\$311,419,000
Future development costs	(166,812,000)	(107,627,000)	(96,460,000)
Future production costs	(119,235,000)	(90,558,000)	(89,187,000)
Future production taxes	(58,807,000)	(46,703,000)	(35,411,000)
Future net cash flows before income taxes 10% annual discount for estimated timing of	147,826,000	177,066,000	90,361,000
cash flows	(71,396,000)	(78,399,000)	(38,994,000)
Discounted future net cash flows	76,430,000	98,667,000	51,367,000
Future income taxes, net of 10% annual discount			
Standardized measure of discounted future	\$ 76,430,000	\$ 98,667,000	\$ 51,367,000
net cash flows		======	=======

Changes in Standardized Measure of Discounted Future Net Cash Flows Relating to Proved Oil and Gas Reserves

# <TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	1997	1996	1995
<s></s>	 <c></c>	 <c></c>	<c></c>
Sales and transfers of oil and gas produced, net of			
production costs	\$ (9,352,000)	\$ (8,924,000)	\$(12,982,000)
Net changes in prices and development and			
production costs	(50,101,000)	55,345,000	(26,418,000)
Acquisition of oil and gas reserves in place, less			
related production costs	27,195,000		62,974,000
Extensions, discoveries and improved recovery,			
less related costs			4,859,000
Revisions of previous quantity estimates, less			
related production costs	5,720,000	(914,000)	(44,100,000)
Sales of reserves in place			(1,089,000)
Accretion of discount	6,248,000	5,137,000	6,452,000
Net change in income taxes			11,600,000
Other	(1,947,000)	(3,344,000)	(2,851,000)
Total change in standardized measure of			
discounted future net cash flows	\$(22,237,000)	\$ 47,300,000	\$ (1,555,000)

</TABLE>

F-28 GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

JUNE 30, 1998 DECEMBER 31, 1997 (unaudited) <S> <C> <C> ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents ..... \$ 2,264,000 \$ 1,203,000 Cash, restricted ...... Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4,996,000 for June 30, 1998 and 14,000 2,060,000 December 31, 1997, respectively ..... 4,167,000 4,364,000 137,000 192,000 Prepaid expenses and other ..... 6,582,000 7,819,000 Total current assets ..... Property and equipment: Oil and natural gas properties ..... 85,119,000 84,466,000 Other property and equipment ..... 1,800,000 1,577,000 Accumulated depletion, depreciation and amortization ..... (24, 578, 000) (4,542,000) 62,341,000 81,501,000 Property and equipment, net ..... Other assets ..... 3,268,000 3,026,000 TOTAL ASSETS ..... \$ 72,191,000 \$ 92,346,000 LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ..... \$ 8.517.000 Ś 6,346,000 Current maturities of long-term debt ..... 3,014,000 2,192,000 11,531,000 8,538,000 Total current liabilities ..... Other long-term liabilities ..... 236,000 528,000 Long term debt ..... 10,424,000 13,000,000 Total liabilities ..... 22,191,000 22,066,000 Shareholders' equity: Commonstock - \$.01 par value, 50,000,000 authorized, 22,076,315 issued and outstanding at June 30,

Paid-in-capital Accumulated deficit	71,772,000 (21,993,000)	71,772,000 (1,713,000)
Total shareholders' equity	50,000,000	70,280,000
Commitments and contingencies		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 72,191,000 ======	\$ 92,346,000 ======

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

# F-29 GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

# <TABLE> <CAPTION>

<caption></caption>	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		
	COMPANY)	(PREDECESSOR COMPANY)	
<\$>	 <c></c>	 <c></c>	
Revenues:			
Gas sales	\$ 2,847,000	\$ 4,495,000	
Oil and condensate sales	3,875,000	5,161,000	
Other Income, net	346,000	120,000	
Total revenues		9,776,000	
Expenses:			
Production costs	5,170,000		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	20,098,000	3,124,000	
General and administrative expenses	1,322,000	1,990,000	
Provision for doubtful accounts		71,000	
	26,590,000	10,424,000	
Income (loss) from operations		(648,000)	
Interest expense	758,000	1,032,000	
Income (loss) before reorganization costs and income taxes	(20,280,000)		
Reorganization costs		3,727,000	
Loss before income taxes	(20,280,000)	(5,407,000)	
Income tax expense			
Net loss	(20,280,000)	(5,407,000)	
Undeclared dividends on preferred stock		(1,423,000)	
Net loss available to common shareholders	\$(20,280,000)	\$ (6,830,000)	
Per common share:			
Income (loss) per common and common equivalent share	\$ (0.92)		
Average common and common equivalent shares outstanding	========= 22,076,000	======================================	

</TABLE>

\* Amounts not meaningful as a result of the reorganization.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

# F-30 GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	SIX MONTHS EN	DED JUNE 30,
	1998 (REORGANIZED COMPANY)	1997 (PREDECESSOR COMPANY)
<\$>	 <c></c>	 <c></c>
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net (loss)	\$(20,280,000)	\$ (5,407,000)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	20,035,000	3,124,000
Provision for doubtful accounts and notes receivable		71,000
Amortization of debt issuance costs	97,000	83,000

(Gain) on sale of asset	(70,000)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	198,000	(287,000)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other	54,000	(237,000)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,980,000	3,450,000
(Decrease) in other long-term liabilities	(116,000)	
Pre-petition liabilities subject to compromise		(267,000)
Pre-petition liabilities not subject to compromise		(1,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,898,000	 529,000
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Additions to cash held in escrow		(20,000)
Additions to other assets	(339,000)	
Additions to property and equipment	(805,000)	(2,561,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,144,000)	(2,581,000)
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Principal payments on borrowings	(1,739,000)	(16,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,739,000)	(16,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(985,000)	(2,068,000)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	3,263,000	5,679,000
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$ 2,278,000	\$ 3,611,000
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information		
Interest paid	\$ 358,000	\$ 28,000
Income taxes paid		
Supplemental Information of Non-Cash Investing And Financing Activities		
Accrued dividends on preferred stock (Undeclared on		
Predecessor Company)		(1,423,000)

  |  |See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

# F-31 GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# Business and Reorganization Proceedings

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information and financial statements (including the notes thereto) appearing elsewhere in this document. Unless otherwise stated, the term "Company" means Gulfport Energy Corporation, formerly known as WRT Energy Corporation, and its subsidiaries taken as a whole, either prior to or after the Effective Date (as defined herein), as the context requires and the term "WRT" or "Debtor" means WRT Energy Corporation and its subsidiaries taken as a whole prior to the Effective Date.

Gulfport Energy Corporation owns and operates mature oil and gas properties in the Louisiana Gulf Coast area. Currently, the Company is seeking to achieve reserve growth and increase its cash flow by entering into strategic alliances with companies possessing Gulf Coast exploration experience and by undertaking lower risk development projects. In July 11, 1997, WRT's subsidiaries were merged into the Company. On the effective date of the reorganization, the state of incorporation of the reorganized Company was changed from the State of Texas to the State of Delaware. Prior to July 11, 1997, the financial statements represented the consolidated financial statements of WRT and its subsidiaries.

As discussed in Note 3, on February 14, 1996, (the "Petition Date"), WRT filed a voluntary petition with the Bankruptcy court for the Western District of Louisiana (the "Bankruptcy Court") for protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. On May 5, 1997, the Bankruptcy Court confirmed an Amended Plan of Reorganization (the "Plan") for WRT and on the effective date an order of substantial consummation regarding the Plan became final and nonappealable. On the Effective Date, the Debtor was merged with and into a newly formed Delaware corporation named "WRT Energy Corporation". Effective July 11, 1997 (the "Election Date"), the Company implemented fresh start reporting, as defined by the Accounting Standards Division of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Statement of Position Number 90-7, "Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization Under the Bankruptcy Code" ("SOP 90-7"). Effective March 30, 1998, WRT Energy Corporation underwent a name change to "Gulfport Energy Corporation".

# Principles of Consolidation

In November 1995, WRT formed a wholly owned subsidiary, WRT Technologies, Inc., which was established to own and operate WRT's proprietary, radioactive, cased-hole logging technology. Prior to July 11, 1997, the financial statements were consolidated and include the accounts of WRT and its wholly owned subsidiary, WRT Technologies, Inc., which was merged into WRT on that date. All significant intercompany transactions were eliminated during the consolidation periods.

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months of less to be cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

At June 30, 1998 and December 31, 1997, the carrying amounts of all financial instruments approximate their fair market values.

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### Oil and Natural Gas Properties

Before July 11, 1997, WRT used the successful efforts method for reporting oil and gas operations. Commencing with the reorganization, the Company converted to the full cost pool method of accounting to be in conformity with the method used by its then principal shareholder, DLB Oil & Gas, Inc. ("DLB").

In connection with the implementation of fresh start reporting commencing on July 11, 1997 (as described in Note 2), the Company implemented the full cost pool method of accounting for oil and gas operations. Accordingly, all costs including nonproductive costs and certain general and administrative costs associated with acquisition, exploration and development of oil and natural gas properties are capitalized. Net capitalized costs are limited to the estimated future net revenues, after income taxes, discounted at 10% per year, from proved oil and natural gas reserves and the cost of the properties not subject to amortization. Such capitalized costs, including the estimated future development costs and site remediation costs, if any, are depleted by an equivalent units-of-production method, converting natural gas to barrels at the ratio of six Mcf of natural gas to one barrel of oil. No gain or loss is recognized upon the disposal of oil and gas properties, unless such dispositions significantly alter the relationship between capitalized costs and proved oil and natural gas reserves.

Oil and natural gas properties not subject to amortization consist of the cost of undeveloped leaseholds. These costs are reviewed periodically by management for impairment, with the impairment provision included in the cost of oil and natural gas properties subject to amortization. Factors considered by management in its impairment assessment include drilling results by the Company and other operators, the terms of oil and gas leases not held by production, and available funds for exploration and development.

Prior to July 11, 1997, WRT followed the successful efforts method of accounting for its oil and gas operations. Under the successful efforts method, costs of productive wells, development dry holes and productive leases are capitalized and amortized on a unit-of-production basis over the life of the remaining proved reserves as estimated by the WRT's independent engineers. WRT's estimate of future dismantlement and abandonment costs was considered in computing the aforementioned amortization.

Cost centers for amortization purposes were determined based on a reasonable aggregation of properties with common geological structures or stratigraphic conditions, such as a reservoir or field. WRT performed a review for impairment of proved oil and gas properties on a depletable unit basis when circumstances suggest the need for such a review. For each depletable unit determined to be impaired, an impairment loss equal to the difference between the carrying value and the fair value of the depletable unit was recognized. Fair value, on a depletable unit basis, was estimated to be the present value of expected future net cash flows computed by applying estimated future oil and gas prices, as determined by management, to estimated future production of oil and gas reserves over the economic lives of the reserves.

Exploration expenses, including geological, geophysical and costs of carrying and retaining undeveloped properties were charged to expense as incurred.

Unproved properties were assessed periodically and a loss was recognized to the extent, if any, that the cost of the property had been impaired. If proved reserves were not discovered within one year after drilling was completed, costs were charged to expense.

### Other Property and Equipment

Depreciation of other property and equipment is provided on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from 7 to 30 years.

### Implementation of Statement of Accounting Standards No. 121

Effective December 31, 1995, WRT adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards No 121 ("SFAS No. 121") which requires that an impairment loss be recognized whenever the carrying amount of a long-lived asset exceeds the sum of the estimated future cash flows (undiscounted) of the assets.

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#### Earnings (Loss) per Share

Earnings (loss) per share computations are calculated on the weighted-average of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding during the year. Common stock options and warrants are considered to be common share equivalents and are used to calculate earnings per common and common share equivalents except when they are anti-dilutive.

#### Income Taxes

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income

taxes. Under the asset and liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax basis of existing assets and liabilities and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are based on enacted tax rates applicable to the future period when those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in income during the period the rate change is enacted. Deferred tax assets are recognized as income in the year in which realization becomes determinable.

### Revenue Recognition

Natural gas revenues are recorded in the month produced using the entitlement method, whereby any production volumes received in excess of the Company's ownership percentage in the property are recorded as a liability. If less than the Company's entitlement is received, the underproduction is recorded as a receivable. Oil revenues are recognized in the month produced.

### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company operates in the oil and natural gas industry in the state of Louisiana with sales to refineries, re-sellers such as pipeline companies, and local distribution companies. While certain of these customers are affected by periodic downturns in the economy in general or in their specific segment of the natural gas industry, the Company believes that its level of credit-related losses due to such economic fluctuations has been immaterial and will continue to be immaterial to the Company's results of operations in the long term.

The Company maintains cash balances at several banks. Accounts at each bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000. Cash balances in excess of insured limits total \$3, 987,000 and \$3,163,000 at June 30, 1998 and December 31, 1997, respectively.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The financial statements are highly dependent on oil and gas reserve estimates, which are inherently imprecise. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

### Stock Options and Warrant Agreements

Effective at the date of reorganization, all previously issued stock option plans of WRT were terminated and all outstanding options were canceled. At that date a Warrant Agreement went into effect. These warrants are exercisable at \$10 per share and will expire on July 11, 2002. The Plan authorized the issuance of up to 1,104,000 warrants. As of June 30, 1998 and December 31, 1997, there were 221,000 warrants issued and outstanding. See Note 6 for further details.

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## Commitments and Contingencies

Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation or other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. See Note 8 for further details.

## 2. REORGANIZATION PROCEEDING

On February 14, 1996, WRT filed a voluntary petition in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Louisiana (the "Bankruptcy Court") for reorganization pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code (the "Reorganization Proceeding"). During the balance of 1996 and a portion of 1997, WRT operated as a debtor-in-possession, continuing in possession of its estate and the operation of its business and management of its property. On May 5, 1997, the Bankruptcy Court confirmed an Amended Plan of Reorganization (the "Plan") for WRT. On July 11, 1997, the Bankruptcy Court determined that the Plan had been substantially consummated, and the Bankruptcy Court's order of substantial consummation became final and nonappealable on July 11, 1997 (the "Effective Date").

As a result of the consummation of the Plan and due to; (i) the reallocation of the voting rights of equity interest owners and (ii) the reorganization value of WRT's assets being less than the total of all post-petition liabilities and allowed claims, the effects of the Reorganization Proceeding were accounted for in accordance with fresh start reporting standards promulgated under SOP 90-7.

In conjunction with implementing fresh start reporting, management determined a reorganized value of WRT's assets and liabilities in the following manner:

The reorganized value of proved oil and natural gas properties was determined based on future net revenues discounted to present value utilizing a rate of approximately twenty five percent (25%). For the purpose of calculating future revenues of oil and natural gas properties, oil and gas prices in effect at December 31, 1996, were used. The reorganized value of oil and gas properties also included \$5,000,000 allocated to nonproducing properties.

DLB Oil & Gas, Inc. ("DLB") contributed certain interests previously owned by Texaco Exploration and Production. Inc. ("TEPI") in the West Cote Blanche Bay Field ("WCBB Assets") along with a \$1,000,000 deposit to a plugging and abandonment trust in exchange for 5,616,000 shares of the reorganized Company's common stock. This transaction was recorded at DLB's net basis in the WCBB Assets of \$15,144,000. In connection with this acquisition, the Reorganized Company assumed the obligation to contribute approximately \$18,000 per month through March 2004 to this plugging and abandonment trust and the obligation to plug a minimum of 20 wells per year for 20 years commencing March 11, 1997. TEPI retained a security interest in production from these properties and the plugging and abandonment trust until such time the Company's obligations for plugging and abandonment to TEPI have been fulfilled. Once the plugging and abandonment trust is fully funded, the Company can access it for use in plugging and abandonment charges associated with the property.

In accordance with the Plan, \$3,000,000 was set aside by WRT to form a Litigation Entity (defined herein). The Company owns a 12% interest in this Litigation Entity. The entire \$3,000,000 was included in reorganization expense on the financial statements for the six months and ten day period ended July 10, 1997. No value was assigned to the Company's interest in the Litigation Entity on the reorganized balance sheet as management was not able to determine with any certainty the amount, if any, that the Company might recover from this investment.

Current assets and liabilities were recorded at book value which approximates their fair market value. Long-term liabilities were recorded at present values of amounts to be paid and the pre-consummation stockholders' deficit was adjusted to reflect the par value of pre-consummation equity interests and the recognition of \$88,723,000 in debt forgiveness income. On the Effective Date, the shareholders' deficit was closed into paid in capital and the Company started with no deficit or retained earnings.

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It should be noted that the reorganized value was determined by management on the basis of its best judgement of what it considers to be current fair market value of the Company's assets and liabilities after reviewing relevant facts concerning the price at which similar assets are being sold between willing buyers and sellers. However, there can be no assurances that the reorganized value and the fair market value are comparable and the difference between the Company's calculated reorganized value and the fair market value may, in fact, be material.

As of July 11, 1997, the effect on the Company's balance sheet of consummating the Plan and implementing the fresh start reporting was:

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

<caption></caption>	JULY 11, 1997 PRIOR TO CONSUMMATION	SUBSTANTIAL CONSUMMATION ADJUSTMENTS	FRESH START REPORTING ADJUSTMENTS	REORGANIZED BALANCE SHEET	
<\$>	 <c></c>	 <c></c>	 <c></c>	 <c></c>	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,714,000	\$ 1,598,000	\$	\$ 5,312,000	
Accounts receivable, net	3,287,000	3,287,000			
Prepaid expenses and other	870,000	870,000			
Total current assets	7,871,000	1,598,000		9,469,000	
Property and equipment:					
Properties subject to depletion	80,120,000	15,144,000	(20,187,000)	75,077,000	
Properties not subject to depletion		5,000,000	5,000,000		
Other property, plant, and equipment	5,300,000	(2,362,000)	2,938,000		
Less accumulated depreciation,	85,420,000	15,144,000	(17, 549, 000)	83,015,000	
depletion and amortization	(29,274,000)	29,274,000			
	56,146,000	15,144,000	11,725,000	83,015,000	
Other assets	1,231,000	94,000	(285,000)	1,040,000	
	\$ 65,248,000	\$ 16,836,000	\$ 11,440,000	\$ 93,524,000	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 9,545,000	\$ (3,771,000)	\$	\$ 5,774,000	
Pre-petition secured debt	16,915,000	(16,915,000)			
Total current liabilities	26,460,000	(20,686,000)		5,774,000	
Pre-petition current liabilities subject to compromise:					
Unsecured debt	136,818,000	(7,012,000)	(129,806,000)		
Long-term liabilities:					
Other non-current liabilities		757,000	757,000		
Notes payable		15,000,000	15,000,000		
			15,757,000	15,757,000	
Stockholders' equity (deficit):					
Common stock	95,000	104,000	22,000	221,000	

	\$ 65,248,000 ======	\$ 16,836,000	\$ 11,440,000	\$ 93,524,000
	(98,030,000)	28,777,000	141,246,000	71,993,000
Retained earnings	(165,039,000)	(3,000,000)	168,039,000	
Treasury stock	(333,000)		333,000	
Additional paid in capital	39,570,000	31,673,000	529,000	71,772,000
Preferred stock	27,677,000		(27,677,000)	

</TABLE>

Substantial consummation adjustments are those involving cash transactions occurring on the Effective Date. Fresh start reporting adjustments are those involving non-cash transactions occurring on the Effective Date.

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In accordance with the provisions of the Plan, the Company:

- o Issued to its unsecured creditors, on account of their allowed claims, an aggregate of 10 million shares of the Reorganized Company's common stock. At the effective date, 1,412,000 of the above-described shares were held in escrow to cover the settlement of disputed unsecured claims in the amount of \$18,339,000. Through June 30, 1998, \$10,422,000 of these claims has been settled for \$7,102,000 resulting in the issuance from the escrow account, of 850,000 shares of the Reorganized Company's common stock. Issued 3,800,000 shares of the Reorganized Company's common stock for \$13,300,000 in cash in connection with a stock rights offering to it's unsecured creditors.
- Issued 952,000 shares of the Reorganized Company's common stock in payment of \$3,332,000 in secured claims.
- Issued 1,703,000 shares of the Reorganized Company's common stock in payment of a \$5,961,000 claim purchased by DLB from TEPI.
- o Issued 5,616,000 shares of the Reorganized Company's common stock in exchange for the WCBB Assets acquired by DLB from TEPI along with the associated P&A trust fund and associated funding and plugging obligations. In connection with this transaction, WRT transferred to TEPI certain assets and non-producing acreage.

The Company paid \$1,672,000 in administrative and priority claims, \$1,145,000 in secured claims and \$143,000 in convenience claims. At June 30, 1998, \$995,000 was being held in escrow to cover settlement of disputed priority, administrative and secured claims.

The Company transferred \$3,000,000 to a Litigation Trust along with the Company's rights to any and all causes of action, claims, rights of actions, suits or proceedings which have been or could be asserted by it except for (a) the action to recover unpaid production proceeds payable to the Company by Tri-Deck Oil & Gas Company ("Tri-Deck") and (b) the foreclosure action to recover title to certain assets (See Note 9 regarding the subsequent transfer of these claims to the Litigation Entity). This transfer was treated as a pre-reorganization expense on the financial statements for the six months and ten day period ended July 10, 1997. The Reorganized Company owns a 12% economic interest in the Litigation Entity and the remainder of the economic interests in the Litigation Entity was allocated to former unsecured creditors based on their ownership percentage of the 13.8 million shares as described above.

On January 20, 1998, the Company and the Litigation Trust entered into a Clarification Agreement whereby the rights to pursue various claims reserved by the Company in the Plan of Reorganization were assigned to the Litigation Trust. In connection with this agreement, the Litigation Trust agreed to reimburse the Company \$100,000 for legal fees the Company had incurred in connection with these claims. As additional consideration for the contribution of this claim to the Litigation Trust, the Company is entitled to 20% to 80% of the net proceeds from these claims.

#### 3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Subsequent to the Effective Date of the Plan of Reorganization, substantially all of the Company's former unsecured creditors became shareholders. The Company still conducts business on an arms length basis with a substantial number of these shareholders.

DLB Oil & Gas, Inc. ("DLB") and Wexford Management LLC ("Wexford") were, along with the Company, co-proponents in the Plan of Reorganization. As of June 30, 1998 and December 31, 1997, DLB and Wexford owned approximately 49% and 8%, respectively, of the Company's outstanding common stock.

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DLB paid \$1,515,000 in reorganization costs incurred on WRT's behalf, which amount was repaid to DLB on the Effective Date. These costs were included in reorganization cost incurred during the six months and 10 days ended July 10, 1997. In addition, DLB charged WRT \$465,000 for management services provided to it during the period July 11, 1997 through December 31, 1997. During the period May 1, 1997 through July 10, 1997, DLB was the operator of the WCBB properties in which WRT had a 50% working interest at that time. Subsequent to July 10, 1997, the WCBB properties were contributed to the Company for common stock, as described above, and WRT became the operator of these properties. As of June 30, 1998, the Company owed \$1,728,000 to a related party. As of December 31, 1997, the Company owed \$1,728,000 to DLB.

Pursuant to the terms and conditions of an Administrative Services Agreement dated as of July 10, 1997, by and between the Company and DLB (the "Services Agreement"), DLB agreed to make available to the Company such personnel, services, facilities, supplies, and equipment as the Company may need including executive and managerial, accounting, auditing and tax, engineering, geological and geophysical, legal, land, and administrative and clerical services. The initial term (the "Initial Term") is one year beginning on the date of the Services Agreement. The Services Agreement will continue for subsequent one-year periods unless terminated by either party by written notice no less than 60 days prior to the anniversary date of the Services Agreement. In return for the services rendered, the Company agreed to pay DLB a monthly service charge based on the pro rata proportion of the Company's use of DLB services, personnel, facilities, supplies, and equipment as determined by DLB in a good-faith, reasonable manner. The service charge is calculated as the sum of (1) DLB's fully allocated internal costs of providing personnel and/or performing services, (2) the actual costs to DLB of any third-party services required, (3) the equipment, occupancy, rental, usage, or depreciation and interest charges, and (4) the actual cost to DLB for supplies. During the year ended December 31, 1997, the services of Gary C. Hanna and Ronald D. Youtsey, the Company's President and Secretary respectively, were provided under this agreement. On April 28, 1998, the rights and obligations of DLB under the Service Agreement were assigned to DLB Equities, L.L.C. As of March 31, 1998, Gulfport owed DLB approximately \$1,557,000 for services rendered in connection with this Service Agreement (and for invoices paid by DLB on Gulfport's behalf).

During the three and six months ended June 30, 1998, the Company sold \$877,000 in oil to a DLB subsidiary. During the period July 11, 1997 through December 31, 1997, the Company sold \$4,335,000 in oil to a DLB subsidiary. These sales occurred at prices which the Company could be expected to obtain from an unrelated third party.

### 4. RESTRUCTURING CHARGES AND REORGANIZATION COSTS

WRT incurred certain restructuring costs in connection with its change in strategy and corporate structure. These costs consisted primarily of the write-off of approximately \$1,000,000 in leasehold improvements related to the relocation of WRT's operations from The Woodlands, Texas, approximately \$300,000 in severance costs related to staff reductions and changes in senior management and \$100,000 in legal fees and other costs directly related to the WRT's Reorranization Case.

During 1996, WRT incurred \$7,345,000 in reorganization costs, primarily consisting of professional fees totaling \$2,594,000 and the write-off of previously capitalized debt issuance costs on the Senior Notes (herein defined) in the amount of \$3,834,000.

During 1997, WRT incurred \$7,771,000 in reorganization costs, consisting of \$3,000,000 contributed to the Litigation Trust (See Note 9 for further details), \$1,515,000 in reimbursements to DLB for restructuring costs it incurred on WRT's behalf, professional fees totaling \$2,213,000, and an accrual of \$1,044,000 for estimated future costs to be incurred in connection with the reorganization. As of June 30, 1998, the balance of an accrual for estimated future costs to be incurred in connection was \$545,000.

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### 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

As of June 30, 1998 and December 31, 1997, long term liabilities include the following:

<TABLE>

<caption></caption>	1998	1997
<s> Debt:</s>	<c></c>	 <c></c>
Credit facility Priority tax claims Building loan	\$ 13,229,000 527,000 209,000	\$ 15,000,000 527,000 193,000
Less current portion	13,931,000 3,306,000	15,720,000 2,192,000
	\$ 10,659,000	\$ 13,528,000 =======

# </TABLE>

#### Credit Facility

In December 1994, WRT entered into a \$40,000,000 credit facility with International Nederlanden (U.S.) Capital Corporation ("INCC") ("Credit Facility") that was secured by substantially all of WRT's assets. At December 31, 1996, WRT had borrowings outstanding of \$15,000,000, the maximum amount of borrowings available under the Credit Facility. At December 31, 1995, the revolving loan borrowings were converted to a term loan whereby quarterly principal payments of one-sixteenth of the outstanding indebtedness were due and payable. Amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility bore interest at an annual rate selected by WRT of either (i) the London Inter-Bank offered rate ("LIBOR") plus 3%, or (ii) the Lender's prime lending rate plus 1.25%. At December 31, 1996, WRT was in default under certain financial covenants of the Credit Facility. Accordingly, WRT classified the debt as current at December 31, 1996. While in bankruptcy, INCC was stayed from enforcing certain remedies provided for in the credit agreement and the indenture. On the Effective Date, this loan was repaid in full along with \$3,154,000 in accrued interest and legal fees.

On the Effective Date, the Company entered into a new \$15,000,000 Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with ING (U.S.) Capital Corporation (successor to INCC) ("ING") that was secured by substantially all of the Company's assets. Initial loan fees of \$188,000 were paid on or prior to the Effective Date, an additional loan fee of \$100,000 was made on December 31, 1997 and a final loan fee of \$100,000 is due on or before December 31, 1998. The loan matures on July 11, 1999, with interest to be paid quarterly and with three interim principal payments of \$1,000,000 each to be made in September 1998, December 1998, and March 1999. This loan bears interest at the option of the Company at either (1) LIBOR plus 3% or (2) ING's fluctuating "reference rate" plus 1.25%. This loan is collateralized by substantially all of the Company's assets. At June 30, 1998, this rate was 8.6875%.

The Credit Agreement contains restrictive covenants which impose limitations on the Company with respect to, among other things: (i) the maintenance of current assets equal to at least 110% of current liabilities (excluding any current portion of the Credit Agreement); (ii) the incurrence of debt outside the ordinary course of business; (iii) dividends and similar payments; (iv) the creation of additional liens on, or the sale of, the Company's oil and gas properties and other assets; (v) the Company's ability to enter into forward, future, swap or hedging contracts; (vi) mergers or consolidations; (vii) the issuance of securities other that Common Stock and options or warrants granting the right to purchase Common Stock; (viii) the sale, transfer, lease, exchange, alienation or disposal of Company properties or assets; (ix) investments outside the ordinary course of business;  $(\mathbf{x})$  transactions with affiliates;  $(\mathbf{x}i)$  general and administrative expenditures in excess of \$1 million during any fiscal quarter or in excess of \$3 million during each fiscal year; and (xii) the maintenance of an aggregate net present value attributable to all collateral as determined from engineering reports equal to 120% of the principal amount of the Credit Agreement on such date.

On August 18, 1998, the Company amended the Credit Agreement (the "Amended Credit Agreement" to, among other things: (i) delete the coverage ration set forth in the Credit Agreement, and (ii) require interest payments to be made by the Company on a monthly basis. The principal amount and the interest rate set forth in the Credit Agreement remain unchanged. In connection with the execution and delivery of the Amended Credit Agreement, ING waived certain provisions of the Credit Agreement to permit certain actions by

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the Company. In consideration for entering into the Amended Credit Agreement and granting certain waivers, the Company and ING further agreed that (a) the Company will pay a \$250,000 amendment fee to ING on July 11, 1999, provided that such amendment fee will be waived if the amounts owed to ING under the Amended Credit Agreement have been paid in full by July 10, 1999; and (b) the Company shall issue warrants to ING, in that such warrants will permit ING to purchase 2% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock on a fully diluted basis after giving effect to future Rights Offerings.

At December 31, 1997, the Company held \$2,060,000 in a restricted cash account. These funds represent the proceeds from the sale of its field equipment. As of June 30, 1998, the Company had applied \$1,778,000 of these funds to the outstanding principal balance of the ING loan.

### Priority Tax Claims

In accordance with the Plan of Reorganization, priority taxes totaling \$1,168,000 are to be paid in four annual installments without interest. The first annual installment of \$292,000 was made on July 11, 1997 and the second annual installment of \$291,000 was made on July 11, 1998.

#### Building Loan

During early 1996, WRT entered into a loan agreement with M C Bank and Trust Company to finance the acquisition of land and a building located in Lafayette, Louisiana. The original loan balance was \$215,000 and called for monthly principal and interest payments totaling \$3,000 per month through 2005 with the unpaid balance due at that time. The loan bears interest at 9.5% per annum and is collateralized by the land and building.

### 6. COMMON STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

All outstanding stock options and warrants issued prior to July 11, 1997, were cancelled in connection with the Plan of Reorganization.

On July 10, 1997, WRT entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Ray Landry, WRT's former president, to perform certain services for the Company. In connection with this employment agreement, Mr. Landry was granted Incentive Stock Options to acquire 60,000 shares of the Company's common stock for \$3.50 per share. The employment agreement does not specify the life of these options.

In connection with the Plan of Reorganization, new warrants for 221,000 shares of the Reorganized Company common stock were issued to the former preferred shareholders. In addition, to the extent that any securities litigation claims based on preferred or common stock ownership are allowed as a "Class Proof of Claim", the Company has the obligation to issue this class an additional 221,000 in warrants to purchase common stock in the Reorganized Company. These warrants are each exercisable for one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$10 per share. The warrants will expire on July 11, 2007. In accordance with the Plan of Reorganization, the Company has the right to issue up to 1,104,000 warrants.

#### 7. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Earnings per share for all periods were computed based on common stock equivalents outstanding on that date during the applicable periods.

### 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### Lac Blanc Escrow Account

In connection with its purchase of a 91% working interest in the Lac Blanc Field, the Company deposited \$170,000 in a segregated trust account and agreed to make additional deposits of \$20,000 per month until the

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accumulated balance of the trust account reached \$1,700,000. These funds are held in a segregated account for the benefit of the State of Louisiana to insure that the wells in the Lac Blanc Field are properly plugged upon cessation of production. In return for this financial commitment, the State of Louisiana has granted the sellers an unconditional release from their contingent liability to the State to plug and abandon the wells. When all existing wells in the Lac Blanc Field have been properly plugged and abandoned, the funds in the trust account, should any remain, will revert to the Company. Due to the filing of the Reorganization Case in February 1996, the Company ceased making contributions to the segregated account. Under the Plan, the Company is obligated to fund the unfunded portion of this obligation and maintain future funding requirements. At June 30, 1998, the balance in this trust account was \$871,000. In addition, the Company has accrued \$200,000 at June 30, 1998; such accrual representing the unfunded portion of this obligation since the Effective Date.

### Plugging and Abandonment Funds

The Company is contractually committed in its purchase contracts for the Initial LLOG Property (defined herein) and Remaining LLOG Properties (defined herein) to establish plugging and abandonment funds as allowed by Louisiana's Orphaned Well Act. The State of Louisiana, upon completion of an independent study to be commissioned by the Company, will establish the amount of and terms of payment into each fund. As of June 30, 1998, the independent study had not been completed. Accordingly, the Company is unable to determine the amount and payment towards the future obligation related to these commitments.

In connection with the acquisition of the remaining 50% interest in certain WCBB properties, the Company assumed the obligation to contribute approximately \$18,000 per month through March 2004, to a plugging and abandonment trust fund and the obligation to plug a minimum of 20 wells per year for 20 years commencing March 11, 1997. TEPI retained a security interest in production from these properties and the plugging and abandonment trust account until such time the Company's plugging and abandonment obligations to TEPI have been fulfilled. Once the plugging and abandonment trust is fully funded, the Company can access the fund for use in plugging and abandonment costs associated with the WCBB property. The Company satisfied its plugging and abandonment obligations through the year ended March 10, 1998.

#### Tri-Deck/Perry Gas Litigation

During 1995, WRT entered into a marketing agreement with Tri-Deck Oil and Gas Company ("Tri-Deck") pursuant to which Tri-Deck would market all of WRT's oil and gas production. Subsequent to the agreement, Tri-Deck's principal and WRT's Director of Marketing, James Florence, assigned to Plains Marketing its right to market WRT's oil production and assigned to Perry Oil & Gas its right to market WRT's gas production. During early 1996, Tri-Deck failed to make payments to WRT attributable to several months of its gas production. Consequently, WRT responded in two ways. First, on May 20, 1996, WRT filed a Motion to Reject the Tri-Deck Marketing Agreement. Second, on May 29, 1996, WRT initiated an adversary proceeding against Tri-Deck and Perry Oil and Gas ("Perry Gas"). Perry Gas was the party, which ultimately purchased WRT's gas production for the months in question.

With respect to the Motion to Reject, the Bankruptcy Court authorized the rejection and directed Tri-Deck and WRT to determine the amount of production proceeds attributable to WRT's June gas production which were payable to WRT. Consequently, Perry Gas thereafter made payment to WRT of the June gas proceeds less \$75,000 for a set-off claim by Perry Gas, which is subject to further consideration by the Bankruptcy Court.

Next, with respect to the adversary proceeding, WRT sought turnover by Tri-Deck and/or Perry Gas of all unpaid production proceeds payable to WRT under the marketing agreement and the issuance of a temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction against both parties to prevent further disposition of such proceeds pending outcome of the proceedings. On May 31, 1996, the Bankruptcy Court entered a consensual temporary restraining order against both Tri-Deck and Perry Gas. On June 18, 1996, a Preliminary Injunction was entered by the Court which required Perry Gas to segregate into a separate depository account the funds due for the purchase of WRT's April and May 1996 gas production from Tri-Deck. Subsequently, upon motion by WRT the Court ordered such funds to be placed into the Bankruptcy Court's registry, as Perry Gas had made certain withdrawals from the separate depository account without authorization by the Court. Currently, funds in the amount of approximately \$1,700,000 remain in the registry of the Court. Additionally, a dispute exists between WRT and Perry Gas as to

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additional funds owed by Perry Gas for the purchase of WRT's April and May 1996 gas production. Currently, the adversary proceeding remains pending as to the ultimate issue of ownership of proceeds. Tri-Deck has also filed an answer and counterclaim in which Tri-Deck is asserting, among other items, damages for tortoise interference of its contractual relationships with others. Recovery of the \$1,700,000 receivable is dependent on the court rendering a favorable ruling on the issue. As of the date of the report, the court has not ruled on this issue. Although management believes that Tri-Deck's claim to the funds in the registry of the court is invalid, and the aforementioned counterclaim is without merit, for financial reporting purposes the receivable from Tri-Deck was fully reserved for as of June 30, 1998.

On January 20, 1998, the Company and the Litigation Trust entered into a Clarification Agreement whereby the rights to pursue the Tri-Deck claim were assigned to the Litigation Trust. In connection with this agreement, the Litigation Trust agreed to reimburse the Company \$100,000 for legal fees the Company had incurred in connection with this and other related claims. As additional consideration for the contribution of this claim to the Litigation Trust, the Company is entitled to 85% of the net proceeds from this claim.

#### Title to Oil and Gas Properties

During 1996, WRT received notice from Wildwing Investments, Inc. ("Wildwing") claiming that WRT's title had failed as to approximately 43 acres in the Bayou Pigeon Field. Some or all of the acreage in dispute is considered to be productive in three separate production units. The Company's working interest in three units was reduced to approximately 7% (5% Net Revenue Interest, ("NRI")) 75% (63% NRI), and 95% (72% NRI). The financial statements as of and for the periods ending June 30, 1998 and December 31, 1997, reflect operating results and proved reserves discounted for of this possible title failure. As the title failure predates its ownership of the field, the Company is currently evaluating its recourse against the predecessors-in-title relative to this issue.

During 1997, Wildwing initiated litigation against the Company entitled "Wildwing Investments, Inc. v. WRT Energy Corporation," pending in the Fifteenth Judicial District Court, Parish of Lafayette, State of Louisiana ("Lafayette Litigation"). This case was settled on February 28, 1998. The terms of the settlement are that Plains Resource & Transportation, Inc. ("Plains") and Wickford Energy Marketing, L.C. ("Wickford") (collectively "Stakeholders"), who are currently holding funds in suspense attributable to oil production from the lease made subject of the lawsuit, will be instructed by the Company and Wildwing to distribute \$270,000 to Wildwing in full and final compromise of the Lafayette Litigation. Additional sums held by the Stakeholders are to be distributed to the lessors of the leases made the subject of the Lafayette Litigation an amount for payment of royalties due and owing up to the date of this filing. The balance held by the Stakeholders will thereafter be distributed to the Company.

One June 29, 1998, Plains remitted to the Company, the balance of funds held in suspense attributable to this lease. As of this filing date, final distribution to the lessors was not complete. On July 31, 1998, Wickford distributed suspended oil proceeds to the lessors and remitted the balance to the Company.

On July 20, 1998, Sanchez Oil & Gas Corporation ("Sanchez") initiated litigation against the Company in the Fifteenth Judicial District Court, Parish of Lafayette, State of Louisiana. In it petition, Sanchez alleges, among other things, that the Company was obligated, by virtue of the terms of a letter dated June 26, 1997, between Sanchez and the Company (the "Sanchez Letter"), to grant a sublease to Sanchez for an undivided 50% interest in two of the Company's oil, gas and mineral leases covering land located in the North Bayou Penchant area of Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. Pursuant to this lawsuit, Sanchez is seeking: (i) specific performance by the Company of the contractual obligation that Sanchez alleges to be present in the Sanchez Letter, and (ii) monetary damages. The litigation is in its earliest stages and discovery has not yet begun. In addition, the Company is currently reviewing the claims set forth in the lawsuit to determine the appropriate response thereto.

# Year 2000 Compliance

The Company has and will continue to make certain investments in software systems and applications to ensure it is year 2000 complaint. The financial impact to the Company to ensure year 2000 compliance has not been and is not anticipated to be material to its financial position or results of operations.

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#### Other litigation

The Company has been named as a defendant on various other litigation matters. The ultimate resolution of these matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations for the periods presented in the financial statements.

9. LITIGATION TRUST ENTITY

Appointing Examiner", directing the United States Trustee to appoint a disinterested person as examiner in the WRT's bankruptcy case.

The Court ordered the appointed examiner ("Examiner") to file a report of the investigation conducted, including any fact ascertained by the examiner pertaining to fraud, dishonesty, incompetence, misconduct, mismanagement or irregularity in the management of the affairs of WRT.

The Examiner's final report dated April 2, 1997, recommended numerous actions for recovery of property or damages for WRT's estate which appear to exist and should be pursued. Management does not believe the resolution of the matters referred to in the Examiner's report will have a material impact on WRT's consolidated financial statements or results of operations.

Pursuant to the Plan of Reorganization, all of WRT's possible causes of action against third parties (with the exception of certain litigation related to recovery of marine and rig equipment assets and claims against Tri-Deck), existing as of the effective date of the Plan, were transferred into a "Litigation Trust" controlled by an independent party for the benefit of most of WRT's existing unsecured creditors. The litigation related to recovery of marine and rig equipment and the Tri-Deck claims were subsequently transferred to the litigation trust as described below.

The Litigation Trust was funded by a \$3,000,000 cash payment from the Company, which was made on the Effective Date. The Company owns a 12% interest in the Litigation Trust with the other 88% being owned by the former general unsecured creditors of WRT. For financial statement reporting purposes, the Company has not recognized the potential value of recoveries which may ultimately be obtained, if any, as a result of the actions of the Litigation Trust, treating the entire \$3,000,000 payment as a reorganization cost incurred during the period commencing January 1, 1997 and ending on July 10, 1997.

On January 20, 1998, the Company and the Litigation Trust entered into a Clarification Agreement whereby the rights to pursue various claims reserved by the Company in the Plan of Reorganization were assigned to the Litigation Trust. In connection with this agreement, the Litigation Trust agreed to reimburse the Company \$100,000 for legal fees the Company had incurred in connection with these claims. As additional consideration for the contribution of this claim to the Litigation Trust, the Company is entitled to 20% to 80% of the net proceeds from these claims.

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NO DEALER, SALESPERSON OR ANY OTHER PERSON HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFER CONTAINED HEREIN, OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS, AND, IF GIVEN OR MADE, SUCH INFORMATION OR REPRESENTATIONS MUST NOT BE RELIED UPON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE COMPANY. THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL OR A SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY ANY SECURITY OTHER THAN THOSE TO WHICH IT RELATES NOR DOES IT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL, OR A SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY, ANY SECURITY TO ANY PERSON IN ANY JURISDICITON IN WHICH SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION IS NOT AUTHORIZED, OR IN WHICH THE PERSON MAKING SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION IS NOT QUALIFIED TO DO SO, OR TO ANY PERSON TO WHOM IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION. NEITHER THE DELIVERY OF THIS PROSPECTUS NOR ANY SALE MADE HEREUNDER SHALL, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, CREATE ANY IMPLICATION THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY SINCE THE DATE HEREOF OR THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CORRECT AS OF ANY TIME SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE HEREOF.

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  |\_\_\_\_\_

100,000,000 SHARES GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION COMMON STOCK \_\_\_\_\_\_ PROSPECTUS

....., 1998

\_\_\_\_\_

### PART II

#### INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

ITEM 13. OTHER EXPENSES OF ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION.

The estimated expenses in connection with the issuance and distribution of the securities being registered are set forth in the following table. All of such expenses will be borne by the Registrant.

<TABLE>

<\$>	<c></c>	
SEC registration fees	\$	2,950
Printing and engraving expenses		*
Legal fees and expenses		*
Accounting fees and expenses		*
Blue sky fees and expenses		*
Transfer agent and registrar fees and expenses		*
Miscellaneous		*
Total	\$	*
	=====	=======

#### </TABLE>

\*To be filed by amendment

## ITEM 14. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Registrant, a Delaware corporation, is empowered by Section 145 of the DGCL, subject to the procedures and limitations stated therein, to indemnify certain parties. Section 145 of the DGCL provides in part that a corporation shall have the power to indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding (other than an action by or in the right of the corporation) by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if he acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful. Similar indemnity is authorized for such persons against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred in the defense or settlement of any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the corporation, if such person acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and provided further that (unless a court of competent jurisdiction otherwise provides) such person shall not have been adjudged liable to the corporation. Any such indemnification may be made only as authorized in each specific case upon a determination by the stockholders or disinterested directors that indemnification is proper because the indemnitee has met the applicable standard of conduct. Where an officer or a director is successful on the merits or otherwise in the defense of any action referred to above, the corporation must indemnify him against the expenses which such officer or director actually or reasonably incurred. Section 145 provides further that indemnification pursuant to its provisions is not exclusive of other rights of indemnification to which a person may be entitled under any

#### bylaw, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise.

The Registrant's Bylaws provide that the Registrant shall indemnify and advance expenses to each person who is a director or officer of the Registrant to the fullest extent permitted under Section 145 of the DGCL, and such indemnity and advancement of expenses shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director or officer and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

Article VI of the Registrant's Certificate of Incorporation eliminates the personal liability of the Registrant's directors to the fullest extent permitted under Section 102(b)(7) of the DGCL, as amended. Such section permits a company's certificate of incorporation to eliminate or limit the personal liability of a director to the corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, provided that such provision shall not eliminate or limit the liability of a director: (i) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the corporation

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or its stockholders; (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law; (iii) under Section 174 of the DGCL (which addresses director liability for unlawful payment of a dividend or unlawful stock purchase or redemption) or (iv) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

Article VI of the Bylaws of the Registrant provides that the Registrant shall, to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, indemnify any and all persons whom it shall have power to indemnify against any and all of the costs, expenses, liabilities or other matters incurred by them by reason of having been officers or directors of the Registrant, any such subsidiary of the Registrant or of any other corporation for which he acted as officer or director at the reguest of the Registrant.

The Registrant maintains director and officer liability insurance providing insurance protection for specified liabilities under specified terms.

The Registrant has adopted provisions in its Bylaws and in its Certificate which provide for indemnification of its officers and directors to the maximum extent permitted under the DGCL. In addition, the Registrant has entered into separate indemnification agreements with each of its directors which may require the Registrant, among other things, to indemnify them against certain liabilities that may arise by reason of their status or service as directors to the maximum extent permitted under the DGCL, to advance their expenses incurred as a result of any proceeding against them as to which they could be indemnified, and to establish a trust for the provision of such expenses under certain circumstances.

### ITEM 15. RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

The following information relates to all securities issued or sold by the Registrant since inception and not registered under the Securities Act.

Each of the transactions described below was conducted in reliance upon the exemption from registration for securities issued pursuant to a plan of reorganization provided in section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code.

By order dated May 2, 1997, the Bankruptcy Court confirmed a Plan of Old WRT and co-proponents DLB and Wexford Management. The Plan was consummated and became effective on July 11, 1997 when Old WRT was merged with and into Gulfport. Along with the cancellation of Old WRT's common stock and preferred stock, the Plan involved (i) the issuance by Gulfport to Old WRT's unsecured creditors. on account of their allowed claims, of an aggregate of 10,000,000 shares of Common Stock, (ii) the issuance by Gulfport to Old WRT's unsecured creditors, on account of their allowed claims, of the right to purchase an additional 3,800,000 of Common Stock at a purchase price of \$3.50 per share, (iii) the issuance by Gulfport to DLBW and affiliates of the number of shares of Common Stock obtained by dividing DLBW's Secured Claim amount by a conversion price of \$3.50 per share, (iv) the purchase by DLBW of all shares of Common Stock not otherwise purchased pursuant to the 1997 Rights Offering, (v) the transfer by DLB of the WCBB Assets to Gulfport along with the associated P&A Trust fund and associated funding obligation in exchange for 5,000,000 of Common Stock, and (vi) the distribution of warrants to purchase Common Stock at an exercise price of \$10.00 per share to holders of certain securities litigation claims against Old WRT and to holders of Old WRT's common stock and preferred stock.

On August 18, 1998, as consideration for ING entering into the Amended Credit Agreement and granting certain waivers, the Registrant issued warrants to purchase 2% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock on a fully diluted basis after giving effect to the Rights Offering (subject to a reduction to 1.5% if certain farmout agreements proposed by the Company are not approved by ING) at per share exercise price of the average of the closing sales prices of the Common Stock over the 30-day period following the consummation of the Rights Offering.

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## ITEM 16. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) Exhibits:

<CAPTION>

EXHIBIT NO.		DESCRIPTION
 <s></s>	<c></c>	 <c></c>
2.1		Final order authorizing use of proceeds from oil and gas operations(1)
2.2		Letter agreement by and among WRT Energy Corporation, DLB Oil & Gas, Inc. and Wexford Management, LLC, dated October 22, 1996 and amended October 28, 1996.(2)
2.3		Debtor's and DLBW's First Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Under chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, dated January 20, 1997.(3)
2.4		First Amended Disclosure Statement Under 11 U.S.C.ss. 1125 In Support of Debtor's and DLBW's First Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, dated January 20, 1997.(3)
2.5		Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of July 10, 1997 by and between WRT Energy Corporation, a Texas corporation and WRT Energy Corporation, a Delaware corporation.(4)
3.1		Restated Certificate of Incorporation. (6)
3.2		Certificate of Amendment of the Restated Certificate of Incorporation.(6)
3.3		Bylaws.(6)
4.1*		Form of Rights Certificate.
4.2*		Form of Transmittal Letter from registrant to stockholders in connection with the Rights Offering.
4.3		Credit Agreement, dated as of July 10, 1997, by and between WRT Energy Corporation and ING (U.S.) Capital Corporation ("ING").(6)
4.4*		Amendment No. 1 to Credit Agreement, dated as of August 18, 1998, by and between the Company and ING.
4.5*		Subordination Agreement, dated as of August 18, 1998, by and between ING and the Subordinated Creditors named therein.
4.6*		Warrant issued to ING.
5*		Opinion of Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld, L.L.P.
8*		Opinion of Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld, L.L.P.
10.1		Employment Agreement, dated as of July 10, 1997 by and between WRT Energy Corporation and Raymond P. Landry.(6)
10.2*		Revolving Line of Credit Agreement, dated as of August 18, 1998, by and among the Company, Wexford Special Situations 1996, L.P., Wexford Special Situations 1996 Institutional, L.P., Wexford Special Situations 1996, Limited, Wexford-Euris Special Situations 1996, L.P., Wexford Spectrum Investors LLC, Wexford Capital Partners II, L.P., Wexford Overseas Partners I, L.P., CD Holding Company LLC, Liddell Investments LLC and Liddell Holdings LLC.
23.1*		Consent of Hogan & Slovacek, independent public accountants.
23.2**		Consent of Netherland, Sewell & Associates, independent petroleum engineers.
24.1		Power of Attorney (included on signature page of this Registration Statement).
27.1		Financial Data Schedule.(7)

</TABLE>

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*	Filod	herewith

- \*\* Previously filed.
- (1) FILED WITH FORM 8-K DATED MARCH 14, 1997.
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- FILED WITH FORM 8-K DATED MARCH 14, 1997. Filed with Form 8-K dated November 6, 1996. Filed with Form 8-K dated March 3, 1997. Filed with Form 8-K dated July 22, 1997. Filed with Form 10-Q dated May 15, 1998. Filed with Form 10-Q dated December 1, 1997. Filed with Form 10-Q dated June 30, 1998. (6) (7)
- ITEM 17. UNDERTAKINGS
  - (a) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:

(1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this Registration Statement:

(i) To include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act;

(ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of this Registration Statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the Registration Statement;

(iii) To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in this Registration Statement or any material change to such information in this Registration Statement;

provided, however, that paragraphs (a) (1) (i) and (a) (1) (ii) do not apply if the Registration Statement is on Form S-3 or Form S-8 and the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in periodic reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act that are incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement.

(2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.

(b) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that:

(1) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this Registration Statement as of the time it was declared effective.

(2) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(c) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers, and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such

#### II-4

director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

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### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Oklahoma City, State of Oklahoma, on October 9, 1998.

GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION

By: /s/ MARK LIDDELL

The undersigned directors and officers of Gulfport Energy Corporation hereby constitute and appoint Mark Liddell and Mike Liddell, and each of them, with full power to act without the other and with full power of substitution and resubstitution, our true and lawful attorneys-in-fact with full power to execute in our name and behalf in the capacities indicated below any and all amendments (including post-effective amendments and amendments thereto) to this Registration Statement and any registration statement for the same offering that is to be effective upon filing pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith with the Securities and Exchange Commission and hereby ratify and confirm all that such attorneys-in-fact, or either of them, or their substitutes shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof

<table> <caption></caption></table>	
NAME	TITLE
 <\$>	 <c></c>
/s/ MARK LIDDELL	President and Director (Principal Executive Officer)
Mark Liddell	
/s/ MIKE LIDDELL	Chief Executive Officer, Acting Chief Financial Officer and Director
Mike Liddell	Chief Financial Officer and Director
/s/ CHARLES E. DAVIDSON	Director
 Charles E. Davidson	
/s/	Director
Robert Brooks	
/s/	Director
David Houston 	

  || · |  |
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# INDEX TO EXHIBITS

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

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3.2		Certificate of Amendment of the Restated Certificate of Incorporation.(6)
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4.2*		Form of Transmittal Letter from registrant to stockholders in connection with the Rights Offering.
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4.4*		Amendment No. 1 to Credit Agreement, dated as of August 18, 1998, by and between the Company and ING.
4.5*		Subordination Agreement, dated as of August 18, 1998, by and between ING and the Subordinated Creditors named therein.
4.6*		Warrant issued to ING.
5*		Opinion of Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld, L.L.P.
8*		Opinion of Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld, L.L.P.
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10.2*		Revolving Line of Credit Agreement, dated as of August 18, 1998, by and among the Company, Wexford Special Situations 1996, L.P., Wexford Special Situations

1996 Institutional, L.P., Wexford Special Situations 1996, Limited, Wexford-Euris Special Situations 1996, L.P., Wexford Spectrum Investors LLC, Wexford Capital Partners II, L.P., Wexford Overseas Partners I, L.P., CD Holding Company LLC, Liddell Investments LLC and Liddell Holdings LLC.

23.1*	 Consent of Hogan & Slovacek, independent public accountants.
23.2**	 Consent of Netherland, Sewell & Associates, independent petroleum engineers.
24.1	 Power of Attorney (included on signature page of this Registration Statement).
27.1	 Financial Data Schedule.(7)

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- Filed with Form 8-K dated March 3, 1997. Filed with Form 10-Q dated May 15, 1998. Filed with Form 10-Q dated December 1, 1997. Filed with Form 10-Q dated June 30, 1998.

CONTROL NUMBER: SUBSCRIPTION CERTIFICATE REPRESENTING RIGHTS

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE U.S. \$0.10 PER SHARE

GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION

SUBSCRIPTION CERTIFICATE FOR COMMON STOCK

# THIS SUBSCRIPTION CERTIFICATE IS NON-TRANSFERABLE.

Gulfport Energy Corporation ("Gulfport") is conducting a rights offering (the "Rights Offering") which entitled each holder of Gulfport common stock (the "Common Stock") as of the close of business on October 16, 1998 (the "Record Date") to receive one non-transferable right (a "Right") for each 0.22076 shares of Common Stock held of record on the Record Date. Each Right entitles the holder to subscribe for and purchase one share of Common Stock (the "Basic Subscription Privilege") at a subscription price of \$0.10 per share (the "Subscription Price"). Holders of Rights who exercise all of their Rights may oversubscribe for unexercised shares at the Subscription Price, subject to pro rata allocation based on the number of shares oversubscribed by each holder of Rights (the "Oversubscription Privilege" and together with the Basic Subscription Privilege, the "Subscription Privilege"). The maximum number of shares of Common Stock that you may purchase pursuant to the Basic Subscription Privilege is specified above.

For a more complete description of the terms and conditions of the Rights Offering, please refer to the Prospectus dated October \_\_\_\_, 1998 (the "Prospectus"), which is incorporated herein by reference. Copies of the Prospectus are available upon request from the Company or American Stock Transfer & Trust Company (the "Subscription Agent"). Capitalized terms not defined herein have the meanings attributed to them in the Prospectus.

The Subscription Agent must receive this Subscription Certificate with payment in full by 5:00 P.M., New York City time, on \_\_\_\_\_\_, 1998 unless extended in the sole discretion of Gulfport (as such date may be extended, the "Expiration Date"). Any Rights not exercised prior to 5:00 P.M., New York City time, on the Expiration Date will be null and void. Any subscription for shares of Common Stock in the Rights Offering made hereby is irrevocable.

# PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL INFORMATION CLEARLY AND LEGIBLY

SECTION 1	DETAILS	OF	SUBSCRIPTION
-----------	---------	----	--------------

the Basic Subscription Privilege):

<table> <caption< th=""><th><b>,</b></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></caption<></table>	<b>,</b>			
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
(a)	Number of Rights owned			
	(stated on other side):			
(b)	Number of shares subscribed for pursuant to the Basic Subscription Privilege (one share for each Right owned):			
(c)	Number of shares subscribed for pursuant to the Oversubscription Privilege (must have exercised all Rights issued to you pursuant to			

(d) Total number of shares subscribed for in (b)
and (c) above: x \$0.10 = \$ payment

TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED

# </TABLE>

Full payment of the Subscription Price for all shares subscribed for pursuant to the Basic Subscription Privilege and Oversubscription Privilege must accompany this Subscription Certificate. Payment must be made as specified in the Prospectus under the heading "The Rights Offering -- Exercise of Rights."

SECTION 2 -- TO SUBSCRIBE

I acknowledge that I have received the Prospectus relating to the Rights Offering and I hereby irrevocably subscribe for the number of shares of Common Stock indicated above on the terms and conditions specified in the Prospectus.

Signat	ure of	Subscri	ber(s)	

\$

Telephone Number (including area code)

\_\_\_\_\_

# GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION October \_\_\_, 1998

# Dear Stockholder:

Enclosed you will find a Subscription Certificate which evidences a certain number of rights (the "Rights") to purchase one additional share of Common Stock of the Company for each 0.22076 shares of Common Stock which you owned of record as of the close of business on October 16, 1998.

Each Right entitles you to subscribe for and purchase one share of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$0.10 per share (the "Subscription Price"). You are also entitled to oversubscribe for shares in accordance with the terms of the Prospectus. The Rights may be exercised by completing the enclosed Subscription Certificate and returning it, together with the applicable Subscription Price, so that it is received prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on or before \_\_\_\_\_\_, 1998 unless extended by the Company (as such date may be extended, the "Expiration Date"). Please read the enclosed Subscription Certificate and Prospectus carefully because a properly completed Subscription Certificate is necessary to exercise the Rights.

Your Rights are not transferable and, therefore, may not be purchased or sold. Unless you exercise your Rights prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Expiration Date, your Subscription Certificate will become valueless. All shares not subscribed for by you pursuant to your Rights may be sold to oversubscribing stockholders. No portion of the proceeds from any such sale will be paid to you.

The Rights Offering is being made upon all of the terms and conditions set forth in the Company's Prospectus dated October \_\_\_, 1998, a copy of which is enclosed herewith. If you wish to obtain an additional copy of the Prospectus, or if you have any questions concerning your Rights, please feel free to telephone Ms. Lisa Holbrook at (405) 848-8807.

GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION

Mike Liddell, Chairman of the Board

## FIRST AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

THIS FIRST AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT (herein called this "Amendment") made as of the \_\_\_\_ day of August, 1998 by and between Gulfport Energy Corporation, a Delaware corporation, formerly known as WRT Energy Corporation, a Delaware corporation ("Borrower"), and ING (U.S.) Capital Corporation, a Delaware corporation ("Lender"),

# WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Borrower and Lender have entered into that certain Credit Agreement dated as of July 10, 1997 (as amended, supplemented, or restated, the "Original Agreement"), for the purposes and consideration therein expressed, pursuant to which Lender made loans to Borrower as therein provided; and

WHEREAS, Borrower and Lender desire to amend the Original Agreement as set forth herein;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the mutual covenants and agreements contained herein and in the Original Agreement, in consideration of the loans which may hereafter be made by Lender to Borrower, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto do hereby agree as follows:

## ARTICLE I.

# Definitions and References

Section 1.1 Terms Defined in the Original Agreement; Exhibits. Unless the context otherwise requires or unless otherwise expressly defined herein, the terms defined in the Original Agreement shall have the same meanings whenever used in this Amendment. All Exhibits attached to this Amendment are a part hereof for all purposes.

Section 1.2. Other Defined Terms. Unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms when used in this Amendment shall have the meanings assigned to them in this Section 1.2.

"Amendment" means this First Amendment to Credit Agreement.

"Amendment Documents" means this Amendment, the Subordination Agreement, and the Warrant Agreement.

"Credit Agreement" means the Original Agreement as amended hereby.

"Napoleonville Field" means the oil, gas and/or other mineral properties and/or mineral rights located in Assumption Parish, Louisiana which are described in Exhibit B attached hereto.

"Napoleonville Sale Agreement" means that certain Sale Agreement dated as of August 12, 1998 among Borrower and Plymouth Resource Group 1998, L.L.C. relating to the sale of the Napoleonville Field, which is attached hereto as Exhibit C.

"Original Note" means that certain Promissory Note dated July 10, 1997 and payable to the order of Lender in the original principal amount of \$15,000,000.

"Outstanding DLB Receivable" means the sum of \$1,581,208.94 plus all interest thereon whether accrued before or after the date hereof, which is the amount of all outstanding indebtedness owing pursuant to the Administrative Services Agreement as of the date hereof. "Private Placement" means a private placement of Borrower's shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.01, in an aggregate amount of at least \$7,500,000.

"Rights Offering" means a registered public offering of Borrower's shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.01, in an aggregate amount of at least \$7,500,000.

"Shareholder Line of Credit" means that certain line of credit agreement of even date herewith among Borrower, CD Holding Company L.L.C., Liddell Holdings Company, L.L.C., Liddell Investments, L.L.C., Wexford Special Situations 1996, L.P., Wexford Special Situations 1996 Institutional, L.P., Wexford Special Situations 1996, Limited, Wexford-Euris Special Situations 1996, L.P., Wexford Spectrum Investors, L.L.C., Wexford Capital Partners II, L.P., and Wexford Overseas Partners I, L.P., and the related promissory note in the amount of \$3,000,000, copies of which are attached here to as Exhibit D.

"Subordination Agreement" means the Subordination Agreement executed by DLB Equities, L.L.C., an Oklahoma limited liability company, and each of the Shareholders (as defined in the Shareholder Line of Credit), which is attached hereto as Exhibit E.

"Tri-C" means Tri-C Resources, Inc., a Texas corporation.

"Tri-C Contract Area" means the "Contract Area" as such term is defined in the Tri-C Farmout Agreement.

"Tri-C Earned Interests" means that portion or those portions of the Tri-C Contract Area which Tri-C is or may from time to time become entitled to receive by way of assignment from Borrower pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Farmout Agreement.

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"Tri-C Farmout Agreement" means that certain Option/Farmout Agreement dated March 28, 1998, by Borrower, as farmor, and Tri-C, as farmee, affecting Borrower's leasehold interests in various tracts in the West Cote Blanche Bay Field, which is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

"Warrant Agreement" means the Warrant Agreement executed by Borrower, which is attached hereto as Exhibit F.

# ARTICLE II.

## Amendments and Waivers

Section 2.1. Negative Covenants. Section 5.2(n) of the Original Agreement is hereby deleted in its entirety. Lender hereby waives any violations of the Credit Agreement which have been asserted by Lender pursuant to that (i) certain letter dated as of May 19, 1998 from Lender to Borrower and (ii) that certain letter dated as of May 26, 1998 from Lender to Borrower (collectively, the "Letters"), provided that such waiver shall not apply to any violations of the covenants and provisions referred to in the Letters which may occur at any times other than the times specified in the Letters. Borrower hereby waives and releases Lender from any and all claims or liability of any kind whatsoever arising out of or relating to the Letters or the matters addressed therein.

Section 2.2. Interest. The definition in the Original Note of "Fixed Rate Payment Date", which heretofore read as follows:

"'Fixed Rate Payment Date' means, with respect to any Fixed Rate Portion: (i) the day on which the related Interest Period ends and (ii) any day on which past due interest or past due principal is owed hereunder with respect to such Fixed Rate Portion and is unpaid. If the terms hereof or of the Credit Agreement provide that payments of interest or principal with respect to such Fixed Rate Portion shall be deferred from one Fixed Rate Payment Date to another day, such other day shall also be a Fixed Rate Payment Date." "'Fixed Rate Payment Date' means, with respect to any Fixed Rate Portion: (i) the day on which the related Interest Period ends, (ii) the last day of each calendar month, beginning August 31, 1998, and (iii) any day on which past due interest or past due principal is owed hereunder with respect to such Fixed Rate Portion and is unpaid. If the terms hereof or of the Credit Agreement provide that payments of interest or principal with respect to such Fixed Rate Portion shall be deferred from one Fixed Rate Payment Date to another day, such other day shall also be a Fixed Rate Payment Date."

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Section 2.3. Rights Offering and Private Placement.

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2.7(b) of the Credit Agreement requiring Borrower to immediately prepay the Loan in the amount of any cash proceeds (net of expenses) received by Borrower from the Rights Offering or the Private Placement, Lender hereby consents to the Rights Offering and the Private Placement (subject to subparagraph (b) below) and agrees to the application of the cash proceeds (net of expenses) as follows:

(i) first, Borrower shall apply such proceeds to the payment in full of all obligations owing under the Shareholder Line of Credit;

(ii) then, Borrower shall apply such proceeds to the payment in full of the Outstanding DLB Receivable; and

(iii) last, Borrower shall use the remainder of such proceeds for drilling and other capital expenditures and for other working capital purposes.

(b) Each of the following events shall constitute an Event of Default under the Credit Agreement:

(i) Borrower fails to file a registration statement on Form S-1 relating to the Rights Offering (the "Registration Statement") with the Securities and Exchange Commission on or before August 31, 1998;

(ii) the Securities and Exchange Commission fails to declare the Registration Statement effective on or before October 31, 1998; or

(iii) the Rights Offering is not completed within thirty (30) days of the date the Registration Statement is declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Notwithstanding the foregoing paragraph (b)(ii), if (and only if) the Securities and Exchange Commission fails to declare the Registration Statement effective on or before October 31, 1998, Borrower may in lieu of the Rights Offering complete the Private Placement by November 30, 1998, in which event no Event of Default shall be deemed to have occurred under such paragraph (b)(ii).

Section 2.4. Shareholder Line of Credit. Subject to the terms and provisions of this Amendment, Lender hereby consents to the incurrence by Borrower of Debt under the Shareholder Line of Credit and waives any violations of the Loan Documents resulting therefrom; provided (i) that the Shareholder Line of Credit must be subordinated to all Obligations owing to Lender under the Credit Agreement pursuant to the Subordination Agreement, and (ii) that Borrower must borrow \$2,000,000 under the Shareholder Line of Credit on the date hereof and immediately use such funds to prepay Borrower's principal payments to Lender which are due on September 30, 1998 and December 31, 1998 pursuant to Section 2.8 of the Credit Agreement. Additional borrowings by Borrower under the Shareholder Line of Credit may be used by Borrower for drilling and other capital expenditures and for other working

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capital purposes. Borrower will not agree to any amendment of the Shareholder Line of Credit or waive any of its rights thereunder without the prior written consent of Lender. Section 2.5. Tri-C Farmout Agreement.

(a) Subject to the terms and provisions of this Amendment, Lender hereby consents to Borrower entering into the Tri-C Farmout Agreement and waives any violations of the Loan Documents resulting therefrom; provided that such consent in no way makes the prior rights of Lender subject to or junior to the rights of Tri-C under the Tri-C Farmout Agreement. Borrower acknowledges and agrees that all of Borrower's rights in and to the Tri-C Farmout Agreement constitute "Collateral" under the Security Agreement and are subject to the terms of the Security Agreement and that Lender, as secured party, may enforce Borrower's rights under the Tri-C Farmout Agreement without assuming Borrower's obligations thereunder.

(b) Upon Lender's receipt of (i) written notification from each of Borrower and Tri-C that Tri-C has earned an assignment of Tri-C Earned Interests under Paragraph 9(a) or (b) of the Tri-C Farmout Agreement, (ii) a copy of the assignment by Borrower to Tri-C of such Tri-C Earned Interests in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Tri-C Farmout Agreement, and (iii) any additional information reasonably requested by Lender evidencing that Tri-C has earned such Tri-C Earned Interest, Lender hereby agrees to execute an appropriate instrument, in recordable form, that releases Lender's Liens insofar and only insofar as the same burdens such Tri-C Earned Interests. The partial release contemplated by this Section 2.5 with respect to the Tri-C Earned Interests shall specifically exclude any interest of Borrower in the Tri-C Earned Interests that is to be reserved or retained by Borrower under the terms of the Tri-C Farmout Agreement. In all cases, the term "Tri-C Earned Interests" shall not include such reserved or retained interests of Borrower. Borrower will not agree to any amendment of the Tri-C Farmout Agreement or waive any of its rights thereunder without the prior written consent of Lender.

Section 2.6. Napoleonville Field. Subject to the terms and provisions of this Amendment, Lender hereby consents to Borrower selling the Napoleonville Field pursuant to the terms and provisions of the Napoleonville Sale Agreement and waives any violations of the Loan Documents resulting therefrom; provided that Borrower shall immediately apply all proceeds of such sale to the prepayment of principal pursuant to the mandatory prepayment provisions of Section 2.7 of the Credit Agreement.

Section 2.7. Wellbore Farmout Agreement. Lender understands that Borrower is currently in negotiations with Plymouth Resource Group 1998, L.L.C. Resources, Inc. ("Plymouth") to farmout 15 wellbores in the West Cote Blanche Bay Field in exchange for an earned working interest or a reversionary interest. Lender will promptly review Borrower's proposed farmout agreement with Plymouth and, if Plymouth and the terms of such farmout agreement are acceptable to Lender (taking into account any changes proposed by Lender), Lender will, for no additional consideration, hereafter consent to such farmout agreement in a manner similar to Lender's consent herein to the Tri-C Farmout Agreement, provided that Lender's consent (if any) shall be limited to 15 wells only. If Lender fails to give its consent within 21 Business Days after this Amendment becomes effective, then Lender shall be entitled to receive only three-fourths of the shares of stock otherwise issuable under the Warrant

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Agreement (i.e., 1 1/2% of Borrower's shares on a fully diluted basis, rather than 2%), and Lender agrees that its rights under the Warrant Agreement are agreed to be subject to the foregoing limitation. Such reduction in the number of shares subject to the Warrant Agreement shall be Borrower's sole remedy if Lender fails to approve such farmout agreement within such time period, and Borrower agrees that Lender has no obligation to approve such farmout agreement and may give or withhold its approval in its discretion.

# ARTICLE III.

# Conditions of Effectiveness

Section 3.1. Effective Date. This Amendment shall become effective as of the date first above written when, and only when Lender shall have received all of the following, which (except for the payments described in paragraph (h) below) must be duly executed and delivered and in form, substance and date satisfactory to Lender:

- (a) This Amendment.
- (b) The Subordination Agreement.
- (c) The Warrant Agreement.

(d) A certificate of the President and Secretary of Borrower dated the date of this Amendment (i) certifying that all of the representations and warranties set forth in Article IV hereof are true and correct at and as of the time of such effectiveness, (ii) certifying that attached thereto is a true and complete copy of resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors of Borrower authorizing the execution, delivery and performance of this Amendment and the other Amendment Documents and certifying the names and true signatures of the officers of Borrower authorized to sign this Amendment and the other Amendment Documents, (iii) certifying that attached thereto is a true and complete copy of the charter documents of Borrower, with all amendments thereto, certified by the appropriate official of Borrower's state of organization and the bylaws of Borrower, and (iv) certifying satisfaction of the conditions set out in subsections (f), (g), (i), and (k) of Section 3.2 of the Credit Agreement.

(e) A written opinion of Lisa Holbrook, Esq., general counsel for Borrower, dated as of the date of this Amendment, addressed to Lender, to the effect that this Amendment and the other Amendment Documents have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by Borrower and that the Credit Agreement and the other Amendment Documents constitute the legal, valid and binding obligations of Borrower, enforceable in accordance with their terms (subject, as to enforcement of remedies, to applicable bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency and similar laws and to general principles of equity).

(f) Such supporting documents as Agent may reasonably request.

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(g) A written agreement wherein Tri-C shall agree that Borrower's rights in and to the Tri-C Farmout Agreement are transferable and assignable to Lender and Lender is acknowledged to be a third party beneficiary to the Tri-C Farmout Agreement.

(h) Borrower shall have (i) paid Lender the amount of \$53,000 in immediately available funds for application to accrued and estimated outside legal and engineering fees and expenses and (ii) paid to Lender for its own account the amount of \$2,000,000 in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.4 hereof.

## ARTICLE IV.

## Representations and Warranties

Section 4.1. Representations and Warranties of Borrower. In order to induce Lender to enter into this Amendment, Borrower represents and warrants to Lender that:

(a) The representations and warranties contained in Section 4.1 of the Original Agreement are true and correct at and as of the time of the effectiveness hereof as if made at such time.

(b) Borrower is duly authorized to execute and deliver this Amendment and the other Amendment Documents and is and will continue to be duly authorized to perform its obligations under the Credit Agreement. Borrower has duly taken all corporate action necessary to authorize the execution and delivery of this Amendment and the other Amendment Documents and to authorize the performance of the obligations of Borrower hereunder and thereunder.

(c) The execution and delivery by Borrower of this Amendment and the other Amendment Documents, the performance by Borrower of its obligations hereunder and thereunder and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby do not and will not conflict with any provision of law, statute, rule or regulation or of the certificate of incorporation and bylaws of Borrower, or of any material agreement, judgment, license, order or permit applicable to or binding upon Borrower, or result in the creation of any lien, charge or encumbrance upon any assets or properties of Borrower. Except for those which have been duly obtained, no consent, approval, authorization or order of any court or governmental authority or third party is required in connection with the execution and delivery by Borrower of this Amendment and the other Amendment Documents or to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby.

(d) When duly executed and delivered, each of this Amendment, the Credit Agreement and the other Amendment Documents will be a legal and binding instrument and agreement of Borrower, enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as limited by bankruptcy, insolvency and similar laws applying to creditors' rights generally and by principles of equity applying to creditors' rights generally.

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(e) The audited annual Consolidated financial statements of Borrower dated as of December 31, 1997 and the unaudited quarterly Consolidated financial statements of Borrower dated as of June 30, 1998 fairly present the Consolidated financial position at such dates and the Consolidated statement of operations and the changes in Consolidated financial position for the periods ending on such dates for Borrower. Copies of such financial statements have heretofore been delivered to Lender. Since June 30, 1998, no material adverse change has occurred in the financial condition or businesses or in the Consolidated financial condition or businesses of Borrower.

# ARTICLE V.

# Miscellaneous

Section 5.1. Ratification of Agreements. The Original Agreement as hereby amended is hereby ratified and confirmed in all respects. The Loan Documents, as they may be amended or affected by the various Amendment Documents, are hereby ratified and confirmed in all respects. Any reference to the Credit Agreement in any Loan Document shall be deemed to refer to this Amendment also, and any reference in any Loan Document to any other document or instrument amended, renewed, extended or otherwise affected by any Amendment Document shall also refer to such Amendment Document. The execution, delivery and effectiveness of this Amendment and the other Amendment Documents shall not, except as expressly provided herein or therein, operate as a waiver of any right, power or remedy of Lender under the Credit Agreement or any other Loan Document.

Section 5.2. Survival of Agreements. All representations, warranties, covenants and agreements of Borrower herein shall survive the execution and delivery of this Amendment and the performance hereof, including without limitation the making or granting of the Loan, and shall further survive until all of the Obligations are paid in full. All statements and agreements contained in any certificate or instrument delivered by Borrower hereunder or under the Credit Agreement to Lender shall be deemed to constitute representations and warranties by, or agreements and covenants of, Borrower under this Amendment and under the Credit Agreement.

Section 5.3. Amendment Fee. In consideration of Lender's entering into this Amendment, Borrower will pay to Lender a delayed amendment fee in the amount of \$250,000, payable on July 11, 1999; provided that if all Obligations other than such fee owing pursuant to the Credit Agreement and all other Loan Documents have been paid in full on or before July 10, 1999, such amendment fee shall be permanently waived and need not be paid and all of Borrower's obligations pursuant to this Section 5.3 shall be terminated.

Section 5.4. Warrants. In consideration of Lender's entering into this Amendment, Borrower will issue to Lender the Warrants.

Section 5.5. Release of Liens. Borrower hereby covenants and agrees to pay to Lender in cash the value of all Liens filed by Production Management Corporation against the assets of any Related Person, including but not limited to the Liens listed in Exhibit G, which have not been released by the earliest of (i) the date which is ten (10) days following the date on which the Rights Offering is completed, (ii) forty (40) days after the registration statement relating to the Rights Offering is declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission, or (iii) November 30, 1998.

Section 5.6. Loan Documents. This Amendment and the other Amendment Documents are each a Loan Document, and all provisions in the Credit Agreement pertaining to Loan Documents apply hereto and thereto.

Section 5.7. Governing Law. This Amendment shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York and any applicable laws of the United States of America in all respects, including construction, validity and performance.

Section 5.8. Counterparts. This Amendment may be separately executed in counterparts and by the different parties hereto in separate counterparts, each of which when so executed shall be deemed to constitute one and the same Amendment.

THIS AMENDMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS REPRESENT THE FINAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE PARTIES AND MAY NOT BE CONTRADICTED BY EVIDENCE OF PRIOR, CONTEMPORANEOUS, OR SUBSEQUENT ORAL AGREEMENTS OF THE PARTIES. THERE ARE NO UNWRITTEN ORAL AGREEMENTS OF THE PARTIES.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Amendment is executed as of the date first above written.

GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION

By:

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Mark Liddell President

ING (U.S.) CAPITAL CORPORATION

By:

Peter Y. Clinton

Senior Vice President

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# SUBORDINATION AGREEMENT

This Subordination Agreement (this "AGREEMENT") is made as of August 18, 1998, by and between ING (U.S.) Capital Corporation, a Delaware corporation ("SENIOR CREDITOR"), and each of the undersigned Subordinated Creditors (collectively, "SUBORDINATED CREDITORS"):

# RECITALS:

1. Gulfport Energy Corporation, a Delaware corporation, formerly known as WRT Energy Corporation, a Delaware corporation ("BORROWER"), and Senior Creditor have entered into that certain Credit Agreement dated as of July 10, 1997, as amended pursuant to that certain First Amendment to Credit Agreement of even date herewith between Borrower and Senior Creditor (the "AMENDMENT") (as so amended and as hereafter supplemented, amended or restated, herein called the "CREDIT AGREEMENT"), pursuant to which Senior Creditor has extended credit to Borrower, subject to the terms and conditions expressed therein.

2. One of the conditions precedent to the effectiveness of the Amendment is the execution and delivery of this Agreement by Subordinated Creditors.

3. Each Subordinated Creditor has determined that the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement may reasonably be expected to benefit it, directly or indirectly, and is in its best interests.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, and in order to induce Senior Creditor to enter into the Amendment, each Subordinated Creditor hereby agrees, with and for the benefit of Senior Creditor, as follows:

# Section 1. Definitions.

(a) Reference to Credit Agreement. Reference is hereby made to the Credit Agreement and to the Amendment for the meaning of certain capitalized terms which are defined therein and which are used but not defined herein.

(b) Specific Definitions. As used herein, the terms "AGREEMENT," "BORROWER," "CREDIT AGREEMENT," "AMENDMENT," "SENIOR CREDITOR" and "SUBORDINATED CREDITORS," have the meanings indicated above, and the following additional terms have the following meanings:

"INSOLVENCY PROCEEDING" means, with respect to any Person, any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution, sale of all or substantially all assets, marshalling of assets or liabilities, receivership, conservatorship, assignment for the benefit of creditors, insolvency, bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement or composition of such person or entity (whether or not pursuant to bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar laws) and any other proceeding under laws for the protection of debtors involving such Person or any of its assets.

"OBLIGATIONS" means, with respect to any creditor, all debts, liabilities and obligations (of any character whatsoever) which are owed to such creditor by any Related Person, whether as principal, surety, endorser, guarantors, accommodation party or otherwise, whether now existing or hereafter incurred or arising, whether principal, interest, fees or expenses, whether direct, indirect, contingent, primary, secondary, joint and several, joint or several, or otherwise, and irrespective of the manner in which (or the Person or Persons in whose favor) such debts, liabilities, or other obligations were at their inception (or may hereafter be) created, or the manner in which such creditor may have acquired rights with respect thereto. joint stock company, trust or trustee thereof, estate or executor thereof, unincorporated organization or joint venture, court or governmental unit or any agency or subdivision thereof, or any other legally recognizable entity.

"RELATED PERSONS" has the meaning given such term in the Credit Agreement. "RELATED PERSON" means any of the Related Persons.

"SENIOR OBLIGATIONS" means all Obligations owed by any Related Person to Senior Creditor, including (but not limited to) all Obligations arising under the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents, whether or not Senior Creditor has assigned any interest therein to a participant or other assignee. As used herein, "SENIOR OBLIGATIONS" shall include (without limitation) any interest of Senior Creditor accruing after the commencement of any Insolvency Proceeding whether or not such interest is an allowed claim enforceable against such Related Person in such Insolvency Proceeding.

"SHAREHOLDERS" means the Persons listed on Exhibit A.

"SUBORDINATED OBLIGATIONS" means all the Obligations described on Exhibit B owed by any Related Person to Subordinated Creditors, including (without limitation) all Obligations arising under and including any interest accruing after the commencement of any Insolvency Proceeding whether or not such interest is an allowed claim enforceable against such Related Person in such Insolvency Proceeding.

"TERMINATION DATE" means the first day following the earliest date after the date hereof on which all Senior Obligations have been paid in cash and satisfied in full and no Senior Creditor has any outstanding commitment (whether or not conditioned on the satisfaction of any condition precedent) to lend money or otherwise extend credit to any Related Person.

(c) References and Headings. Unless the context otherwise requires or unless otherwise provided herein, references in this Agreement to a particular agreement, instrument or document (including references to promissory notes, loan agreements, guaranties and security documents) also refer to and include all renewals, extensions, amendments, modifications, supplements or restatements of any such agreement, instrument or document, provided that nothing contained in this Section shall be construed to authorize any party hereto to execute or enter into any such renewal, extension, amendment, modification, supplement or restatement. The headings used herein are for purposes of convenience only and shall not be used in construing the provisions hereof. The words this "Agreement," "this instrument," "herein," "hereof,"

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of similar import refer to this Agreement as a whole and not to any particular subdivision unless expressly so limited. The word "or" is not exclusive, and the word "including" (in its various forms) means "including without limitation." Pronouns in masculine, feminine and neuter genders shall be construed to include any other gender, and words in the singular form shall be construed to include the plural and vice versa, unless the context otherwise requires.

Section 2. Subordination of Obligations. Subject to the terms hereof, each Subordinated Creditor hereby, expressly and in all respects, subordinates and makes junior and inferior:

(i) all Subordinated Obligations and the payment in full and in cash and enforcement of such Subordinated Obligations, to

(ii) the Senior Obligations and the payment in full and in cash and enforcement of the Senior Obligations.

Section 3. Payment Limitations. Prior to the Termination Date, no Subordinated Creditor shall accept, receive or collect (by set-off or other manner) any payment or distribution on account of, or ask for, demand or accelerate, directly or indirectly, any Subordinated Obligation, and no Related Person shall make any such payment; except that so long as (a) no Senior Obligation has been accelerated in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Loan Documents, and (b) no Default or Event of Default will occur as a result of such payment or otherwise exists for any reason, Borrower may: (i) pay interest on the Subordinated Obligations;

(ii) use the cash proceeds of the Rights Offering or the Private Placement to pay the Subordinated Obligations as provided in Section 2.4 of the Amendment.

Section 4. Subordination of Liens. Any Liens at any time securing the Subordinated Obligations are hereby made, and will at all times prior to the Termination Date be, subject, subordinate, junior and inferior in all respects to all Liens securing the Senior Obligations; provided that this section shall not be construed as a consent by Senior Creditor to any Liens prohibited by the Credit Agreement or any other Loan Document.

Section 5. Assets Wrongly Received. If any Subordinated Creditor receives any payment or distribution of any kind (whether in cash, securities or other property) in contravention of this Agreement, it shall hold such payment or distribution in trust for Senior Creditor, shall segregate the same from all other cash or assets it holds, and shall immediately deliver the same to Senior Creditor for the benefit of Senior Creditor in the form received by such Subordinated Creditor (together with any necessary endorsement) to be applied to or, at Senior Creditor's option held as collateral for, the payment or prepayment of the Senior Obligations.

Section 6. Specific Performance. Senior Creditor is hereby authorized to demand specific performance of this Agreement at any time when any Subordinated Creditor shall have failed to comply with any of the provisions of this Agreement. Each Subordinated Creditor hereby irrevocably waives any defense based upon the adequacy of a remedy at law which might be asserted as a bar to such remedy of specific performance and waives any requirement of the

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posting of any bond which might otherwise be required before such remedy of specific performance is granted.

Section 7. No Acceleration, Institution of Collection Proceedings or Interference with Senior Creditor's Collateral. Prior to the Termination Date, no Subordinated Creditor shall accelerate or collect or attempt to collect any part of the Subordinated Obligations -- whether through the commencement or joinder of an action or proceeding (judicial or otherwise) or an Insolvency Proceeding, the enforcement of any rights against any property of any Related Person (including any such enforcement by foreclosure, repossession or sequestration proceedings), or otherwise. This Section 7 shall not limit any Subordinated Creditor's rights to receive payments as permitted under Section 3 above.

Section 8. Insolvency Proceedings, Power of Attorney.

(a) Upon any distribution of all or any of the assets of any Related Person, upon the dissolution, winding up, liquidation or reorganization of such Related Person (whether or not in any Insolvency Proceeding), or upon an assignment for the benefit of creditors or any other marshalling of the assets and liabilities of such Related Person, then any payment or distribution of any kind (whether in cash, securities or other property) which otherwise would be payable or deliverable upon or with respect to the Subordinated Obligations shall be paid and delivered directly to Senior Creditor to be applied to or, at Senior Creditor's option held as collateral for, the payment or prepayment of the Senior Obligations.

(b) During the pendency of any Insolvency Proceeding with respect to any Related Person, each Subordinated Creditor shall promptly execute, deliver and file any documents and instruments which Senior Creditor may from time to time request in order to (i) file appropriate proofs of claim in respect of the Subordinated Obligations in such Insolvency Proceeding, (ii) instruct any receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, liquidating trustee, agent or other Person making any payment or distribution in such Insolvency Proceeding to make all payments which might otherwise be payable or deliverable in respect of the Subordinated Obligations directly to Senior Creditor, and (iii) otherwise effect the purposes of this Agreement.

(c) Cumulative of the foregoing, each Subordinated Creditor hereby

grants to Senior Creditor the express power and authority (which power and authority are coupled with an interest and shall be irrevocable) to do the following until the Termination Date in the name of and on behalf of such Subordinated Creditor:

(i) to file appropriate claims (whether by proofs of claim or otherwise) in any Insolvency Proceeding and to take such other actions in such Insolvency Proceeding as may be necessary or desirable to prevent the waiver or release of any claims for Subordinated Obligations or to enforce the terms of this Agreement.

(ii) to prosecute and enforce such claims in such Insolvency Proceeding, to initiate and participate in other proceedings to enforce such Subordinated Obligations, and to collect and receive any and all such cash or other assets which may be paid on account of Subordinated Obligations in such Insolvency Proceeding or in any other proceeding.

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(iii) to exercise any vote with respect to Subordinated Obligations which such Subordinated Creditor may have in any Insolvency Proceeding.

Senior Creditor shall, however, have no duty to any Subordinated Creditor to exercise any of the foregoing power and authority, and Senior Creditor may do so or decline to do so in its sole and absolute discretion.

Section 9. Assignment and Marking of Subordinated Obligations. Prior to the Termination Date, no Subordinated Creditor shall without the prior consent of Senior Creditor:

(a) transfer, assign, pledge, or (except for payments allowed under Section 3 hereof) otherwise dispose of any right, claim or interest in or encumber all or any part of the Subordinated Obligations to any Person other than Senior Creditor.

(b) subordinate any of the Subordinated Obligations to any Obligations other than the Senior Obligations.

(c) permit any amendment or modification to the terms of the Subordinated Obligations or any agreement or document executed in connection therewith.

Each Subordinated Creditor shall cause each instrument to which it is a party that evidences all or any part of the Subordinated Obligations to bear upon its face a conspicuous statement or legend to the effect that such instrument and the indebtedness evidenced thereby are subordinate to the payment of all Senior Obligations pursuant to this Agreement, and each Subordinated Creditor shall, in the case of any Subordinated Obligations to which it is a party that is not evidenced by any instrument, upon Senior Creditor's request, cause such Subordinated Obligations to be evidenced by an appropriate instrument or instruments endorsed with such statement or legend.

Section 10. Obligations Hereunder Not Affected. No action or inaction of Senior Creditor or any other Person, and no change of law or circumstances, shall release or diminish the obligations, liabilities, agreements or duties hereunder of any Subordinated Creditor, affect this Agreement in any way, or afford any Person any recourse against Senior Creditor. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, none of the obligations, liabilities, agreements and duties of the Subordinated Creditors under this Agreement shall be released, diminished, impaired, reduced or affected by the occurrence of any of the following at any time or from time to time, even if occurring without notice to or without the consent of any or all Subordinated Creditors (any right of any of the Subordinated Creditors to be so notified or to require such consent being hereby waived):

(a) the release (by operation of law or otherwise) of any Related Person from its duty to pay any of the Senior Obligations.

(b) any invalidity, deficiency, illegality or unenforceability of any of the Senior Obligations or the documents and instruments evidencing, governing or securing the Senior Obligations, in whole or in part, any bar by any statute of limitations or other law to recovery on any of the Senior Obligations, or any defense or excuse for failure to perform on account of force

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majeure, act of God, casualty, impracticability or other defense or excuse with respect to the Senior Obligations whatsoever.

(c) the taking or accepting by Senior Creditor of any additional security for or subordination to any or all of the Senior Obligations.

(d) any release, discharge, surrender, exchange, subordination, non-perfection impairment, modification or stay of actions or lien enforcement proceedings against, or loss of any security at any time existing with respect to, the Senior Obligations.

(e) the modification or amendment of, or waiver of compliance with, any terms of the documents and instruments evidencing, governing or securing the Senior Obligations.

(f) the insolvency, bankruptcy or disability of Related Person or the filing or commencement of any Insolvency Proceeding involving Related Person or other proceeding with respect thereto.

(g) any increase or decrease in the amount of the Senior Obligations or in the time, manner or terms in accordance with which the Senior Obligations are to be paid, or any adjustment, indulgence, forbearance, waiver or compromise that may be granted or given with respect to the Senior Obligations.

(h) any neglect, delay, omission, failure or refusal of Senior Creditor to take or prosecute any action for the collection of the Senior Obligations or to foreclose or take or prosecute any action in connection with any instrument or agreement evidencing or securing all or part of the Senior Obligations.

(i) any release of the proceeds of collateral which may come into the possession of Senior Creditor or its affiliates.

(j) any judgment, order or decree by any court or governmental agency or authority that a payment or distribution by any Related Person to Senior Creditor upon the Senior Obligations is a preference or fraudulent transfer under applicable bankruptcy or similar laws for the protection of creditors or is for any other reason required to be refunded by Senior Creditor or paid by Senior Creditor to any other Person.

(k) any modification of, or waiver of compliance with, any terms of this Agreement with respect to any party hereto.

(1) any neglect, delay, omission, failure or refusal of Senior Creditor to take or prosecute any action against any Person in connection with this Agreement.

Section 11. Waiver. Each Subordinated Creditor hereby waives promptness, diligence, notice of acceptance, notice of any Default, notice of acceleration of any Senior Obligations, and any other notice with respect to any of the Senior Obligations and this Agreement, and any requirement that Senior Creditor exhaust any other right or take any action against such Subordinated Creditor or any other Person or any collateral.

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Section 12. Subrogation.

(a) No payment or distribution to Senior Creditor pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement shall entitle any Subordinated Creditor to exercise any rights of subrogation in respect thereof prior to the Termination Date, and until such time no Subordinated Creditor shall have any right of subrogation to Senior Creditor, or any right to receive contribution or reimbursement from any other Subordinated Creditor, on account of this Agreement or any other Loan (b) After the Termination Date, and provided that no payments received by Senior Creditor are voidable or must otherwise be returned, each Subordinated Creditor shall be subrogated to the rights of Senior Creditor to receive distributions applicable to Senior Obligations to the extent that distributions otherwise payable to such Subordinated Creditor have been applied to the payment of Senior Obligations owing to Senior Creditor.

(c) Any distribution made pursuant to this Agreement to Senior Creditor on account of Subordinate Obligations owing by any Related Person to a Subordinated Creditor, shall not, as between such Persons, be considered a payment of such Subordinated Obligations.

Section 13. Representations and Warranties of the Subordinated Creditors. Each Subordinated Creditor hereby represents and warrants to Senior Creditor that:

(a) The recitals at the beginning of this Agreement are true and correct in all respects.

(b) Each Subordinated Creditor is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the state of its organization or formation; and each such Subordinated Creditor has all requisite power and authority to execute, deliver and perform this Agreement.

(c) The execution, delivery and performance by each Subordinated Creditor of this Agreement do not and will not contravene any law or governmental regulation or any contractual or limited liability company restriction binding on or affecting such Subordinated Creditor.

(d) No authorization or approval or other action by, and no notice to or filing with, any governmental authority or other regulatory body or third party, is required for the due execution, delivery and performance by any Subordinated Creditor of this Agreement.

(e) This Agreement is a legal, valid and binding obligation of each Subordinated Creditor, enforceable against each Subordinated Creditor in accordance with its terms except as limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar laws of general application relating to the enforcement of creditors' rights.

(f) There is no action, suit or proceeding pending or, to the knowledge of any Subordinated Creditor, threatened against or otherwise affecting such Subordinated Creditor before any court, arbitrator or governmental department, commission, board, bureau, agency or instrumentality which may materially and adversely affect such Subordinated Creditor's financial condition or its ability to perform its obligations hereunder.

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Section 14. No Oral Change. No amendment of any provision of this Agreement shall be effective unless it is in writing and signed by each Subordinated Creditor and Senior Creditor. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement, and no consent to any departure by any Subordinated Creditor therefrom, shall be effective unless it is in writing and signed by Senior Creditor, and then such waiver or consent shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose for which given.

Section 15. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be deemed a contract and instrument made under the laws of the State of New York and shall be construed and enforced in accordance with and governed by the laws of such state and the laws of the United States of America, without regard to principles of conflicts of law.

Section 16. Invalidity of Particular Provisions. If any term or provision of this Agreement shall be determined to be illegal or unenforceable, all other terms and provisions hereof shall nevertheless remain effective and shall be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law.

Section 17. Additional Documentation. Upon Senior Creditor's request, each Subordinated Creditor will execute any further instruments and

take all other action which, in Senior Creditor's opinion, may be necessary or desirable to carry out more fully the purposes of this Agreement.

Section 18. Notices. All notices, requests, consents, demands and other communications to Subordinated Creditors or to Senior Creditor which are required or permitted under this Agreement shall be in writing, unless otherwise specifically provided herein, and shall be deemed sufficiently given or furnished if delivered by personal delivery, by telecopy, by delivery service with proof of delivery, or by registered or certified United States mail, postage prepaid, to Subordinated Creditors at the addresses listed on Exhibit A hereto and to Borrower and to Senior Creditor at the address specified pursuant to the Credit Agreement (unless changed by similar notice in writing given by the particular Person whose address is to be changed). Any such notice or communication shall be deemed to have been given (a) in the case of personal delivery or delivery service, as of the date of first attempted delivery at the address and in the manner provided herein, (b) in the case of telecopy, upon receipt, or (c) in the case of registered or certified United States mail, three days after deposit in the mail.

Section 19. Successors and Assigns. No rights or obligations hereunder of any Subordinated Creditor may be assigned or delegated, but this Agreement and such obligations shall pass to and be fully binding upon the successors of each Subordinated Creditor. This Agreement shall apply to and inure to the benefit of Senior Creditor, its successors, and its assigns which are permitted under the Credit Agreement.

Section 20. Reinstatement. This Agreement shall be reinstated, as though the Termination Date had never occurred, if at any time any payment of any of the Senior Obligations is rescinded or must otherwise be returned by Senior Creditor for any reason, including without limitation any Insolvency Proceeding involving any Related Person. If any payment is made on the Subordinated Obligations after the Termination Date, and if any payment of any of the Senior Obligations is rescinded or must otherwise be returned by Senior Creditor, then such payment on the Subordinated Obligations shall be deemed subject to Section 5 above and the Subordinated

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Creditor that received such payment shall (unless such Subordinated Creditor would have been entitled to receive and retain such payment under Section 3 above, assuming that this Agreement had at all times remained in effect) hold such payment in trust for and immediately deliver it to Senior Creditor for application to all payments of the Senior Obligations which have been rescinded or returned or which must be returned.

Section 21. Counterparts. This Agreement may be separately executed in any number of counterparts, each of which when so executed shall be deemed to constitute one and the same Agreement. This Agreement may be validly executed and delivered by facsimile or other electronic transmission.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement is executed as of the date first above written.

ING (U.S.) CAPITAL CORPORATION

By:

\_\_\_\_\_

Peter Y. Clinton Senior Vice President

LIDDELL INVESTMENTS, L.L.C.

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By:
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-----Name :

Title:

CD HOLDING COMPANY L.L.C.

By:

· · ·

Name: Title:

LIDDELL HOLDINGS COMPANY , L.L.C.

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D17	٠
Бу	٠

-----Name: Title:

\_\_\_\_\_

WEXFORD SPECIAL SITUATIONS 1996, L.P.

By:

-----Name: Title:

WEXFORD SPECIAL SITUATIONS 1996 INSTITUTIONAL, L.P.

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By:
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-----Name :

Title:

WEXFORD SPECIAL SITUATIONS 1996, LIMITED

By:

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Name :

Title:

WEXFORD-EURIS SPECIAL SITUATIONS 1996, L.P.

By:

------Name: Title:

WEXFORD SPECTRUM INVESTORS L.L.C.

By:

------Name: Title:

WEXFORD CAPITAL PARTNERS II, L.P.

By:

-----Name: Title: By:

Name: Title:

DLB EQUITIES, L.L.C.

# By:

-----Name :

Title:

Address:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

EXHIBIT A

# SHAREHOLDERS

<TABLE> <CAPTION> NAME - ----<S> Liddell Investments, L.L.C.

CD Holding Company L.L.C.

Liddell Holdings Company, L.L.C.

Wexford Special Situations 1996, L.P.

Wexford Special Situations 1996 Institutional, L.P.

Wexford-Euris Special Situations 1996, L.P.

Wexford Spectrum Investors L.L.C.

Wexford Capital Partners II, L.P.

ADDRESS

<C> 6307 Waterford Boulevard Suite 100 Oklahoma City, OK 73118

411 West Putnam Avenue Greenwich, CT 06830 Attn: Arthur Amron

6307 Waterford Boulevard Suite 100 Oklahoma City, OK 73118

411 West Putnam Avenue Greenwich, CT 06830 Attn: Arthur Amron

411 West Putnam Avenue Greenwich, CT 06830 Attn: Arthur Amron

411 West Putnam Avenue Greenwich, CT 06830 Attn: Arthur Amron

411 West Putnam Avenue Greenwich, CT 06830 Attn: Arthur Amron

411 West Putnam Avenue Greenwich, CT 06830 Wexford Overseas Partners I, L.P.

</TABLE>

411 West Putnam Avenue Greenwich, CT 06830 Attn: Arthur Amron

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EXHIBIT B

# INDEBTEDNESS

- 1. All Obligations at any time outstanding or owing pursuant to that certain Shareholder Line of Credit of even date herewith among Borrower, Liddell Investments, L.L.C., CD Holding Company L.L.C., Liddell Holdings Company, L.L.C., Wexford Special Situations 1996, L.P., Wexford Special Situations 1996 Institutional, L.P., Wexford Special Situations 1996, Limited, Wexford-Euris Special Situations 1996, L.P., Wexford Spectrum Investors, L.L.C., Wexford Capital Partners II, L.P., and Wexford Overseas Partners I, L.P. in the original principal amount of \$3,000,000.
- 2. All Obligations as of the date hereof outstanding or owing pursuant to that certain Administrative Services Agreement dated as of July 10, 1997 between Borrower and DLB Oil & Gas, Inc., as assigned to DLB Equities, L.L.C., in an amount not to exceed the sum of \$1,581,208.94 plus all interest thereon whether accrued before or after the date hereof.

THE SECURITIES REPRESENTED BY THIS WARRANT HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), OR APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS (THE "STATE ACTS"), AND SHALL NOT BE SOLD OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED BY THE HOLDER EXCEPT BY REGISTRATION OR PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION UPON THE ISSUANCE TO THE COMPANY OF AN OPINION OF COUNSEL OR OTHER EVIDENCE REASONABLY SATISFACTORY TO THE COMPANY TO THE EFFECT THAT ANY SUCH TRANSFER SHALL NOT BE IN VIOLATION OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND THE STATE ACTS.

## WARRANT

to

## PURCHASE COMMON STOCK

of

## GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION

This certifies that, for good and valuable consideration, Gulfport Energy Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), grants to ING (U.S.) Investments Corporation or its registered assigns (the "Warrantholder"), the right to subscribe for and purchase from the Company the number of shares (the "Warrant Shares") of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company ("Common Stock") set forth in subsection 1.1 hereof at the Exercise Price (as defined in subsection 1.2 hereof). This Warrant shall be exercisable from and after 9:00 A.M., Central Standard Time on the date on which the Exercise Price is first established pursuant to subsection 1.2 hereof (the "Initial Exercise Date") to and including 5:00 P.M., Central Standard Time on the date that is five years after the Initial Exercise Date (the "Expiration Date"). The Exercise Price and the number of Warrant Shares are subject to adjustment from time to time as provided in Section 6.

# SECTION 1. NUMBER OF WARRANT SHARES; EXERCISE PRICE.

1.1 NUMBER OF WARRANT SHARES. The number of Warrant Shares that the holder of this Warrant shall initially have the right to subscribe for and purchase hereunder shall be equal to two percent (2%) of the total number of outstanding shares of Common Stock on a fully diluted basis after giving effect to (a) the exercise of this Warrant, (b) the exercise or conversion of all outstanding options or other rights to purchase or subscribe for Common Stock, all outstanding securities convertible into or exchangeable for Common Stock or options or other rights to purchase or subscribe for such convertible or exchangeable securities, and (c) the consummation of the Rights Offering and the exercise of all rights issued in connection therewith; provided, however, that such number is subject to reduction pursuant to Section 2.7 of that certain First Amendment to Credit Agreement dated as of August 18, 1998 by and between the Company

and ING (U.S.) Capital Corporation. "Rights Offering" means the offering by the Company of at least \$7.5 million of rights to purchase shares of Common Stock contemplated by the letter of intent dated July 23, 1998 between the Warrantholder and the Company. The number of Warrant Shares that the holder of this Warrant shall have the right to subscribe for and purchase from the Company is subject to adjustment as provided in Section 6.

1.2 EXERCISE PRICE. The exercise price per Warrant Share, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 6 (the "Exercise Price"), shall be equal to the average of the closing sale prices of the Common Stock on the principal stock exchange or stock market on which the Common Stock is traded, as quoted in Bloomberg's Investor's Service, for the 30 trading days following consummation of the Rights Offering; provided, however, that if the registration of the Rights Offering with the Securities and Exchange Commission is not declared effective by October 31, 1998 or the Rights Offering is not consummated within 30 calendar days after being declared effective, then the Exercise Price per Warrant Share, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 6, shall be \$0.25 per share.

SECTION 2. DURATION AND EXERCISE OF WARRANT; LIMITATION ON EXERCISE; TAXES; TRANSFER; DIVISIBILITY.

2.1 DURATION AND EXERCISE OF WARRANT. This Warrant is immediately exercisable on the Initial Exercise Date and may be exercised, in whole or in part, at any time from the Initial Exercise Date to the Expiration Date. The rights represented by this Warrant may be exercised by the Warrantholder of record, in whole or in part, from time to time, by (a) surrender of this Warrant, accompanied by the Exercise Form annexed hereto (the "Exercise Form") duly executed by the Warrantholder of record and specifying the number of Warrant Shares to be purchased to the Company at the office of the Company located at 6307 Waterford Boulevard, Suite 100, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73118 (or such other office or agency of the Company as it may designate by notice to the Warrantholder at the address of such Warrantholder appearing on the books of the Company) during normal business hours on any day (a "Business Day") other than a Saturday, Sunday or a day on which the New York Stock Exchange is authorized to close or on which the Company is otherwise closed for business (a "Nonbusiness Day") on or after 9:00 A.M. Central Standard Time on the Initial Exercise Date but not later than 5:00 P.M. on the Expiration Date (or 5:00 P.M. on the next succeeding Business Day, if the Expiration Date is a Nonbusiness Day), (b) payment of the Exercise Price by (i) delivery to the Company in cash or by certified or official bank check in New York Clearing House Funds, of an amount equal to the Exercise Price for the number of Warrant Shares specified in the Exercise Form or (ii) notice that the Warrantholder elects to effect a cashless exercise as contemplated by subsection 2.6, specifying which of the two cashless exercise methods described in subsection 2.6 shall be used, and (c) such documentation as to the identity and authority of the Warrantholder as the Company may reasonably request. Such Warrant Shares shall be deemed by the Company to be issued to the Warrantholder as the record holder of such Warrant Shares as of the close of business on the date on which this Warrant shall have been surrendered and payment made for the Warrant Shares as aforesaid. Certificates for the Warrant Shares specified in the Exercise Form shall be delivered to the Warrantholder as promptly as practicable, and in any event within ten (10)

Business Days, thereafter. The stock certificates so delivered shall be in denominations as may be specified by the Warrantholder and shall be issued in the name of the Warrantholder or, if permitted by subsection 2.4 and in accordance with the provisions thereof, such other name as shall be designated in the Exercise Form. If this Warrant shall have been exercised only in part, the Company shall, at the time of delivery of the certificates for the Warrant Shares, deliver to the Warrantholder a new Warrant evidencing the rights to purchase the remaining Warrant Shares, which new Warrant shall in all other respects be identical with this Warrant. No adjustments or payments shall be made on or in respect of Warrant Shares issuable on the exercise of this Warrant for any cash dividends paid or payable to holders of record of Common Stock prior to the date as of which the Warrantholder shall be deemed to be the record holder of such Warrant Shares.

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2.2 LIMITATION ON EXERCISE. If this Warrant is not exercised prior to 5:00 P.M. on the Expiration Date (or the next succeeding Business Day, if the Expiration Date is a Nonbusiness Day), this Warrant, or any new Warrant issued pursuant to subsection 2.1, shall cease to be exercisable and shall become void, and all rights of the Warrantholder hereunder shall cease.

2.3 PAYMENT OF TAXES. The issuance of certificates for Warrant Shares shall be made without charge to the Warrantholder for any stock transfer or other issuance tax in respect thereto; provided, however, that the Warrantholder shall be required to pay any and all taxes which may be payable in respect to any transfer involved in the issuance and delivery of any certificates for Warrant Shares in a name other than that of the then Warrantholder as reflected upon the books of the Company. 2.4 RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER. Neither this Warrant nor any of the Warrant Shares may be transferred or sold except in compliance with applicable United States federal and state securities laws. Subject to the foregoing, this Warrant and all rights hereunder are transferable, in whole or in part, by the Warrantholder and any such transfer is registerable at the office of the Company referred to in subsection 8.6(a) by the holder hereof in person or by its duly authorized attorney, upon surrender of this Warrant in accordance with Section 4 hereof. The Company may not transfer or assign any of its rights or obligations under this Warrant, or any portion thereof.

2.5 DIVISIBILITY OF WARRANT. This Warrant may be divided into multiple warrants upon surrender at the office of the Company referred to in subsection 8.6(a) on any Business Day, without charge to any Warrantholder.

2.6 CASHLESS EXERCISE. At the option of the Warrantholder, the Warrantholder may exercise this Warrant, without a cash payment of the Exercise Price, through (i) application of all or a portion of the next due principal or interest payment to be paid by the Company to ING (U.S.) Capital Corporation pursuant to the Credit Agreement dated July 10, 1997 between the Company (then named "WRT Energy Corporation") and ING (U.S.) Capital Corporation (the "Credit Agreement"), as such agreement may be amended from time to time, or (ii) a reduction in the number of Warrant Shares issuable upon the exercise of the Warrant. The method described

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in clause (i) of the preceding sentence shall not be available to any Warrantholder other than [ING (U.S.) Capital Corporation] or its affiliates. If the Warrantholder elects to use the method described in clause (ii) of the preceding sentence, such reduction may be effected by designating that the number of the shares of Common Stock issuable to the Warrantholder upon such exercise shall be reduced by the number of shares having an aggregate Fair Market Value as of the date of exercise equal to the amount of the total Exercise Price for such exercise. For purposes of this Warrant, the "Fair Market Value" of any Common Stock on any date in question shall be the closing sale price of the Common Stock on the principal stock exchange or stock market on which the Common Stock is traded on the Business Day immediately preceding such date (or if there is no trading on such date, on the next preceding Business Day on which there was trading in the Common Stock), as quoted in The Wall Street Journal. If the Common Stock is not listed or qualified for trading on a stock exchange or stock market at such time, then the Fair Market Value shall be determined using such method as the Warrantholder and the Company shall agree. In connection with any cashless exercise, no cash or other consideration will be paid by the Warrantholder in connection with such exercise other than the surrender of the Warrant itself, and no commission or other remuneration will be paid or given by the Warrantholder or the Company in connection with such exercise.

SECTION 3. RESERVATION AND LISTING OF SHARES.

All Warrant Shares issued upon the exercise of the rights represented by this Warrant shall, upon issuance and payment of the Exercise Price in cash or pursuant to subsection 2.6, be validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and free from all taxes, liens, security interests, charges and other encumbrances with respect to the issuance thereof other than taxes in respect of any transfer occurring contemporaneously with such issuance. The issuance of the Warrant Shares pursuant hereto will not be subject to, and will not violate, any preemptive or similar rights. During the period within which this Warrant may be exercised, the Company shall at all times have authorized and reserved, and keep available free from preemptive or similar rights, a sufficient number of shares of Common Stock to provide for the exercise of this Warrant and of all other options or rights to purchase or subscribe for Common Stock and the conversion or exchange of all convertible or exchangeable securities of the Company, and shall at its expense procure such listing thereof as then may be required on all stock exchanges or automated quotation systems on which the Common Stock may be listed.

SECTION 4. EXCHANGE, LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF WARRANT.

If permitted by subsection 2.4 or 2.5, upon surrender of this Warrant to the Company with a duly executed instrument of assignment and funds sufficient to pay any transfer tax, the Company shall, without charge, execute and deliver a

new Warrant of like tenor in the name of the assignee named in such instrument of assignment and this Warrant shall promptly be canceled. Upon receipt by the Company of evidence reasonably satisfactory to it of the loss, theft, destruction or mutilation of this Warrant, the Company will execute and deliver a new Warrant of like tenor.

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#### SECTION 5. OWNERSHIP OF WARRANT.

The Company may deem and treat the person or entity in whose name this Warrant is registered as the holder and owner hereof (notwithstanding any notations of ownership or writing hereon made by anyone other than the Company) for all purposes and shall not be affected by any notice to the contrary, until presentation of this Warrant for registration of transfer as provided in subsections 2.1 and 2.5 or in Section 4.

## SECTION 6. CERTAIN ADJUSTMENTS.

The Exercise Price at which Warrant Shares may be purchased hereunder and the number of Warrant Shares to be purchased upon exercise hereof are subject to change or adjustment as follows:

6.1 NOTICE OF ADJUSTMENT. Whenever the number of Warrant Shares or the Exercise Price of such Warrant Shares is adjusted, as herein provided, the Company shall promptly send by first class mail, postage prepaid, to all Warrantholders, notice of such adjustment.

6.2 PRESERVATION OF PURCHASE RIGHTS UPON MERGER, CONSOLIDATION. In case of any consolidation of the Company with or merger of the Company into another entity or in case of any sale, transfer or lease to another entity of all or substantially all the assets or stock of the Company, the Warrantholder shall have the right thereafter upon payment of the Exercise Price in effect immediately prior to such action to receive upon exercise of this Warrant the kind and amount of shares and other securities and property which such holder would have been entitled to receive after the happening of such consolidation, merger, sale, transfer or lease had this Warrant been exercised immediately prior to such action, and the Company or such successor or purchasing entity, as the case may be, shall execute with the Warrantholder an agreement to that effect. Such agreement shall provide for adjustments, which shall be as nearly equivalent as practicable to the adjustments provided for in this Section 6. The provisions of this subsection 6.2 shall apply similarly to successive consolidations, mergers, sales, transfers or leases.

#### 6.3 ADJUSTMENTS.

(a) Stock Dividends, Distributions or Subdivisions. In the event the Company shall issue additional shares of Common Stock pursuant to a stock dividend, stock distribution, subdivision, share split or reclassification, concurrently with the effectiveness of such event, the Exercise Price in effect immediately prior to such event shall be proportionately decreased and the number of Warrant Shares purchasable upon exercise of this Warrant immediately prior to such event shall be proportionately increased.

(b) Combinations or Consolidations. In the event the outstanding shares of Common Stock shall be combined or consolidated, by reclassification, reverse split or

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otherwise, into a lesser number of shares of Common Stock, concurrently with the effectiveness of such event, the Exercise Price in effect immediately prior to such event shall be proportionately increased and the number of Warrant Shares purchasable upon exercise of this Warrant immediately prior to such event shall be proportionately decreased.

- (c) Issuance of Additional Shares of Common Stock.
  - (i) In the event the Company shall issue Additional Shares (defined below) without consideration or for a consideration per share less than the Exercise Price in effect immediately

prior to the issuance, then the Exercise Price shall be reduced to the price at which such Additional Shares are issued.

- (ii) In the event the Company shall issue Additional Shares for a consideration per share less than the Fair Market Value of the Common Stock as of the date of such issuance, but greater than the Exercise Price in effect immediately prior to the issuance, then the Exercise Price shall be reduced (but in no event increased) to the amount determined by multiplying such Exercise Price by a fraction:
  - (A) the numerator of which is the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately prior to the issuance of such Additional Shares plus the number of shares of Common Stock that the aggregate consideration, if any, received by the Company for the Additional Shares so issued would purchase at a price equal to the Fair Market Value of the Common Stock as of the date of issuance; and
  - (B) the denominator of which is the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately prior to the issuance of such Additional Shares plus the number of Additional Shares so issued.
- (iii) If the Company issues Common Stock for a consideration in whole or in part other than cash, the consideration other than cash shall be deemed to be the fair value thereof as determined by mutual agreement of the Warrantholder and the Company irrespective of any accounting treatment.
- (iv) If the Company issues options or rights to purchase or subscribe for Common Stock, securities convertible into or exchangeable for Common Stock or options or rights to purchase or subscribe for

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such convertible or exchangeable securities, the following provisions shall apply for all purposes of this subsection 6.3:

- (A) The aggregate maximum number of shares of Common Stock deliverable upon exercise (assuming the satisfaction of any conditions to exercisability including, without limitation, the passage of time, but without taking into account potential antidilution adjustments) of such options or rights to purchase or subscribe for Common Stock shall be deemed to have been issued at the time such options or rights were issued and for a consideration equal to the consideration, if any, received by the Company upon the issuance of such options or rights plus the exercise price provided in such options or rights (without taking into account potential antidilution adjustments) for the Common Stock covered thereby.
- (B) The aggregate maximum number of shares of Common Stock deliverable upon conversion of or in exchange (assuming the satisfaction of any conditions to convertibility or exchangeability, including, without limitation, the passage of time, but without taking into account potential antidilution adjustments) for any such convertible or exchangeable securities, or options or rights to purchase or subscribe therefor, shall be deemed to have been issued at the time such securities were issued or such options or rights were issued and for consideration equal to the consideration, if any, received by the Company for any such securities and related option or rights (excluding any cash received on account of accrued interest or accrued dividends), plus the additional consideration, if any, to be received by the Company (without taking into account potential antidilution adjustments) upon the conversion or

exchange of such securities or the exercise of any related options or rights.

(C) In the event of any change in the number of shares of Common Stock deliverable or in the consideration payable to the Company upon exercise of such options or rights or upon conversion of or in exchange for such convertible or exchangeable securities, including, but not limited to, a change resulting from the antidilution provisions thereof, the Exercise Price, to the extent it is in any way affected by the issuance of such options, rights or securities, shall be recomputed to reflect such change, but no further adjustment

shall be made for the actual issuance of Common Stock or any payment of such consideration upon the exercise of any such options or rights or the conversion or exchange of such securities.

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- (D) Upon the expiration of any such options or rights, the termination of any such rights to convert or exchange or the expiration of any options or rights related to such convertible or exchangeable securities, the Exercise Price, to the extent it is in any way affected by the issuance of such options, rights or securities or options or rights related to such securities, shall be recomputed to reflect the issuance of only the number of shares of Common Stock (and convertible or exchangeable securities which remain in effect) actually issued upon the exercise of such options or rights, upon the conversion or exchange of such securities or upon the exercise of the options or rights related to such securities.
- (E) The number of shares of Common Stock deemed issued and the consideration deemed paid therefor pursuant to subsections 6.3(c) (iv) (A) and (B) shall be appropriately adjusted to reflect any change, termination or expiration of the type described in either subsection 6.3(c) (iv) (C) or (D).
- (F) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subsection 6.3(c)(iv), the adjustments required by this subsection 6.3 with respect to the issuance of options under employee benefit plans of the Company shall be made, in the aggregate, only after the Warrantholder has notified the Company that it intends to exercise this Warrant, in whole or in part, at which time the required adjustments shall be made with respect to all such options that shall have been issued on or prior to the date of such notice and remain outstanding (it being understood that if any such options are actually exercised prior thereto, the appropriate adjustments, if any, shall be made pursuant to the applicable provision of this subsection 6.3(c) at the time of exercise).
- (v) "Additional Shares" shall mean any shares of Common Stock issued (or deemed to have been issued as contemplated by subsection 6.3(c)(iv)) by the Company on or after the date of this Warrant other than the Common Stock issued upon exercise of this Warrant

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and the securities issued in connection with the Rights Offering (which are addressed in subsection 1.1).

#### SECTION 7. REGISTRATION RIGHTS.

7.1 PIGGYBACK REGISTRATION. If at any time or from time to time, the Company shall determine to register the sale of any of its securities, or to offer any of its securities for sale pursuant to an offering statement under Regulation A adopted under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act") for its own account or the account of any of its security holders, other than a registration on Form S-8 relating solely to an employee benefit plan or a registration on Form S-4 relating solely to a transaction under Rule 145 of the Securities Act, the Company will:

(i) give to the initial Warrantholder and each other person or entity who holds all or any portion of this Warrant or the Warrant Shares (collectively with the initial Warrantholder, the "Holders") written notice thereof as soon as practicable prior to filing the registration statement or offering statement, but in any event not later than 20 days prior to such filing; and

(ii) on behalf of all entities requesting inclusion in such offering, include such securities in the offering and may condition such offer on their acceptance of any other reasonable conditions (including, without limitation, if such offering is underwritten, that such requesting holders agree in writing to enter into an underwriting agreement with customary terms). If the representative of the underwriter advises the Company in writing that marketing factors require a limitation on the number of shares to be underwritten, the number of shares to be included in the underwriting or registration shall be allocated first to the Company, and thereafter shall be allocated among the Holders and other security holders requesting inclusion in the offering pro rata on the basis of the number of shares each requesting Holder and other security holder requests to be included bears to the total number of shares of all requesting holders that have been requested to be included in such offering. If a person who has requested inclusion in such offering as provided above does not agree to the terms of any such underwriting, such person shall be excluded therefrom by written notice from the Company or the underwriter. The securities so excluded shall also be withdrawn from registration, if applicable.

7.2 REGISTRABLE SECURITIES. For the purposes of this Section 7, the term "Registrable Securities" shall mean any Warrant Shares issued or issuable to a Holder upon exercise of its Warrant, any shares of Common Stock issued to a Holder as a dividend on its Warrant Shares, and any other shares of Common Stock distributable on, with respect to, or in replacement of or substitution for such Registrable Securities, including those that have been transferred as permitted under this Warrant, except for those that have been sold or transferred pursuant to an effective registration statement or pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act.

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#### 7.3 INDEMNIFICATION.

(a) Subject to applicable law, the Company will indemnify each Holder, each underwriter and each person controlling such Holder or underwriter against all claims, losses, damages and liabilities, including legal and other expenses reasonably incurred, arising out of any untrue or allegedly untrue statement of a material fact contained in the registration statement, or any omission or alleged omission to state a material fact required to be stated in the registration statement or necessary to make any statements therein not misleading, or arising out of any violation by the Company of the Securities Act, any state securities or "blue sky" laws or any applicable rule or regulation.

(b) Subject to applicable law, each Holder, severally and not jointly, will indemnify the Company, and each person controlling the Company, against all claims, losses, damages and liabilities, including legal and other expenses reasonably incurred, arising out of any untrue or allegedly untrue statement of a material fact contained in the registration statement, or required to be stated in the registration statement or necessary to make the statements contained therein not misleading, to the extent, but only to the extent, that such untrue statement or omission is contained in any information or affidavit furnished in writing by such Holder to the Company specifically for inclusion in such registration statement. In no event shall the liability of such Holder under this paragraph be greater in amount than the dollar amount of the proceeds received by such Holder upon the sale of the Common Stock pursuant to the registration statement giving rise to such indemnification obligation.

7.4 TRANSFER OF REGISTRATION RIGHTS. The registration rights of a Holder under Section 7 hereof shall automatically be transferred to any transferee of this Warrant, or any portion hereof, or of any Registrable Securities, without any notice or other action by the transferring Holder or such transferee. Any such transferee will be deemed to be a Holder for purposes of this Section 7, and as a condition precedent to such transferee's exercise of its rights hereunder, such transferee must agree to be bound by the terms of this Section 7.

7.5 OBLIGATIONS OF A HOLDER AND OTHERS IN A REGISTRATION. Each Holder agrees to timely furnish such information regarding such person and the securities sought to be registered and to take such other action as the Company may reasonably request, including the entering into of agreements and the providing of documents, in connection with the registration or qualification of such securities and/or the compliance of such registration statement with all applicable laws. Each Holder severally agrees that, in connection with any offering undertaken pursuant to subsection 7.1, the Company shall have the right to, if it deems an underwriter or underwriters necessary or appropriate, designate such underwriter(s); provided, however, that if the Company does not within 60 days from the date of the last written notice of the Holder(s) delivered pursuant to subsection 7.1 designate such underwriter(s) in writing to the Holder(s), the Holder(s) shall have the right to designate their own underwriter(s). If the registration involves an underwriter, each participating Holder agrees, upon the request of such underwriter, not to sell any unregistered securities of the Company for a period of 120 days following the effective date of the registration statement for such offering and to enter into an underwriting agreement with such underwriters containing customary terms and provisions.

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7.6 REPRESENTATION. The Company represents and warrants that there are no existing registration rights or similar agreements that would prohibit, or that would be violated or breached by, the Company's execution and delivery of this Warrant.

7.7 EXPENSES OF REGISTRATION. All expenses incurred in connection with registrations pursuant to this Section 7, including, without limitation, all registration fees, federal and state filing and qualification fees, printing expenses, fees and disbursements of counsel for the Company and one counsel for the Holders and expenses of any special audits of the Company's financial statements incidental to or required by such registration, shall be borne by the Company, except that the Company shall not be required to pay underwriters' discounts or commissions relating to Registrable Securities being sold by any Holders.

## SECTION 8. MISCELLANEOUS.

8.1 ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This Warrant constitutes the entire agreement between the Company and the Warrantholder with respect to this Warrant and the Warrant Shares.

8.2 BINDING EFFECTS; BENEFITS. This Warrant shall inure to the benefit of and shall be binding upon the Company, the Warrantholder and the other Holders and their respective heirs, legal representatives, successors and assigns. Nothing in this Warrant, expressed or implied, is intended to or shall confer on any person or entity other than the Company, the Warrantholder and the other Holders, or their respective heirs, legal representatives, successors or assigns, any rights, remedies, obligations or liabilities under or by reason of this Warrant.

8.3 AMENDMENTS. This Warrant may not be modified or amended except by a written instrument signed by the Company and the Warrantholder.

8.4 SECTION AND OTHER HEADINGS. The section and other headings contained in this Warrant are for reference purposes only and shall not be deemed to be a part of this Warrant or to affect the meaning or interpretation of this Warrant.

8.5 FURTHER ASSURANCES. Each of the Company, the Warrantholder and the other Holders shall do and perform all such further acts and things and execute and deliver all such other certificates, instruments and/or documents as any party hereto may reasonably request in connection with the performance of the provisions of this Warrant.

8.6 NOTICES. All demands, requests, notices and other communications

required or permitted to be given under this Warrant shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given if delivered personally, sent by confirmed facsimile or sent by United States certified or registered first class mail, postage prepaid, to the parties hereto at the following addresses or at such other address as any party hereto shall hereafter specify by notice to the other party hereto:

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(a) if to the Company, addressed to:

Gulfport Energy Corporation 6307 Waterford Boulevard, Suite 100 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73118 Attention: President Telephone No.: (405) 848-8807 Facsimile No.: (405) 848-8816

(b) If to the Warrantholder or any other Holder, addressed to the address of such person appearing on the books of the Company.

Except as otherwise provided herein, all such demands, requests, notices and other communications shall be deemed to have been received on the date of personal delivery thereof, the sending of confirmed facsimile thereof or on the third Business Day after the mailing thereof.

8.7 SEPARABILITY. Any term or provision of this Warrant which is invalid or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall be ineffective in such jurisdiction to the extent of such invalidity or unenforceability without rendering invalid or unenforceable any other term or provision of this Warrant or affecting the validity or enforceability of any of the terms or provisions of this Warrant in any other jurisdiction.

8.8 FRACTIONAL SHARES. No fractional shares or scrip representing fractional shares shall be issued upon the exercise of this Warrant. With respect to any fraction of a share called for upon any exercise hereof, the Company shall pay to the Warrantholder an amount in cash equal to such fraction multiplied by the Fair Market Value of a share of Common Stock as of the date of such exercise.

8.9 GOVERNING LAW; JURISDICTION; VENUE; WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL AND SERVICE OF PROCESS. THIS WARRANT SHALL BE INTERPRETED AND THE RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF THE PARTIES HERETO DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES APPLICABLE THERETO AND THE INTERNAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK (OTHER THAN ITS CHOICE OF LAW RULES), AND THE COMPANY HEREBY WAIVES PERSONAL SERVICE OF ANY AND ALL PROCESS UPON IT AND CONSENTS THAT ALL SUCH SERVICE OF PROCESS BE MADE BY REGISTERED MAIL DIRECTED TO SUCH PARTY AT ITS ADDRESS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION 8.6 ABOVE. THE COMPANY WAIVES TRIAL BY JURY, ANY OBJECTION BASED ON FORUM NON CONVENIENS, AND ANY OBJECTION TO VENUE OF ANY ACTION INSTITUTED HEREUNDER AND CONSENTS TO THE GRANTING OF SUCH LEGAL OR EQUITABLE RELIEF AS IS DEEMED APPROPRIATE BY THE COURT. NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION 8.9 SHALL AFFECT THE RIGHT OF THE WARRANTHOLDER OR ANY OTHER HOLDER TO SERVE LEGAL PROCESS IN ANY OTHER MANNER PERMITTED BY LAW OR AFFECT THE RIGHT OF THE WARRANTHOLDER OR ANY OTHER HOLDER TO BRING ANY ACTION OR

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PROCEEDING AGAINST THE COMPANY, ANY OF ITS SUBSIDIARIES AND/OR THEIR RESPECTIVE PROPERTY IN THE COURTS OF ANY OTHER JURISDICTION WHERE SUCH PARTY MAINTAINS OFFICES OR HAS PROPERTY.

8.10 EQUITABLE RELIEF. The Company recognizes that, in the event the Company fails to perform, observe or discharge any of its obligations or liabilities under this Warrant, any remedy of law may prove to be inadequate relief to the Warrantholder or any other Holder, and therefore, the Company agrees that the Warrantholder or other Holder, if it so requests, shall be entitled to temporary and permanent injunctive relief in any such case without the necessity of proving actual damages, in addition to any other remedies that may be available to it at law or in equity.

8.11 EXPENSES AND ATTORNEYS' FEES. If, at any time or times, whether prior or subsequent to the date hereof, the Warrantholder employs counsel for advice or other representation or incurs reasonable legal and/or other costs and (a) the negotiation, preparation or execution of this Warrant or any amendment of or modification of this Warrant;

(b) any litigation, contest, dispute, suit, proceeding or action (whether instituted by the Warrantholder, the Company or any other person) in any way relating to this Warrant, unless a court of competent jurisdiction finds in favor of the Company as the prevailing party, and awards court costs and attorneys' fees to the such prevailing party; or

(c) any attempt to enforce any rights of the Warrantholder against the Company or any other person that may be obligated to the Warrantholder by virtue of this Warrant in accordance with the terms of this Warrant;

then, in any such event, the reasonable attorneys' fees arising from such services and all reasonable expenses, costs, charges, and fees of counsel or of the Warrantholder in any way or respect arising in connection with or relating to any of the events or actions described in this subsection shall be payable on demand by the Company, to the Warrantholder.

8.12 COUNTERPARTS. This Warrant may be separately executed in counterparts and by the different parties hereto in separate counterparts, each of which when so executed shall be deemed to constitute one and the same Warrant.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company and the initial Warrantholder have caused this Warrant to be signed by their duly authorized officers as of the 18th day of August, 1998.

GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION

By:

Mark Lidell, President

ING (U.S.) CORPORATION

By:

\_\_\_\_\_

Peter Y. Clinton, Senior Vice President

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#### WARRANT EXERCISE FORM

(To be executed upon exercise of this Warrant)

The undersigned, the record holder of this Warrant, hereby irrevocably elects to exercise the right, represented by this Warrant, to purchase \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Warrant Shares and herewith pays the Exercise Price in accordance with the terms of this Warrant by (check one):

- [] tendering payment for such Warrant Shares to the order of GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION in the amount of \$\_\_\_\_\_;
- [ ] applying \$\_\_\_\_\_ of the principal and/or interest otherwise due from Gulfport Energy Corporation to the undersigned on \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ pursuant to the Credit Agreement (as defined in the Warrant), as permitted by clause (i) of subsection 2.6 of the Warrant; or

[] surrendering the undersigned's purchase rights with respect to \_\_\_\_\_\_

Warrant Shares, having an aggregate Fair Market Value as of the date of this exercise of \$, which equals or exceeds the aggregate Exercise Price of the Warrant Shares being purchased, as permitted by clause (ii) of subsection 2.6 of the Warrant. (The Company shall refund to the Warrantholder in cash any such excess value, not to exceed 99.9% of the Fair Market Value of one share of Common Stock.)

The undersigned requests that a certificate for the Warrant Shares being purchased be registered in the name of \_\_\_\_\_\_ and that such certificate be delivered to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Date

Signature

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

-15-FORM OF ASSIGNMENT

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersigned hereby sells, assigns and transfers all the rights of the undersigned under the within Warrant, with respect to the number of shares of Common stock covered thereby set forth below, to:

<caption></caption>		
Name of Assignee	Address	No. of Shares
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>

</TABLE>

<TABLE>

, and hereby irrevocably constitutes and appoints \_\_\_\_\_\_ as agent and attorney-in-fact to transfer said Warrant on the books of Gulfport Energy Corporation, with full power of substitution in the premises.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_.

In the presence of

- -----

Name:

Signature:

Title of Signing Officer or Agent (if any):

-----

Address:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Note: The above signature should correspond with the name on the face of the within Warrant. [AKIN, GUMP, STRAUSS, HAUER & FELD, L.L.P. LETTERHEAD]

October 9, 1998

Gulfport Energy Corporation 6307 Waterford Blvd., Suite 100 Oklahoma City, OK 73118

> Re: Gulfport Energy Corporation -- Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-62603)

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as counsel to Gulfport Energy Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), in connection with the preparation of the above-referenced Registration Statement on Form S-1 initially filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") on August 31, 1998 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"), and Pre-effective Amendment No. 1 thereto filed by the Company with the Commission on October 16, 1998 (as so amended, the "Registration Statement"). The Registration Statement relates to the registration under the 1933 Act of the number of shares (the "Shares") of common stock, par value \$.01 per share, of the Company specified therein (the "Common Stock").

In connection with this opinion, we have examined originals or copies, certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction, of (i) the Registration Statement (together with the form of prospectus), (ii) the Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of the Company, as amended to date, (iii) copies of certain resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company relating to the filing of the Registration Statement and any amendments or supplements thereto, and the proposed issuance of the Common Shares and related matters, and (iv) such other documents as we have deemed necessary or appropriate as a basis for the opinion set forth herein. In such examination, we have assumed the genuineness of all signatures, the legal capacity of natural persons, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to us as certified, conformed or photostatic copies and the authenticity of the originals of such copies. As to any facts material to

Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld, L.L.P.

Gulfport Energy Corporation

October 9, 1998

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the opinion expressed herein which we have not independently established or verified, we have relied upon statements and representations of officers and other representatives of the Company.

We express no opinion as to the laws of any other jurisdiction other than the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

Based upon and subject to the foregoing, we are of the opinion that when (i) the Registration Statement becomes effective, (ii) an amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company increasing the authorized Common Stock to 250,000,000 as described in the Registration Statement under the caption "Description of Securities -- Common Stock" is duly approved by holders of a majority of the shares of outstanding Common Stock and duly filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware and (iii) certificates representing the Shares are duly executed, countersigned, registered and duly delivered upon payment of the agreed upon consideration therefor as described in the Registration Statement, the Shares will be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable.

We hereby consent to the filing of this opinion with the Commission as Exhibit 5 to the Registration Statement. We also consent to the reference to our firm under the heading "Legal Matters" in the Registration Statement. In giving this consent, we do not thereby admit that we are in the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the 1933 Act or the rules and regulations of the Commission.

Very truly yours,

AKIN, GUMP, STRAUSS, HAUER & FELD, L.L.P.

[AKIN, GUMP, STRAUSS, HAUER & FELD, L.L.P. LETTERHEAD]

October 9, 1998

Gulfport Energy Corporation 6307 Waterford Blvd., Suite 100 Oklahoma City, OK 73118

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We hereby confirm that the information included in the Registration Statement under the caption "Material Federal Income Tax Considerations" fairly presents the material tax considerations of the Rights Offering to U.S. holders of Rights with respect to United States federal income tax laws.

We hereby consent to the filing of this opinion with the Commission as Exhibit 8 to the Registration Statement.

Very truly yours,

AKIN, GUMP, STRAUSS, HAUER & FELD, L.L.P.

REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT AGREEMENT

August 18, 1998

Gulfport Energy Corporation 6307 Waterford Blvd., Suite 100 Oklahoma City, OK 73118

## Ladies and Gentlemen:

Wexford Special Situations 1996, L.P., Wexford Special Situations 1996 Institutional, L.P., Wexford Special Situations 1996, Limited, Wexford-Euris Special Situations 1996, L.P., Wexford Spectrum Investors LLC, Wexford Capital Partners II, L.P., Wexford Overseas Partners I, L.P., CD Holding Company LLC, Liddell Investments LLC and Liddell Holdings LLC, jointly, but not severally (the "Lenders"), are pleased to offer a revolving line of credit financing facility to Gulfport Energy Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Borrower"), pursuant to the following terms and conditions:

1. Revolving Line of Credit Facility.

(a) Subject to the terms and conditions of this letter agreement (as amended, supplemented, waived or modified from time to time after the date hereof, this "Letter Agreement"), the Lenders shall, from time to time after the date hereof and up to the Commitment Termination Date (as defined herein) make advances to the Borrower ("Loans") not to exceed \$3,000,000 (the "Commitment"), such advances to be made jointly, not severally, by the Lenders based on the percentages specified on Schedule I hereto to be used by the Borrower solely to (i) prepay \$2.0 million of principal owed by the Borrower to ING (U.S.) Capital Corporation ("ING") under that certain \$15,000,000 credit agreement (the "ING Credit Agreement") and (ii) fund its operating expenses.

(b) The Loans will be evidenced by a revolving promissory note of the Borrower, substantially in the form of Exhibit A hereto (together with all amendments and supplements thereto, substitutions therefor, and all renewals, extensions, modifications, rearrangements and waivers thereof, the "Note"), with payment terms, interest rate, and other terms as set forth therein. This Letter Agreement, the Note, the Loan Request Certificates (as defined below) and all other documents, certificates and instruments related to this Letter Agreement or the Loans, whether furnished before or as of the date hereof, or from time to time hereafter, as each may be amended, supplemented, waived, or modified from time to time, shall be collectively referred to herein as the "Loan Documents."

(c) The Commitment shall terminate upon the "Commitment Termination Date," which shall be the earlier to occur of (i) the termination of the Commitment pursuant to Paragraph 5 of this Letter Agreement, and (ii) August 17, 1999. Until the termination of the Commitment, the Borrower may use the Commitment by borrowing, prepaying the Loans (in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time, without premium or penalty) and reborrowing, all pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Letter Agreement.

Gulfport Energy Corporation August 18, 1998 Page 2

> (d) If Borrower conducts an offering (the "Rights Offering") of rights to purchase shares of its common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Common Stock"), or otherwise sells or agrees to sell Common Stock to the Lenders during the term of this Letter Agreement, the principal amount of all outstanding Loans plus all interest owed on the closing date of the Rights Offering shall be applied to the exercise of

participation rights issued to the Lenders in the Rights Offering, or to the purchase price for such Common Stock, as the case may be. To the extent the Loans plus all interest owed on the closing date of the Rights Offering or other sale of Common Stock exceeds the pro rata participation rights of the Lenders, the remaining amount due shall be repaid out of the proceeds of the Rights Offering or sale of Common Stock.

2. Conditions to Funding. The funding of each Loan is subject to the satisfaction or waiver by the Lenders of each of the following conditions, in each case satisfactory in form and substance to the Lenders and their counsel, in their sole and absolute discretion:

(a) The Borrower shall have executed and delivered to the Lenders a certificate in a form acceptable to the Lenders requesting a Loan (a "Loan Request Certificate") at least ten business days prior to the date of the requested Loan;

(b) The Borrower shall have executed and delivered the following documents to the Lenders prior to the date of requested Loan:

(i) This Letter Agreement;

(ii) The Note; and

(iii) Such other documents, opinions, certificates and evidences as the Lenders shall deem necessary or advisable;

(c) Each of the representations and warranties made in, and in connection with, the Loan Documents shall be true, correct and complete in all material respects;

(d) No Event of Default (as defined herein) shall have occurred and be continuing; and

3. Representations and Warranties. In order to induce the Lenders to enter into this Letter Agreement and to make Loans to the Borrower, the Borrower hereby represents and warrants to the Lenders, as of the date hereof and as of the date of each extension of credit hereunder, and with respect to subsection (i) hereof at all times hereafter that the Loans are outstanding, that:

> (a) Organization; Powers. The Borrower (i) is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of Delaware, (ii) has all requisite corporate power and authority to own its property and assets and to carry on its business as now conducted and as proposed to be conducted, (iii) is qualified to do business in every jurisdiction where such qualification is necessary, (iv) has the corporate power and

Gulfport Energy Corporation August 18, 1998 Page 3

> authority to execute, deliver and perform each agreement or instrument contemplated hereby to which it is or will be a party, and (v) is in compliance with all laws, rules, regulations and orders ("Requirements of Law") of governmental bodies, including courts ("Governmental Authorities") except where the failure to so comply would not have a material adverse effect on the Borrower.

(b) Authorization. The execution, delivery and performance by the Borrower of the Loan Documents and the borrowing of the Loans (i) have been duly authorized by all requisite corporate action on the part of the Borrower, and (ii) will not (x) violate (A) any Requirement of Law or of the charter or foundation documents of the Borrower, or (B) any indenture, agreement or other instrument to which the Borrower is a party or by which its property is bound, (y) be in conflict with, result in a breach of or constitute (with due notice or lapse of time or both) a default under any such indenture, agreement or other instrument, or (z) result in the creation of imposition of any lien or security interest upon any property or assets of the Borrower.

(c) Validity and Binding Nature. The Loan Documents have been duly executed and delivered by the Borrower and are legal, valid and binding obligations of the Borrower, enforceable against the Borrower in accordance with their respective terms (except as enforcement thereof may be limited by bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, moratorium or other laws affecting the enforcement of credits' rights generally).

(d) No Default. The Borrower is not in default under or with respect to the terms of any material contractual obligation. No Event of Default has occurred and is continuing.

(e) Consents and Filings. Other than consent from ING which has been obtained, no consent, approval or authorization of, or registration or filing with, any Governmental Authority or other person or entity is required in connection with (i) the execution, delivery and performance by the Borrower, or the validity or enforceability against the Borrower, of the Loan Documents, or (ii) the Loans.

(f) No Material Litigation. (i) No material litigation, investigation or proceeding of or before any arbitrator or any Governmental Authority is pending or, to the knowledge of the Borrower, threatened by or against the Borrower, and (ii) there are no undisclosed outstanding or unpaid judgments against the Borrower.

(g) Use of Borrowings. Borrowings by the Borrower under this Letter Agreement will only be used to (i) prepay \$2.0 million of principal owed by the Borrower to ING under the ING Credit Agreement and (ii) fund the operating expenses of the Borrower.

(h) Disclosure. No representation or warranty made by the Borrower in any Loan Document and not subsequently corrected in writing, nor any filing made by the Borrower with any Governmental Authority, contains or will contain any untrue statement

Gulfport Energy Corporation August 18, 1998 Page 4

> of a material fact or omits or will omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements herein or therein not misleading.

(i) Restricted Debt. The Borrower shall not in any manner owe or be liable for any debt other than (i) the existing debt to ING, and (ii) debt incurred in the ordinary course of business.

4. Events of Default. The occurrence of any of the following specified events shall constitute an "Event of Default":

(a) Nonpayment. The Borrower shall fail to pay when due any principal of or interest on the Note, or any other amount payable thereunder or hereunder.

(b) Bankruptcy. The Borrower or any of its subsidiaries shall commence a voluntary case concerning itself under Title 11 of the United States Code entitled "Bankruptcy" as now or hereafter in effect, or any successor thereto, or any similar statute or other law as now or hereafter in effect, or any successor thereto (the "Bankruptcy Code"); or an involuntary case is commenced against the Borrower or any of its subsidiaries and the petition is not controverted within 10 days, or is not dismissed within 60 days, after commencement of the case; or a custodian, liquidator or similar party is appointed for, or takes charge of, all or any substantial part of the property of the Borrower or any of its subsidiaries; or the Borrower or any of its subsidiaries commences any other proceeding under any reorganization, arrangement, adjustment of debt, relief of debtors, dissolution, insolvency or liquidation or similar law of any jurisdiction whether now or hereafter

in effect relating to the Borrower or such subsidiary or there is commenced against the Borrower or any of its subsidiaries any such proceeding which remains undismissed for a period of 60 days; or the Borrower or any of its subsidiaries is adjudicated insolvent or bankrupt; or any order of relief or other order approving any such case or proceeding is entered; or the Borrower or any of its subsidiaries suffers any appointment of any custodian or the like for it or any substantial part of its property to continue undischarged or unstayed for a period of 60 days; or the Borrower or any of its subsidiaries makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors; or the Borrower or any of its subsidiaries shall fail to pay, or shall state that it is unable to pay, or shall be unable to pay, its debts generally as they become due; or the Borrower or any of its subsidiaries shall call a meeting of its creditors with a view to arranging a composition or adjustment of its debts; or the Borrower or any of its subsidiaries shall be any act acquiescence in any of the foregoing; or any corporate action is taken by the Borrower or any of its subsidiaries for the purpose of effecting any of the foregoing;

(c) Nonpayment of Other Indebtedness. The Borrower shall fail to make any payments aggregating U.S.\$10,000 or more of principal of or interest on any indebtedness or other obligations of the Borrower when due (whether at stated maturity, by acceleration, on demand or otherwise) after giving effect to any applicable grace periods.

# Gulfport Energy Corporation August 18, 1998 Page 5

(d) Nonperformance. The Borrower shall fail (other than as specified in subsections (a), (b) or (c) above) to duly observe, perform or comply with any covenant, agreement, condition or provision of this Letter Agreement or the Note, and such failure remains unremedied for a period of ten (10) days after notice of such failure is given by a Lender to the Borrower.

# 5. Remedies.

(a) Simultaneously with the occurrence of any Event of Default described in Subparagraph 4(b) of this Letter Agreement, the following shall occur automatically without any action being taken by the Lenders: (i) the Commitment shall terminate, and (ii) all obligations of the Borrower to the Lenders shall become due and payable, whereupon an amount equal to the sum of the outstanding principal balance of the Note, any accrued but unpaid interest and all other fees and amounts owing thereunder and under any other Loan Document to the Lenders shall become due and payable, without presentment, demand, protest, notice of protest, notice of intent to accelerate, notice of acceleration or any other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived, anything contained herein or in any other document to the contrary notwithstanding.

(b) Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default not described in Subparagraph 4(b) of this Letter Agreement, at the option of the Lenders, the Lenders may, by written notice to the Borrower, take either or both of the following actions, at the same or different times: (i) terminate the Commitment, and (ii) declare all obligations of the Borrower to the Lenders to be forthwith due and payable, whereupon an amount equal to the sum of the outstanding principal balance of the Note, any accrued but unpaid interest and all other fees and amounts owing thereunder and under any other Loan Document to the Lenders shall become forthwith due and payable, without presentment, demand, protest, notice of protest, notice of intent to accelerate, notice of acceleration or any other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived, anything contained herein or in any other document to the contrary notwithstanding.

6. Indemnity. By acceptance of this Letter Agreement, the Borrower unconditionally agrees (i) to pay, indemnify and hold the Lenders and their respective directors, officers, members, employees, stockholders, agents and counsel (each, an "Indemnified Party") harmless from and against any and all liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, actions, judgments, suits, costs, expenses or disbursements of any kind or nature whatsoever with respect to or arising out of the Loan Documents or the preparation, execution, delivery, enforcement, performance, or consummation thereof an the borrowings and other transactions contemplated therein or in connection therewith (collectively, the "Indemnified Liabilities"), provided that the Borrower shall have no liability hereunder with respect to Indemnified Liabilities arising solely from gross negligence or willful misconduct by the Lenders or such other Indemnified Party, and (ii) to pay to the Lenders all of their costs and expenses (including the fees and disbursements of the Lenders' inside and outside counsel) arising in connection with the preparation, execution and delivery of the Loan Documents (collectively, the Lenders' "Costs and Expenses"). The Borrower further agrees that its liability in connection with the Indemnified Liabilities and the Lenders' Costs and Expenses

Gulfport Energy Corporation August 18, 1998 Page 6

shall not be released or diminished by the occurrence or failure to occur of any event, including, but not limited to, any Lender's failure, for any reason, with or without cause, to make Loans and the Borrower's obligations hereunder shall survive the repayment in full of the Loans and any termination of this Letter Agreement, unless such termination specifically terminates this Paragraph and the Borrower's obligations hereunder.

7. GOVERNING LAW. THIS LETTER AGREEMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED AND ENFORCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SUBSTANTIVE LAWS OF NEW YORK WITHOUT GIVING EFFECT TO THE CHOICE OF LAW OR CONFLICT OF LAWS RULES THEREOF.

8. Assignment. The Borrower may not assign this Letter Agreement. Each Lender may assign this Letter Agreement to any affiliate of such Lender.

9. Counterparts. This Letter Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, and all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument notwithstanding that all parties are not signatories to each individual counterpart.

10. Limitation on Interest. It is the intention of the parties hereto to comply with all applicable usury laws, whether now existing or hereafter enacted. Accordingly, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this Letter Agreement, the Note, the other Loan Documents or any other document evidencing, securing, guaranteeing or otherwise pertaining to indebtedness of the Borrower to the Lenders, in no contingency or event whatsoever, whether by acceleration of the maturity of indebtedness of the Borrower to the Lenders or otherwise, shall the interest contracted for, charged or received by the Lenders exceed the maximum amount permissible under applicable law. If from any circumstances whatsoever fulfillment of any provisions of this Letter Agreement, the Note, the other Loan Documents or of any other document evidencing, securing, guaranteeing or otherwise pertaining to indebtedness of the Borrower to the Lenders, at the time performance of such provision shall be due, shall involve transcending the limit of validity prescribed by law, then, ipso facto, the obligation to be fulfilled shall be reduced to the limit of such validity, and if from any such circumstances the Lenders shall ever receive anything of value as interest or deemed interest by applicable law under this Letter Agreement, the Note, the other Loan Documents or any other document evidencing, securing, guaranteeing or otherwise pertaining to indebtedness of the Borrower to the Lenders or otherwise an amount that would exceed the highest lawful amount, such amount that would be excessive interest shall be applied to the reduction of the principal amount owing in connection with this Letter Agreement or on account of any other indebtedness of the Borrower to the Lenders, and not to the payment of interest, or if such excessive interest exceeds the balance of principal owing in connection with this Letter Agreement and such other indebtedness, such excess shall be refunded to the Borrower. In determining whether or not the interest paid or payable with respect to any indebtedness of the Borrower to the Lenders, under any specific contingency, exceeds the highest lawful rate, the Borrower and the Lenders shall, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, (a) characterize any non-principal payment as an expense, fee or premium rather than as interest, (b) exclude voluntary prepayments and the effects thereof, (c) amortize, prorate, allocate and spread the total amount of

Gulfport Energy Corporation August 18, 1998 Page 7

term of such indebtedness so that the actual rate of interest on account of such indebtedness does not exceed the maximum amount permitted by applicable law, and/or (d) allocate interest between portions of such indebtedness, to the end that no such portion shall bear interest at a rate greater than that permitted by law. The terms and provisions of this paragraph shall control and supersede every other conflicting provision of this Letter Agreement, the Note and the other Loan Documents.

11. Commitment Fee. The Borrower shall pay to the Lenders an aggregate commitment fee equal to 2% of the Commitment, such fee to be due and payable upon the execution of this Letter Agreement. Upon election of the Lender, the Commitment Fee may be held back at the time the advance is made. The principal amount advanced shall be noted on Exhibit "A" to the Note as if the Lender had made a full advance and that the Commitment Fee had been remitted to Lender.

12. Conversion.

(a) Right of Conversion. Any Lender shall have the right, at any time and from time to time during any Conversion Period (as defined herein), at such Lender's option, to convert, subject to the terms and provisions of this Paragraph 12, any and all of the principal of and/or accrued but unpaid interest on its proportionate interest in any Note into fully paid and nonassessable shares of Common Stock at the Conversion Price. The "Conversion Price" shall mean, on any date during any Conversion Period, the price expressed in dollars per share of Common Stock, equal to \$0.20, as adjusted if and as appropriate pursuant to the provisions of this Paragraph 12. A "Conversion Period" shall mean either the period beginning on the earlier to occur of (A) the date the Registration Statement is withdrawn from registration with the Commission and (B) the date the Rights Offering is rescinded, and ending on the date all principal and interest on all Loans have been repaid in full. Prior to or simultaneously with the conversion by any Lender of any of its principal of any Note, all accrued but unpaid interest on the principal amount being converted must be converted or paid in cash.

(b) Mechanics of Exercise. The right of conversion shall be exercised by the delivery to the Borrower during usual business hours at its principal place of business of a written notice that the Lender elects to convert all or part of its principal of and interest on the Note and specifying the name (with address) in which the certificate for Common Stock is to be issued and, if the certificate is to be issued to a person or entity (collectively, a "Person") other than the Lender, by a written instrument of transfer in form satisfactory to the Borrower, duly executed by the Lender, duly authorized in writing, together with transfer tax stamps or funds therefor if required pursuant to Subparagraph (i) below. Notation shall be made on the Note of the principal and interest converted.

(c) Time of Conversion. As promptly as practicable after the written notice of conversion has been delivered to the Borrower, as herein provided, the Borrower shall deliver or cause to be delivered at the Borrower's office a certificate for the shares of Common Stock issuable in connection with such conversion.

Gulfport Energy Corporation August 18, 1998 Page 8

> (d) Adjustment of Conversion Price. The Conversion Price, and consequently the number of shares of Common Stock into which the Note is convertible, shall be subject to adjustment as follows:

(i) Stock Dividends, Subdivisions and Combinations. If at any time the Borrower shall:

(A) take a record of the holders of its Common Stock for the purpose of entitling them to receive a dividend payable in, or other distribution of, additional shares of Common Stock;

(B) subdivide its outstanding shares of Common Stock into a larger number of shares Common Stock; or

(C) combine its outstanding shares of Common Stock into a smaller number of shares of Common Stock;

then in each such case the Conversion Price in effect immediately prior thereto shall be adjusted so that the Lender thereafter surrendering any of its principal and/or interest for conversion shall be entitled to receive the number of shares of Common Stock that such Lender would have owned or have been entitled to receive after the happening of any of the events described above had such principal and/or interest been converted immediately prior to the happening of such event.

(ii) Reorganization, Reclassification, Merger, Consolidation or Disposition of Assets. In case the Borrower shall reorganize its capital, reclassify its capital stock, consolidate or merge with and into another corporation (where the Borrower is not the surviving corporation or where there is a change in or distribution with respect to the Common Stock of the Borrower), or sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its property, assets or business to another corporation and, pursuant to the terms of such reorganization, reclassification, merger, consolidation or disposition of assets, shares of common stock of the successor or acquiring corporation, or any cash, shares of stock or other securities or property of any nature whatsoever (including warrants or other subscription or purchase rights) in addition to or in lieu of common stock of the successor or acquiring corporation ("Other Property"), are to be received by or distributed to the holders of Common Stock of the Borrower, then the Borrower shall, as a condition precedent to such transaction, cause effective provisions to be made so that each Lender shall have the right thereafter to receive, upon conversion of its principal and/or interest on the Note, solely the number of shares of common stock of the successor or acquiring corporation or of the Borrower, if it is the surviving corporation, and Other Property receivable upon or as a result of such reorganization, reclassification, merger, consolidation or disposition of assets, by a holder of the number of shares of Common Stock for which such principal and/or interest would have been convertible immediately prior to such event. In case of

Gulfport Energy Corporation August 18, 1998 Page 9

> any such reorganization, reclassification, merger, consolidation or disposition of assets, such provisions shall include the express assumption by the successor or acquiring corporation (if other than the Borrower) of the due and punctual observance and performance of each and every covenant and condition of this Letter Agreement and the Note to be performed and observed by the Borrower and all the obligations and liabilities hereunder, subject to such modifications as may be deemed appropriate (as determined by resolution of the board of directors of the Borrower) in order to provide for adjustments of shares of the Common Stock for which the Note

is convertible which shall be as nearly equivalent as practical to the adjustments provided for in this Paragraph 12. For purposes of this Paragraph 12, "common stock of the successor or acquiring corporation" shall include stock of such corporation of any class which is not preferred as to dividends or assets over any other class of stock of such corporation and which is not subject to redemption and shall also include any evidences of indebtedness, shares of stock or other securities which are convertible into or exchangeable for any such stock, either immediately or upon the arrival of a specified date or the happening of a specified event and any warrants or other rights to subscribe for or purchase any such stock. The foregoing provisions of this Paragraph 12 shall similarly apply to successive reorganizations, reclassifications, mergers, consolidations or dispositions of assets.

(iii) When Adjustment Not Required. If the Borrower shall take a record of the holders of its Common Stock for the purpose of entitling them to receive a dividend or distribution and shall, thereafter and before the distribution to stockholders thereof, legally abandon its plan to pay or deliver such dividend or distribution, then thereafter no adjustment shall be required by reason of the taking of such record and any such adjustment previously made in respect thereof shall be rescinded and annulled.

(e) No Fractional Shares. Instead of any fractional share of Common Stock that would otherwise be issuable upon conversion of any principal and/or interest on the Note, the Borrower may pay a cash adjustment in respect of such fraction in an amount equal to the same fraction of the Conversion Price.

(f) Notice of Adjustments. Whenever the Conversion Price shall be adjusted pursuant to this Paragraph 12, the Borrower shall forthwith prepare a certificate to be executed by the chief financial officer of the Borrower setting forth, in reasonable detail, the event requiring the adjustment and the method by which such adjustment was calculated (including a description of the basis on which the board of directors of the Borrower determined the fair value of any evidences of indebtedness, shares of stock, other securities or property or warrants or other subscription or purchase rights referred to in this Paragraph 12), specifying the Conversion Price and (if applicable) describing the number and kind of any other shares of stock or Other Property into which the Note may be converted, and any change in the purchase price or prices thereof, after giving effect to such adjustment or change. The Borrower shall promptly cause a signed copy of such certificate to be delivered to each Lender. The Borrower shall keep at its chief executive office copies of all

Gulfport Energy Corporation August 18, 1998 Page 10

such certificates and cause the same to be available for inspection at said office during normal business hours by any Lender.

(g) No Stockholder Rights. Prior to the issuance of Common Stock upon conversion, the Lenders shall not be entitled to any rights of a stockholder with respect to the Common Stock, including (without limitation) the right to vote such Common Stock, receive dividends or other distributions thereon, exercise preemptive rights or be notified of stockholder meetings, and such Lenders shall not be entitled to any notice or other communication concerning the business or affairs of the Borrower except as contractually agreed to by the Borrower.

(h) No Registration or Listing of Shares. The shares of Common Stock issuable on conversion are not registered with any governmental authority or listed on any exchange, and the Borrower may cause any Common Stock issued upon conversion of the Note to bear a restrictive legend describing limitations of the transferability of such Common Stock.

(i) Taxes and Charges. The issuance of certificates for Common Stock upon the conversion of principal and/or interest under the Note shall be made without charge to the converting Lender for such certificates or for any tax in respect of the issuance of such certificates or the securities represented thereby, and such certificates shall be issued in the respective names of, or in such names as may be directed by, the Lender converting principal and/or interest; provided, however, that the Borrower shall not be required to pay any tax which may be payable in respect of any transfer involved in the issuance and delivery of any such certificate in a name other than that of the converting Lender, and the Borrower shall not be required to issue or deliver such certificates unless or until the Person or Persons requesting the issuance thereof shall have paid to the Borrower the amount of such tax or shall have establish to the satisfaction of the Borrower that such tax has been paid.

(j) Shares to be Reserved. The Borrower covenants that it will at all times reserve and keep available out of its authorized but unissued Common Stock, free from preemptive rights, solely for the purpose of issue upon conversion of Notes as herein provided, such number of shares of Common Stock as shall then be issuable upon the conversion of all principal of and accrued but unpaid interest on the then-outstanding Notes; provided, however, in the event that there is not a sufficient number of shares of Common Stock authorized and reserved to satisfy the obligations of the Borrower under this Paragraph 12 and pursuant to the Rights Offering, (i) the ability of the Borrower to issue shares of Common Stock pursuant to this Paragraph 12 shall be subordinated to the Borrower's obligation to issue shares of Common Stock upon consummation of the Rights Offering, (ii) the number of shares of Common Stock reserved and available out of the Company's authorized but unissued Common Stock shall be equal to the number of authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock minus the number of shares reserved for issuance pursuant to the Rights Offering, and (iii) the Lenders hereby acknowledge that the right of conversion available to each such Lender pursuant to this Paragraph 12 is available only if, and to the extent, there are shares of Common Stock available out of the Borrower's

Gulfport Energy	Corporation
August 18, 1998	
Page 11	

authorized but unissued Common Stock subsequent to the consummation of the Rights Offering. The Borrower covenants that all Common Stock which shall be so issuable shall, when issued, be duly and validly issued and fully paid and nonassessable.

Please indicate your agreement of the foregoing by signing below where indicated and returning a copy of this Letter Agreement to each of the Lenders.

Very truly yours,

WEXFORD SPECIAL SITUATIONS 1996, L.P.

By:	
Name:	
Title:	

WEXFORD SPECIAL SITUATIONS 1996 INSTITUTIONAL, L.P.

Name:				
 Title:				
WEXFORD	SPECIAL	SITUATIONS	1996,	LIMITED
By:				
Name:				

Title:	
_	

WEXFORD-EURIS SPECIAL SITUATIONS 1996, L.P.

By:	
Name:	
_	
Title:	

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WEXFORD SPECTRUM INVESTORS LLC

By:	
Name:	
Title:	

WEXFORD CAPTIAL PARTNERS II, L.P.

By:	
Name:	
-	
<i>Title:</i>	

WEXFORD OVERSEAS PARTNERS I, L.P.

By:	
Name:	
Title:	

CD HOLDING COMPANY LLC

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	-	

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	Name:
	 Title: 
	LIDDELL INVESTMENTS LLC
	By:
	Name:
	Title:
Gulfport Energy Corporation August 18, 1998 Page 13	
	LIDDELL HOLDINGS LLC
	Ву:
	Name:
	 Title: 
Agreed and Accepted as of this 19th day of August, 19	98 :
GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION	
By:	
Name :	
 Title:	

# EXHIBIT A

THE OBLIGATIONS UNDER THIS NOTE ARE SUBORDINTATE TO CERTAIN OTHER OBLIGATIONS OF GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION, AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED IN THAT CERTAIN SUBORDINATION AGREEMENT, DATED AUGUST 18, 1998, BETWEEN GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION AND ING (U.S.) CAPITAL CORPORATION.

### REVOLVING PROMISSORY NOTE

U.S. SS, UUU, UUU UKIAIIOIIIA CILV, UKIAIIOIIIA AUUUSL 10, 13	U.S. \$3,00	0,000	Oklahoma City,	Oklahoma	August 18,	1998
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For value received, the undersigned, GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION, a company with limited liability organized under the laws of Delaware (the "Borrower"), hereby promises to pay to the order of the parties specified on Schedule I hereto (the "Lenders") at the addresses identified therein, or at such other place as from time to time may be designated by the holder of this Note, in lawful money of the United States of America in immediately available funds, on August 18, 1999, the principal sum of the lesser of THREE MILLION UNITED STATES DOLLARS AND NO CENTS (U.S. \$3,000,000.00), and (B) the aggregate

unpaid principal amount of all Loans made by the Lenders to the Borrower pursuant to the Letter Agreement, dated as of the date hereof, by and between the Borrower and the Lenders (as such may be amended or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Loan Agreement"), with interest on the principal balance from time to time remaining unpaid from the date of advancement until default or maturity at a rate per annum equal to the lesser of (a) the Maximum Rate (as hereinafter defined), and (b) a rate per annum, calculated on the basis of the actual number of calendar days elapsed, equal to the Base Rate (as hereinafter defined). Each change in the interest rate to be charged hereunder shall become effective without notice to the Borrower on the effective date of such change. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if, at any time, the Base Rate shall exceed the Maximum Rate, thereby causing the interest herein to be limited to the Maximum Rate as provided for in clause (a) preceding, then any subsequent changes in such rates shall not reduce the rate of interest charged hereunder below the Maximum Rate until the total amount of interest accrued hereon equals the amount of interest that would have accrued hereon if the Base Rate had been in effect at all times in the period during which the rate charged hereon was limited to the Maximum Rate. All past due principal and interest shall bear interest from maturity until paid at a varying rate per annum equal to the lesser of (a) the Maximum Rate, and (b) a rate per annum, calculated on the basis of the actual number of calendar days elapsed, equal to the Default Rate (as hereinafter defined) from the date of such nonpayment until paid in full (both before and after judgment).

This Note is the Note referred to in the Loan Agreement and is entitled to the benefits thereof and of all documents executed in connection therewith. All capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings assigned to such terms in the Loan Agreement. The Loan Agreement contains certain Events of Default relating to this Note.

The holder of this Note is authorized to record the date and amount of each advance hereunder made by it and the date and amount of each payment of principal hereof on the schedule annexed hereto and made a part hereof or in such holder's internal records and any such recordation shall constitute prima facie evidence of the accuracy of the information so recorded; provided,

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however, that the failure of such holder to make such a notation or any error in any such notation shall not affect the obligation of the Borrower to repay all advances hereunder in accordance with the terms hereof and of the Loan Agreement.

In the event that at maturity or final payment of this Note, whether arising by acceleration, prepayment, the passage of time or otherwise, the total amount of interest paid or accrued hereon is less than the total amount of interest that would have accrued hereon if a rate per annum equal to the Base Rate had at all times been in effect, then on such date of maturity or final payment, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, the Borrower shall pay a final interest payment hereon equal to the amount by which the amount of interest actually accrued or paid thereon through such date is less than the lesser of (a) the amount of interest that would have accrued hereon if the highest lawful rate had at all times been in effect, or (b) the amount of interest that would have accrued hereon if the Base Rate had at all times been in effect.

As used herein the term "Base Rate" means with respect to each tranche a per annum interest rate equal to LIBOR plus 3%. As used herein, LIBOR shall mean the rate appearing on the ISDA page screen display of Reuter Monitor Money Rates service at approximately 11:00 a.m. London time (or as soon thereafter as practicable) on the day of the relevant advance applicable to periods of deposits of U.S. dollars for terms of six months. The term "Default Rate" means the Base Rate plus three percent (3%) per annum; the term "Maximum Rate" means the maximum non-usurious interest rate permitted under applicable law; and the term "applicable law" means the applicable laws of the State of Oklahoma or the applicable laws of any other jurisdiction, whichever laws allow the greater rate of interest, as such laws now exist or may be changed or amended or come into effect in the future. payable (i) quarterly in arrears on the last business day of each March, June, September and December, commencing on September 30, 1998, and continuing on the last day of each third month thereafter, until maturity, (ii) at the maturity of this Note (whether at the stated maturity of August 18, 1999, by acceleration or otherwise), at which time the entire unpaid principal balance hereof, together with all unpaid accrued interest thereon, shall be due and payable, and (iii) after maturity, on demand.

Subject to the provisions of the paragraph of this Note that begins "Interest on the indebtedness..." (the eleventh paragraph), each payment received by the Lenders shall be applied pro rata based on each Lender's participation first to late charges and collection expenses, if any, due under the Loan Documents, then to the payment of fees, if any, due under the Loan Documents, then to the payment of accrued but unpaid interest due hereunder, and finally to the reduction of the unpaid principal balance hereof.

Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default specified in the Loan Agreement, the Lenders may, at the Lenders' option, exercise any or all of the rights, remedies, powers and privileges afforded under the Loan Documents or by law, including, without limitation, the right to declare the unpaid principal balance of this Note, together with all accrued but unpaid interest on such principal balance, immediately due and payable without demand or notice and to offset against amounts then due and owing on this Note and sums deposited by the Borrower with the Lenders or otherwise owed to the Borrower by the Lenders.

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No failure or delay on the part of the Lenders in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder and no course of dealing between the Borrower and the Lenders shall operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, remedy, power or privilege hereunder preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, remedy, power or privilege.

Except as may be otherwise provided herein, the borrower, signers, sureties, guarantors and endorsers of this Note severally waive demand, presentment, notice or dishonor, notice of intent to demand or accelerate payment hereof, notice of acceleration, diligence in collecting, grace, notice, and protest, and agree to one or more extensions for any period or periods of time and partial payments, before or after maturity, without prejudice to the holder. If this Note shall be collected by legal proceedings or through a probate or bankruptcy court, or shall be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection after default or maturity, the Borrower agrees to pay all costs of collection, including reasonable attorney's fees.

Interest on the indebtedness evidenced by this Note is expressly limited so that in no contingency or event whatsoever, whether by acceleration of the maturity of this Note or otherwise, shall be interest contracted for, charged or received by the Lenders exceed the maximum amount permissible under applicable law. If from any circumstances whatsoever fulfillment of any provisions of this Note, the Loan Agreement, the other Loan Documents or of any other document evidencing, securing, guaranteeing or otherwise pertaining to the indebtedness evidenced hereby, at the time performance of such provision shall be due, shall involve transcending the limit of validity prescribed by law, then, ipso facto, the obligation to be fulfilled shall be reduced to the limit of such validity, and if from any such circumstances the Lenders shall ever receive anything of value as interest or deemed interest by applicable law under this Note, the Loan Agreement, the other Loan Documents or any other document evidencing, securing, guaranteeing or otherwise pertaining to the indebtedness evidenced hereby or otherwise an amount that would exceed the highest lawful amount, such amount that would be excessive interest shall be applied to the reduction of the principal amount owing under this Note or on account of any other indebtedness of the Borrower to the Lenders, and not to the payment of interest, or if such excessive interest exceeds the unpaid balance of principal of this Note and such other indebtedness, such excess shall be refunded to the Borrower. In determining whether or not the interest paid or payable with respect to any indebtedness of the Borrower to the Lenders, under any specific contingency, exceeds the Maximum Rate, the Borrower and the Lenders shall, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, (a) characterize any non-principal payment as an expense, fee or premium rather than as interest, (b)

exclude voluntary prepayments and the effects thereof, (c) amortize, prorate, allocate and spread the total amount of interest throughout the full term of such indebtedness so that the actual rate of interest on account of such indebtedness does not exceed the maximum amount permitted by applicable law, and/or (d) allocate interest between portions of such indebtedness, to the end that no such portion shall bear interest at a rate greater than that permitted by law. The terms and provisions of this paragraph shall control and supersede every other conflicting provision of this Note.

THIS PROMISSORY NOTE SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED AND ENFORCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SUBSTANTIVE LAWS OF NEW YORK WITHOUT GIVING EFFECT TO THE CHOICE OF LAW OR CONFLICT OF LAWS RULES THEREOF.

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EXECUTED as of the date first set forth above.

BORROWER:

GULFPORT ENERGY CORPORATION

By:
Name:
Title:

Unpaid

Name of

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### EXHIBIT "A"

# <TABLE> <CAPTION>

Date	Amount of Loan	Payments Principal Interest	Principal Balance of Note	Person Making Notation
<i><s></s></i>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>

</TABLE>

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Schedule I

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

# Lender

<S> Wexford Special Situations 1996, L.P. 411 West Putnam Avenue Greenwich, Connecticut 06830

# Participation -----<C> 7.3797698%

Wexford Special Situations 1996 Institutional, L.P. 411 West Putnam Avenue Greenwich, Connecticut 06830	1.2324902%
Wexford Special Situations 1996, Limited 411 West Putnam Avenue Greenwich, Connecticut 06830	0.3318257%
Wexford-Euris Special Situations 1996, L.P. 411 West Putnam Avenue Greenwich, Connecticut 06830	2.0998429%
Wexford Spectrum Investors LLC 411 West Putnam Avenue Greenwich, Connecticut 06830	0.1376114%
Wexford Capital Partners II, L.P. 411 West Putnam Avenue	8.8211870%
Greenwich, Connecticut 06830 Wexford Overseas Partners I, L.P. 411 West Putnam Avenue	1.6465981%
Greenwich, Connecticut 06830 CD Holding Company LLC 411 West Putnam Avenue	58.3161530%
Greenwich, Connecticut 06830 Liddell Investments LLC 6307 Waterford Blvd.	10.0829527%
Suite 100 Oklahoma, OK 73118	
Liddell Holdings LLC 6307 Waterford Blvd. Suite 100 Oklahoma, OK 73118 	

 9.9515691% |A-6

# HOGAN & SLOVACEK A Professional Corporation Certified Public Accounts

Harvey Parkway 301 N.W. 63rd, Suite 290 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73116 Office (405) 848-2020 Fax (405) 848-7359

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S CONSENT

We consent to the use of our reports dated March 27, 1998, with respect to the pre-emergence and post emergence financial statements of Gulfport Energy Corporation included in this Form S-1 of Gulfport Energy Corporation.

/s/ HOGAN & SLOVACEK

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

October 9, 1998