CANARGO ENERGY CORP Form 8-K March 06, 2008

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

## FORM 8-K

#### CURRENT REPORT Pursuant to Section 13 OR 15(d) of The

# Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported) March 2, 2008

# **CANARGO ENERGY CORPORATION**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	001-32145	91-0881481
(State or other jurisdiction Of incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
CanArgo Energy Corporation		

P.O. Box 291, St. Peter Port Guernsey, British Isles

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GY1 3RR

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code) Registrant s telephone number, including area cod<u>e (44) 1481 729 98</u>0

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (*see* General Instruction A.2. below): o Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

- o Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

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The matters discussed in this Current Report on Form 8-K include forward looking statements, which are subject to various risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results anticipated in such forward looking statements. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include the uncertainties inherent in oil and gas development and production activities, the effect of actions by third parties including government officials, fluctuations in world oil prices and other risks detailed in the Company s Reports on Forms 10-K and 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The forward-looking statements are intended to help shareholders and others assess the Company s business prospects and should be considered together with all information available. They are made in reliance upon the safe harbor provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Company cannot give assurance that the results will be attained.

#### **Section 2-Financial Information**

### Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On March 2, 2008, CanArgo Energy Corporation (CanArgo or the Company) announced its preliminary unaudited results for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007.

Operating Revenues from Continuing Operations for 2007 increased by approximately 10% over 2006 to \$7.2 million. The increase in revenue was attributable to an increase in the realised price for its oil produced at the Ninotsminda Field in Georgia.

The Company reported a net loss for 2007 of \$53.8 million compared to a net loss for 2006 of \$60.5 million. During the year, the Company disposed of its entire interest in its project in Kazakhstan and used the proceeds generated from the sale to significantly reduce its long term debt. Gains recorded in Net Income from Discontinued Operations partially offset by Loss/Cost recorded on Debt Extinguishment contributed to the overall reduced net loss for 2007. Operating Loss from Continuing Operations for 2007 also improved to \$46.6 million for 2007 compared to \$48.5 million in 2006. This was due to improvements in Operating revenues from Continuing Operations, Field Operating Expenses, Direct Project Costs, Selling, General and Administrative Expenses and Depreciation, Depletion

and Amortization, however, this was partially offset by an increased Impairment of Oil and Gas Properties, Ventures and Other Assets of \$42.0 million compared to \$39.0 million in 2006.

The Company performed its annual assessment of its costs classified as unproved property to determine if they should be transferred to the cost pool. After evaluating a number of factors including the length of time that these costs remained classified as unproved property, the Company determined that approximately \$49.1 million of costs principally relating to the drilling of exploration wells should be moved to the cost pool. The quarterly ceiling test determined that the net capitalized costs in the cost pool exceeded the 10% net present value of cash flows generated from the Company s proved reserves resulting in an Impairment of Oil and Gas Properties, Ventures and Other assets of \$42.0 million in the last quarter of 2007.

See Exhibit 99.1 attached hereto for the unaudited preliminary Consolidated Balance Sheet and Statement of Operations as at December 31, 2007 and for the three and twelve month periods then ended.



These results are preliminary and unaudited and may be subject to change in connection with the presentation of the Company s final audited results as at December 31, 2007 and for the periods in question.

The information in this item 2.02 (including its related exhibit) shall not be deemed to be filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act), or otherwise subject to liability of that section. The information in this item 2.02 (including its related exhibit) shall not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement or other document filed under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

### Section 7-Regulation FD

#### Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

March 2, 2008 Guernsey, Channel Islands CanArgo Energy Corporation (CanArgo or the Company) (OSE:CNR, AMEX:CNR) announced its preliminary unaudited results for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 and provided an update on operation activities.

Operating Revenues from Continuing Operations for 2007 increased by approximately 10% over 2006 to \$7.2 million. The increase in revenue was attributable to an increase in the realised price for its oil produced at the Ninotsminda Field in Georgia.

The Company reported a net loss for 2007 of \$53.8 million compared to a net loss for 2006 of \$60.5 million. During the year, the Company disposed of its entire interest in its project in Kazakhstan and used the proceeds generated from the sale to significantly reduce its long term debt. Gains recorded in Net Income from Discontinued Operations partially offset by Loss/Cost recorded on Debt Extinguishment contributed to the overall reduced net loss for 2007. Operating Loss from Continuing Operations for 2007 also improved to \$46.6 million for 2007 compared to \$48.5 million in 2006. This was due to improvements in Operating revenues from Continuing Operations, Field Operating Expenses, Direct Project Costs, Selling, General and Administrative Expenses and Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization, however, this was partially offset by an increased Impairment of Oil and Gas Properties, Ventures and Other Assets of \$42.0 million compared to \$39.0 million in 2006.

The Company performed its annual assessment of its costs classified as unproved property to determine if they should be transferred to the cost pool. After evaluating a number of factors including the length of time that these costs remained classified as unproved property, the Company determined that approximately \$49.1 million of costs principally relating to the drilling of exploration wells should be moved to the cost pool. The quarterly ceiling test determined that the net capitalized costs in the cost pool exceeded the 10% net present value of cash flows generated from the Company s proved reserves resulting in an Impairment of Oil and Gas Properties, Ventures and Other assets of \$42.0 million in the last quarter of 2007.

The Company also provided an operations update on its activities in Georgia.

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Production at the Ninotsminda Field averaged approximately 425 barrels of oil per day gross and approximately 2.36 million cubic feet ( MMcf ) (67.26 thousand cubic metres ( MCM )) of gas per day for January 2008. Further to an ongoing technical re-evaluation of the Ninotsminda Field, the Company believes that there are significant potential reserves remaining both within and surrounding the main field area and the Company is working on a production enhancement strategy to increase the level of production subject to financing being available. Such strategy may include: the drilling of horizontal wells in the undeveloped eastern part of the field; drilling a new vertical well to exploit potential oil reserves in the Oligocene interval over the northern flank of the field; and utilising new technology to access isolated reserves in shallower reservoirs overlying the main field area. A gas pipeline connecting the region in which the Ninotsminda Field is located to the Georgian gas network was completed in February 2008. This infrastructure may provide the Company with access to an alternative market for its gas production and with potential for higher prices and regular sales. For the past couple of years, rather than flaring the gas produced from the Ninotsminda Field which is mainly associated gas, CanArgo s wholly owned subsidiary company, Ninotsminda Oil Company Limited ( NOC ), has supplied this gas at a low price to local villages as part of a social program. Despite the price being only \$0.71 per thousand cubic feet ( Mcf ) (\$25.00 per MCM) there is a significant outstanding debt to NOC for the gas supplied. It was not socially or politically acceptable for NOC to terminate or restrict supply in order to force payment as these villages did not have access to an alternative supply of gas. With the connection of these areas to the domestic gas grid, both NOC and Georgian Oil and Gas Corporation (GOGC), who is also the State representative in the Production Sharing Contract and sells its share of the gas together with NOC, believe that they are now in a better position to enforce payment and commercialise gas sales. Following the completion of the gas connection, the existing gas sales agreement between NOC, GOGC and the local gas supply company has been amended to increase the price for gas to an average of approximately \$2.72 per Mcf (\$97 per MCM). The new price is based on a quantity of gas being set aside for domestic household consumption at \$0.71 per Mcf (\$25.00 per MCM) with the balance supplied to the gas distribution company at \$4.73 per Mcf (\$167.00 per MCM). The amendment is effective from February 1, 2008 and the gross quantity of gas to be supplied under the agreement is approximately 2.12 MMcf (60 MCM) per day. At present, the local gas distribution companies in Georgia are State entities, but plans are in place to privatize all gas distribution companies in the near future. This is also expected to help with the payment for gas.

At the Manavi 12 well, the acid fracturing stimulation was successfully completed in January 2008 with pressure data suggesting that the formation had been fractured. The initial flow-back of frac fluids (spent acid and chemicals) contained encouraging shows of oil and gas, but following clean-up, the maximum oil cut observed was only 5-7%. It appeared that there was a significant water incursion into the wellbore with no indication as to the source of this excess water. It was noted that following the simple acid wash completed in April 2007, an oil cut of approximately 50% was observed. Before further testing could be done, it was necessary to replace the 5 inch frac string required for the stimulation operation with proper 2 7/8 inch production grade tubing as planned.

The original plan was to set a plug in the well using the Schlumberger coiled tubing unit which was onsite for the stimulation operation, however, a failure of the injector head led to the coil parting and dropping into the well. It took several days to retrieve the coil and it was only then realised that the plug had been damaged and lodged in the well. A wireline unit was mobilised from Baku to reset the plug. This was successfully completed, but on extraction of the frac string by CanArgo Georgia it became apparent that damage had also been caused to the completion which resulted in a modification to the final well completion being required. The production tubing is now in place and pressure tested and operations are

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progressing to retrieve the mechanical plug and continue with the well testing operation. In the meantime, Schlumberger has demobilised from the site.

As part of the testing program, a wireline-conveyed production logging tool will be run in the well to help locate fluid entry points to the well and provide downhole flow rate and pressure data during the test. This data will assist in the evaluation of well conditions and reservoir performance and help assess the overall potential of the well. The MK72 exploration well completed by CanArgo in 2006 in the Norio Production Sharing Agreement area encountered hydrocarbons in both target horizons, but was never fully tested for operational reasons. In order to finance an appraisal well, the Company has been pursuing a farm-out strategy for this acreage. Several oil and gas companies evaluated this opportunity in 2007 and a number of these are continuing farm-in negotiations with the Company today.

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## **Consolidated Statement of Operations Expressed in United States dollars**

	Three Months Ended <b>December</b>		Twelve Months Ended <b>December</b>		
	31, 2007 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2006 (Unaudited)	31, 2007 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2006 (Audited)	
Operating Revenues from Continuing Operations:	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unauditeu)	(Audited)	
Oil and gas sales	\$ 3,813,858	\$ 2,434,436	\$ 7,208,666	\$ 6,526,660	
	3,813,858	2,434,436	7,208,666	6,526,660	
Operating Expenses: Field operating expenses	679,302	362,510	1,370,153	1,702,679	
Direct project costs	146,859	134,139	662,798	811,795	
Selling, general and administrative	1,836,212	1,921,968	7,163,951	9,732,142	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization Impairment of oil and gas properties,	1,076,285	1,567,408	2,592,531	3,798,727	
ventures and other assets	42,000,000	39,000,000	42,000,000	39,000,000	
	45,738,658	42,986,025	53,789,433	55,045,343	
Operating Loss from Continuing Operations	(41,924,800)	(40,551,589)	(46,580,767)	(48,518,683)	
Other Income (Expense): Interest income Interest and amortization of debt discount	65,156	148,666	315,302	426,816	
and expense Loss/Cost on debt extinguishment	(901,356)	(510,516)	(6,208,660) (12,127,494)	(5,112,471)	
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	(35,057)	(148,293)	(73,863)	(314,853)	
Other	122,092	(730,265)	(639,104)	(912,506)	
Total Other Expense	(749,165)	(1,240,408)	(18,733,819)	(5,913,014)	
Loss from Continuing Operations Before Taxes	(42,673,965)	(41,791,997)	(65,314,586)	(54,431,697)	
Income taxes					
Loss from Continuing Operations	(42,673,965)	(41,791,997)	(65,314,586)	(54,431,697)	
	43,687	(4,866,559)	11,537,372	(6,109,154)	

## Net Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations, net of taxes

Net Loss	\$ (42	2,630,278)	\$ (40	6,658,556)	\$ (53	3,777,214)	\$ (60	0,540,851)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - Basic - Diluted		,245,192 ,245,192		4,260,628 4,260,628		9,442,275 9,442,275		7,001,672 7,001,672
Basic Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share - from continuing operations - from discontinued operations	\$ \$	(0.18) 0.00	\$ \$	(0.19) (0.02)	<b>\$</b> \$	( <b>0.27</b> ) 0.05	\$ \$	(0.24) (0.03)
Basic Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share	\$	(0.18)	\$	(0.21)	\$	(0.22)	\$	(0.27)
<b>Diluted Net Income (Loss) Per</b> <b>Common Share</b> - from continuing operations - from discontinued operations	\$ \$	(0.18) 0.00	\$ \$	(0.19) (0.02)	\$ \$	(0.27) 0.05	\$ \$	(0.24) (0.03)
Diluted Net (Income) Loss Per Common Share	\$	( <b>0.18</b> ) - 6 -	\$	(0.21)	\$	(0.22)	\$	(0.27)

### Consolidated Balance Sheet Expressed in United States dollars

	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,869,381	\$ 14,689,289
Assets to be disposed	71,294	5,965,341
Other current assets	1,231,979	3,674,354
Capital assets	51,304,619	87,307,700
Other non current assets		24,560,166
Other Intangible assets	74,804	288,632
Total Assets	\$59,552,077	\$136,485,482
Liabilities to be disposed	336,446	1,625,282
Other current liabilities	7,121,552	11,075,714
Long term liabilities	11,965,729	42,295,604
Stockholders equity	40,128,350	81,488,882
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$59,552,077	\$136,485,482

The information in this report (including its exhibit) shall not be deemed to be filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act), or otherwise subject to liability of that section. The information in this report (including its exhibit) shall not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement or other document filed under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing. A copy of the Press Release is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1,

### Section 9 Financial Statements and Exhibits

# Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits:

#### Exhibit No. Exhibit Description

99.1 Press Release dated March 2, 2008 issued by CanArgo Energy Corporation.

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## SIGNATURES

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

### **CANARGO ENERGY CORPORATION**

Date: March 6, 2008

By: /s/ Jeffrey Wilkins Jeffrey Wilkins, Corporate Secretary

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