SWIFT ENERGY CO Form 10-Q May 05, 2006

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

FORM 10-0

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2006

Commission File Number 1-8754

SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

TEXAS 20-3940661 (State of Incorporation) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

16825 Northchase Drive, Suite 400

Houston, Texas 77060
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(281) 874-2700 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Yes X No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes $${\tt No}$\ {\tt x}$$

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the Issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common Stock (\$.01 Par Value) (Class of Stock) 29,133,803 Shares (Outstanding at April 30, 2006)

1

SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY

FORM 10-Q

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

INDEX

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets - March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

- For the Three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
- For the Three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and
 year ended December 31, 2005

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

- For the Three month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

- Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
- Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk
- Item 4. Controls and Procedures

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Item 1A. Risk Factors

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

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

Item 5. Other Information

Item 6. Exhibits

SIGNATURES

2

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets Swift Energy Company and Subsidiaries

		March 31, 2006	De
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable-	\$	55,227,167	\$
Oil and gas sales		51,633,643	
Joint interest owners		4,765,417	
Other Receivables		9,850,320	
Deferred tax asset		22,130,793	
Other current assets		18,578,260	
Total Current Assets		162,185,600	
Property and Equipment:			
Oil and gas, using full-cost accounting			
Proved properties		1,802,196,935	
Unproved properties		100,954,114	
		1,903,151,049	
Furniture, fixtures, and other equipment		20,673,961	
		1,923,825,010	
Less - Accumulated depreciation, depletion, and amortization		(791,057,946)	
		1,132,767,064	
Other Assets:			
Debt issuance costs		7,733,329	
Restricted assets		2,219,173	
		9,952,502	
	\$	1,304,905,166	 } ===
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUI			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	50,549,403	à
Accrued capital costs	•	47,893,579	
Accrued interest		10,333,272	
Undistributed oil and gas revenues		4,320,520	
Total Current Liabilities		113,096,774	
			-

Long-Term Debt Deferred Income Taxes Asset Retirement Obligation Lease Incentive Obligation	350,000,000 171,170,929 19,500,324 975,212
Commitments and Contingencies	,
Stockholders' Equity: Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized, none	
outstanding	
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 85,000,000 shares authorized, 29,541,526 and 29,458,974 shares issued, and 29,114,440	
and 29,009,530 shares outstanding, respectively	295,415
Additional paid-in capital	363,945,910
Treasury stock held, at cost, 427,086 and 449,444 shares,	
respectively	(6,124,944)
Unearned compensation	
Retained earnings	291,617,263
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax	428,283
	650,161,927
	\$ 1,304,905,166

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

3

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income Swift Energy Company and Subsidiaries

		Three Months En	nded March 31, 2005
Revenues:			
Oil and gas sales Price-risk management and other, net	Ş	134,952,993	\$ 95,521,333 99,351
		136,168,931	95,620,684
Costs and Expenses:			
General and administrative, net		7,686,909	4,874,308
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization		35,406,497	24,205,378
Accretion of asset retirement obligation		291,515	186,507
Lease operating cost		14,394,489	11,048,782
Severance and other taxes		14,753,606	9,203,081
Interest expense, net		5,860,919	6,344,009
		78,393,935	55,862,065

Income Before Income Taxes		57,774,996		39 , 758 , 619
Provision for Income Taxes		20,460,490		14,069,467
Net Income	\$	37,314,506	\$	25 , 689 , 152
Per Share Amounts-				
Basic: Net Income	\$ ====	1.28	\$ ====	0.91
Diluted: Net Income	\$	1.24	\$	0.89
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding		29,071,764		28,160,949

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

4

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity Swift Energy Company and Subsidiaries

		Additional Paid-In Capital	_		
Balance, December 31, 2004	\$ 285,706	\$ 343,536,298	\$ (6,896,245)	\$ (1,728,585)	\$138,524,3
Stock issued for benefit plans(31,424 shares)		435,134	450,659		-
Stock options exercised (840,847 shares)	8,409	9,804,555			-
Tax benefits from exercise of stock options		4,366,236			-
Employee stock purchase plan (32,495 shares)	325	642,354			-
Issuance of restricted stock (15,000 shares)	150				-
Grants of restricted stock (158,500 shares)		6,668,608		(6,072,008)	-
Forfeitures of restricted stock		(367,490)		367,490	-
Amortization of restricted stock compensation				1,583,283	-

Comprehensive Income:

Net income					115,778,4
Other Comprehensive Income					_
Total Comprehensive Income					-
Balance, December 31, 2005		\$ 365,085,695 			
Stock issued for benefit plans (22,358 shares)		714,049	320,642		-
Stock options exercised (68,372 shares)	683	984,297			-
Adoption of SFAS No. 123R		(5,875,280)		5,849,820	_
Excess tax benefits from stock-based awards		550,218			-
Issuance of restricted stock (14,180 shares)	142	(142)			-
Amortization of stock compensation		2,487,073			-
Comprehensive Income:					
Net income					37,314,5
Other Comprehensive Income					-
Total Comprehensive Income					-
Balance, March 31, 2006	\$ 295,415	\$ 363,945,910		\$	

(1) \$.01 Par Value

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

5

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Swift Energy Company and Subsidiaries

Three Months Ended March 31,

	 2006	 2005
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$ 37,314,506	\$ 25,689,
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities-	, ,	, ,
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	35,406,497	24,205,
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	291,515	186,
Deferred income taxes	19,992,384	14,069,
Stock-based compensation expense	1,710,417	95 ,
Other	(3,120,456)	889,
Change in assets and liabilities-		
Increase in accounts receivable	(9,798,613)	(18,
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued		
liabilities	(189 , 060)	(1,603,
Increase in income taxes payable	468,106	
Increase in accrued interest	 1,825,076	 1,137,
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 83,900,372	 64,651,
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	(55 060 105)	
Additions to property and equipment	(77,963,107)	
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment Net cash distributed as operator of oil and gas properties Net cash received (distributed) as operator of	45,962 (5,587,868)	121, (7,913,
partnerships and joint ventures	339,655	(884,
Other	(47,607)	4,
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	 (83,212,965)	 (53,198,
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Payments of bank borrowings		(7,500,0
Net proceeds from issuances of common stock	984,980	841,
Excess tax benefits from stock-based awards	 550 , 218	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing	1 525 100	/C CEO
Activities	 1,535,198 	 (0,038,
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,222,605	\$ 4,794,
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Posinning of Doried	53 004 562	4,920,
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	 53,004,562	 4,920,
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 55,227,167	9,714,
	 -	
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flows Information: Cash paid during period for interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 3,747,050	\$ 4,923,
Cash paid during period for income taxes	\$ 	\$

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

(1) General Information

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by Swift Energy Company and reflect necessary adjustments, all of which were of a recurring nature, and are in the opinion of our management necessary for a fair presentation. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. We believe that the disclosures presented are adequate to allow the information presented not to be misleading. The condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and the notes thereto included in the latest Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Holding Company Structure

In December 2005, we implemented a holding company structure pursuant to Texas and federal law in a manner designed to be a non-taxable transaction. The new parent holding company assumed the Swift Energy Company name and its common stock and continued to trade on the New York and Pacific Stock Exchanges. The purposes of this new holding company structure are to separate Swift Energy's domestic and international operations to better reflect management practices, to improve our economics, and to provide greater administrative and organizational flexibility. Under the new organizational structure, four new subsidiaries were formed with the Texas parent holding company wholly owning three Delaware subsidiaries, which in turn wholly own Swift Energy's operating subsidiaries. Swift Energy Operating, LLC is the operator of record for Swift Energy's domestic properties. Swift Energy's name, charter, bylaws, officers, board of directors, authorized shares and shares outstanding remain substantially identical. The Company's international operations continue to be conducted through Swift Energy International, Inc. Swift Energy amended its bank credit agreement, debt indentures and various other plans and documents to accommodate the internal reorganization, but the Company's day-to-day conduct of business was not impacted. Accordingly, there was no impact on our financial position or results of operations.

Property and Equipment

We follow the "full-cost" method of accounting for oil and gas property and equipment costs. Under this method of accounting, all productive and nonproductive costs incurred in the exploration, development, and acquisition of oil and gas reserves are capitalized. Such costs may be incurred both prior to and after the acquisition of a property and include lease acquisitions, geological and geophysical services, drilling, completion, and equipment. Internal costs incurred that are directly identified with exploration, development, and acquisition activities undertaken by us for our own account, and which are not related to production, general corporate overhead, or similar activities, are also capitalized. For the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005,

such internal costs capitalized totaled \$6.0 million and \$4.1 million, respectively. Interest costs are also capitalized to unproved oil and gas properties. For the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, capitalized interest on unproved properties totaled \$2.1 million, and \$1.8 million, respectively. Interest not capitalized and general and administrative costs related to production and general overhead are expensed as incurred.

No gains or losses are recognized upon the sale or disposition of oil and gas properties, except in transactions involving a significant amount of reserves or where the proceeds from the sale of oil and gas properties would significantly alter the relationship between capitalized costs and proved reserves of oil and gas attributable to a cost center. Internal costs associated with selling properties are expensed as incurred.

7

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Future development costs are estimated property-by-property based on current economic conditions and are amortized to expense as our capitalized oil and gas property costs are amortized.

We compute the provision for depreciation, depletion, and amortization of oil and gas properties by the unit-of-production method. Under this method, we compute the provision by multiplying the total unamortized costs of oil and gas properties--including future development costs, gas processing facilities, and both capitalized asset retirement obligations and undiscounted abandonment costs of wells to be drilled, net of salvage values, but excluding costs of unproved properties--by an overall rate determined by dividing the physical units of oil and gas produced during the period by the total estimated units of proved oil and gas reserves at the beginning of the period. This calculation is done on a country-by-country basis, and the period over which we will amortize these properties is dependent on our production from these properties in future years. Furniture, fixtures, and other equipment, held at cost, are depreciated by the straight-line method at rates based on the estimated useful lives of the property, which range between three and 20 years. Repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Geological and geophysical (G&G) costs incurred on developed properties are recorded in "Proved properties" and therefore subject to amortization. G&G costs incurred that are directly associated with specific unproved properties are capitalized in "Unproved properties" and evaluated as part of the total capitalized costs associated with a prospect. The cost of unproved properties not being amortized is assessed quarterly, on a country-by-country basis, to determine whether such properties have been impaired. In determining whether such costs should be impaired, we evaluate current drilling results, lease expiration dates, current oil and gas industry conditions, international economic conditions, capital availability, foreign currency exchange rates, the political stability in the countries in which we have an investment, and available geological and geophysical information. Any impairment assessed is added to the cost of proved properties being amortized. To the extent

costs accumulate in countries where there are no proved reserves, any costs determined by management to be impaired are charged to expense.

Full-Cost Ceiling Test.

At the end of each quarterly reporting period, the unamortized cost of oil and gas properties, including gas processing facilities, capitalized asset retirement obligations, net of related salvage values and deferred income taxes, and excluding the recognized asset retirement obligation liability is limited to the sum of the estimated future net revenues from proved properties, excluding cash outflows from recognized asset retirement obligations, including future development and abandonment costs of wells to be drilled, using period-end prices, adjusted for the effects of hedging, discounted at 10%, and the lower of cost or fair value of unproved properties, adjusted for related income tax effects ("Ceiling Test"). Our hedges at March 31, 2006 consisted of natural gas and crude oil price floors with strike prices higher than the period end price but did not materially affect prices used in this calculation. This calculation is done on a country-by-country basis.

The calculation of the Ceiling Test and provision for depreciation, depletion, and amortization ("DD&A") is based on estimates of proved reserves. There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of proved reserves and in projecting the future rates of production, timing, and plan of development. The accuracy of any reserves estimate is a function of the quality of available data and of engineering and geological interpretation and judgment. Results of drilling, testing, and production subsequent to the date of the estimate may justify revision of such estimates. Accordingly, reserves estimates are often different from the quantities of oil and gas that are ultimately recovered.

Given the volatility of oil and gas prices, it is reasonably possible that our estimate of discounted future net cash flows from proved oil and gas reserves could change in the near term. If oil and gas prices decline

8

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

from our period-end prices used in the Ceiling Test, even if only for a short period, it is possible that non-cash write-downs of oil and gas properties could occur in the future.

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Swift Energy Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, which are engaged in the exploration, development, acquisition, and operation of oil and natural gas properties, with a focus on inland waters and onshore oil and natural gas reserves in Louisiana and Texas, as well as onshore oil and natural gas reserves in New Zealand. Our undivided interests in gas processing plants, and investments in oil and gas limited partnerships where we are the general partner are accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method, whereby our proportionate share of

each entity's assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses are included in the appropriate classifications in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

Oil and gas revenues are recognized when production is sold to a purchaser at a fixed or determinable price, when delivery has occurred and title has transferred, and if collectibility of the revenue is probable. Processing costs for natural gas and natural gas liquids (NGLs) that are paid in-kind are deducted from revenues. The Company uses the entitlement method of accounting in which the Company recognizes its ownership interest in production as revenue. If our sales exceed our ownership share of production, the natural gas balancing payables are reported in "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities" on the accompanying balance sheet. Natural gas balancing receivables are reported in "Other current assets" on the accompanying balance sheet when our ownership share of production exceeds sales. As of March 31, 2006, we did not have any material natural gas imbalances.

Accounts Receivable

We assess the collectibility of accounts receivable, and based on our judgment, we accrue a reserve when we believe a receivable may not be collected. At both March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, we had an allowance for doubtful accounts of less than \$0.1 million. The allowance for doubtful accounts has been deducted from the total "Accounts receivable" balances on the accompanying balance sheets. Receivables related to insurance reimbursement are computed in accordance with applicable accounting guidance; and we monitor our costs incurred and their collectibility under our insurance policies and believe all amounts recorded are recoverable.

Inventories

We value inventories at the lower of cost or market value. Cost of crude oil inventory is determined using the weighted average method and all other inventory is accounted for using the first in, first out method ("FIFO"). The major categories of inventories, which are included in "Other current assets" on the accompanying balance sheets, are shown as follows:

	Balance at March 31, 2006 (000's)		ance at er 31,2005 (000's)
Materials, Supplies and Tubulars Crude Oil	· ·	\$	8,494 916
Total	.\$ 13,200	\$ =====	9,410

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of certain assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of certain revenues and expenses during each reporting period. We believe our estimates and assumptions are reasonable; however, such estimates and assumptions are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from such estimates. Significant estimates underlying these financial statements include:

- o the estimated quantities of proved oil and natural gas reserves used to compute depletion of oil and natural gas properties and the related present value of estimated future net cash flows there-from,
- o accruals related to oil and gas revenues, capital expenditures and lease operating expenses,
- o estimates of insurance recoveries related to property damage,
- o estimates of stock compensation expense,
- o the estimated future cost and timing of asset retirement obligations, and
- o estimates made in our income tax calculations.

While we are not aware of any material revisions to any of our estimates, there will likely be future revisions to our estimates resulting from matters such as changes in ownership interests, payouts, joint venture audits, re-allocations by purchasers or pipelines, or other corrections and adjustments common in the oil and gas industry, many of which require retroactive application. These types of adjustments cannot be currently estimated and will be recorded in the period during which the adjustment occurs.

Income Taxes

Under SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," deferred taxes are determined based on the estimated future tax effects of differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities, given the provisions of the enacted tax laws. The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 was higher than the U.S. Federal statutory tax rate primarily due to state income taxes, partially offset by reductions from the New Zealand statutory rate attributable to the currency effect on the New Zealand deferred tax calculation. As of March 31, 2006, we believe we will utilize all of our domestic operating loss carryforwards during the 2006 tax year, and these amounts are classified as current in the "Deferred tax asset" account on the accompanying balance sheet.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Included in "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities," on the accompanying balance sheets, at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 are liabilities of approximately \$12.1 million and \$9.9 million, respectively, representing the amount by which checks issued, but not presented to the Company's banks for collection, exceeded balances in the applicable disbursement bank accounts.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Income Tax

We follow the provisions of SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive

Income," which establishes standards for reporting comprehensive income. In addition to net income, comprehensive income or loss includes all changes to equity during a period, except those resulting from investments and distributions to the owners of the Company. At March 31, 2006, we recorded \$0.4 million, net of taxes of \$0.2 million, of derivative gains in "Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax" on the accompanying balance sheet. The components of accumulated other comprehensive Income (loss) and related tax effects for 2006 were as follows:

10

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

	Gross Value		Tax Effect		
Other comprehensive income at December 31, 2005 Change in fair value of cash flow hedges Effect of cash flow hedges settled	\$	(110,094) (104,721)	\$	40,625 38,642	
during the period		889,687		(325, 856)	
Other comprehensive income at March 31, 2006	\$	674 , 872	\$	(246 , 589)	

Total comprehensive income was \$37.8 million and \$24.7 million for the first quarter of 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Price-Risk Management Activities

The Company follows SFAS No. 133, which requires that changes in the derivative's fair value are recognized currently in earnings unless specific hedge accounting criteria are met. The statement also establishes accounting and reporting standards requiring that every derivative instrument (including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts) is recorded in the balance sheet as either an asset or a liability measured at its fair value. Hedge accounting for a qualifying hedge allows the gains and losses on derivatives to offset related results on the hedged item in the income statements and requires that a company formally document, designate, and assess the effectiveness of transactions that receive hedge accounting. Changes in the fair value of derivatives that do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting, and the ineffective portion of the hedge, are recognized currently in income.

We have a price-risk management policy to use derivative instruments to protect against declines in oil and gas prices, mainly through the purchase of price floors and collars. During the first quarter of 2006 and 2005, we recognized a net gain of \$0.9 million and a net loss of \$0.1 million, respectively, relating to our derivative activities. This activity is recorded in "Price-risk management and other, net" on the accompanying statements of income. At March 31, 2006, the Company had recorded \$0.4 million, net of taxes of \$0.2 million, of derivative gains in "Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax" on

the accompanying balance sheet. This amount represents the change in fair value for the effective portion of our hedging transactions that qualified as cash flow hedges. The ineffectiveness reported in "Price-risk management and other, net" for the first quarters of 2006 and 2005 were not material. We expect to reclassify all amounts currently held in "Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax" into the statement of income within the next three months when the forecasted sale of hedged production occurs.

At March 31, 2006, we had in place price floors in effect for April 2006 through the June 2006 contract month for natural gas that cover a portion of our domestic natural gas production for April 2006 to June 2006. The natural gas price floors cover notional volumes of 1,275,000 MMBtu, with a weighted average floor price of \$8.00 per MMBtu. Our natural gas price floors in place at March 31, 2006 are expected to cover approximately 35% to 45% of our estimated domestic natural gas production from April 2006 to June 2006.

When we entered into these transactions discussed above, they were designated as a hedge of the variability in cash flows associated with the forecasted sale of natural gas production. Changes in the fair value of a hedge that is highly effective and is designated and documented and qualifies as a cash flow hedge, to the extent that the hedge is effective, are recorded in "Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax." When the hedged transactions are recorded upon the actual sale of oil and natural gas, these gains or losses are reclassified from "Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax" and recorded in "Price-risk management and other, net" on the accompanying statement of income. The fair value of our derivatives is computed using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model and is periodically verified against quotes from brokers. The fair value of these instruments at March 31, 2006, was \$1.1 million and is recognized on the accompanying balance sheet in "Other current assets."

11

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Supervision Fees

Consistent with industry practice, we charge a supervision fee to the wells we operate including our wells in which we own up to a 100% working interest. Supervision fees are recorded as a reduction to general and administrative, net based on our estimate of the costs incurred to operate the wells. The total amount of supervision fees charged to the wells we operate was \$2.0 million in the first quarter of 2006 and \$1.7 million in the first quarter of 2005.

Asset Retirement Obligation

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations." The statement requires entities to record the fair value of a liability for legal obligations associated with the retirement obligations of tangible long-lived assets in the period in which it is incurred. When the

liability is initially recorded, the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset is increased. The liability is discounted from the year the well is expected to deplete. Over time, accretion of the liability is recognized each period, and the capitalized cost is depreciated on a unit-of-production basis over the useful life of the related asset. Upon settlement of the liability, an entity either settles the obligation for its recorded amount or incurs a gain or loss upon settlement. This standard requires us to record a liability for the fair value of our dismantlement and abandonment costs, excluding salvage values. Based on our experience and analysis of the oil and gas services industry, we have not factored a market risk premium into our asset retirement obligation. SFAS No. 143 was adopted by us effective January 1, 2003. The following provides a roll-forward of our asset retirement obligation:

	2006
Asset Retirement Obligation recorded as of January 1\$	19,356,367
Accretion expense for the three months ended March 31	291,515
Liabilities incurred for new wells and facilities construction	174,139
Reductions due to sold, or plugged and abandoned wells	
Decrease due to currency exchange rate fluctuations	(60,697)
Asset Retirement Obligation as of March 31\$	19,761,324

At both March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, approximately \$0.3 million of our asset retirement obligation is classified as a current liability in "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities" on the accompanying balance sheets.

New Accounting Pronouncements

EITF 04-05 addresses when a limited partnership should be consolidated by its general partner. EITF 04-05 presumes that a sole general partner in a limited partnership controls the limited partnership, and therefore should consolidate the limited partnership. The presumption of control can be overcome if the limited partners have (a) the substantive ability to remove the sole general partner or otherwise dissolve the limited partnership or (b) substantive participating rights. The EITF reached a tentative conclusion on the circumstances in which either kick-out rights or participating rights would be considered substantive and preclude consolidation by the general partner. The FASB ratified the EITF consensus at the June 2005 EITF meeting. This EITF was adopted January 1, 2006 and did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements because we believe our limited partners have substantive kick-out rights under paragraph B20 of FIN 46R.

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections: a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3. SFAS No. 154 requires voluntary changes in accounting principles to be applied retrospectively, unless it is impracticable. SFAS No. 154's retrospective application requirement replaces APB 20's requirement to recognize most voluntary changes in accounting principle by including in

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

net income of the period of the change the cumulative effect of changing to the new accounting principle. If retrospective application for all prior periods is impracticable, the method used to report the change and the reason the retrospective application is impracticable are to be disclosed.

Under SFAS No. 154, retrospective application will be the transition method in the unusual instance that a newly issued accounting pronouncement does not provide specific transition guidance. It is expected that many pronouncements will specify transition methods other than retrospective. SFAS No. 154 is effective for accounting changes made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005, and the adoption of this statement had no impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In July 2005, the FASB issued an exposure draft "Accounting for Uncertain Tax Positions, a proposed interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109." The proposed interpretation would apply to all open tax positions under FASB No. 109. The conclusions in this interpretation include: initial recognition of tax benefits, recognition and de-recognition of tax positions, measurement of tax benefits and classifications of tax liabilities. The comment period on this exposure draft ended in September 2005, and we are currently assessing the impact, if any, that this interpretation would have on our financial position and results of operations. The FASB has not issued an effective date for this interpretation, and a final standard will likely be issued in 2006.

(3) Share-Based Compensation

We have various types of share-based compensation plans, refer to Note 6 of our consolidated financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, for additional information related to these share-based compensation plans.

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123 (R), "Share-Based Payment" (SFAS No. 123R) utilizing the modified prospective approach. Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R, we accounted for stock option grants in accordance with Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" (the intrinsic value method), and accordingly, recognized no compensation expense for employee stock option grants.

Under the modified prospective approach, SFAS No. 123R applies to new awards and to awards that were outstanding on January 1, 2006 as well as those that are subsequently modified, repurchased or cancelled. Under the modified prospective approach, compensation cost recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2006 includes compensation cost for all share-based awards granted prior to, but not yet vested as of January 1, 2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS No. 123, and compensation cost for all share-based awards granted subsequent to January 1, 2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123R. Prior periods were not restated to reflect the impact of adopting the new standard.

As a result of adopting SFAS No. 123R on January 1, 2006, our income

before taxes, net income and basic and diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2006, were \$1.1 million, \$0.7 million, \$0.02, and \$0.02 lower, respectively, than if we had continued to account for share-based compensation under APB Opinion No. 25 for our stock option grants. Upon adoption of SFAS 123R, we recorded an immaterial cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle as a result of our change in policy from recognizing forfeitures as they occur to one recognizing expense based on our expectation of the amount of awards that will vest over the requisite service period for our restricted stock awards. This amount was recorded in "General and Administrative, net" in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.

We receive a tax deduction for certain stock option exercises during the period the options are exercised, generally for the excess of the price at which the stock is sold over the exercise price of the options. In addition, we receive an additional tax deduction when restricted stock vests at a higher value than the value used to recognize compensation expense at the date of grant. Prior to adoption of SFAS No. 123R, we reported all tax benefits resulting from the award of equity instruments as operating cash flows in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. In accordance with SFAS No. 123R, we are required to report excess

13

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

tax benefits from the award of equity instruments as financing cash flows, these benefits totaled \$0.6\$ million for the three months ended March 31, 2006.

Net cash proceeds from the exercise of stock options were \$1.0 million for the three months ended March, 31, 2006. The actual income tax benefit realized from stock option exercises was \$0.3 million for the same period.

Stock compensation expense for both stock options and restricted stock issued to both employees and non-employees is recorded in "General and Administrative, net" in the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of income, and was \$1.7 million and \$0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. We view all awards of stock compensation as a single award with an expected life equal to the average expected life of component awards and amortize the award on a straight-line basis over the life of the award.

The following table illustrates the effect on March 31, 2005 operating results and per share information had the Company accounted for share-based compensation in accordance with SFAS No. 123R. Our net income and earnings per share would have been adjusted to the following proforma amounts:

Three Months Ended
March 31, 2005

Net Income:	As Reported	\$25,689,152
	for all awards, net of tax	(859,151)
	Pro Forma	\$24,830,001
Basic EPS:	As Reported Pro Forma	\$.91 \$.88
Diluted EPS:	As Reported Pro Forma	\$.89 \$.86

Stock Options

We use the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model to estimate the fair value of stock-option awards with the following weighted-average assumptions for the indicated periods.

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2006		2005	
Dividend yield	0%		0%	
Expected volatility Risk-free interest rate Expected life of options (in years)	40% 4.8% 6.3		40% 3.5% 3.2	
Weighted-average grant-date fair value	\$ 21.02	\$	8.40	

The expected term has been calculated using the Securities and Exchange Commission Staff's shortcut approach from Staff Accounting Bulleting No. 107. We have analyzed historical volatility and based on an analysis of all relevent factors use a three-year period to estimate expected volatility of our stock option grants.

14

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

At March 31, 2006, there was \$5.9 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.7 years.

The following table represents stock option activity for the three months ended March 31, 2006:

March 31, 2006

Wtd. Avg. Wtd. Avg.
Exer. Contract

18

		Shares	Pr	rice	Life
Options outstanding,	beginning of period	2,118,179	\$	21.28	
Options granted		139,339	\$	44.14	
Options canceled		(24,440)	\$	19.02	
Options exercised		(71,785)	\$	17.59	
Options outstanding,	end of period	2,161,293	\$	22.87	5.8 Yrs
		========			========
Options exercisable,	end of period	1,140,761	\$	21.52	4.6 Yrs
		========			========

The aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding at March 31, 2006 was \$33.2 million, and the aggregate intrinsic value of options exercisable was \$18.2 million. Total intrinsic value of options exercised was \$1.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006.

Restricted Stock

The plans, as described in Note 6 of our consolidated financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, allow for the issuance of restricted stock awards that may not be sold or otherwise transferred until certain restrictions have lapsed. The unrecognized compensation cost related to these awards is expected to be expensed over the period the restrictions lapse (generally 18 months to five years).

The compensation expense for these awards was determined based on the market price of our stock at the date of grant applied to the total numbers of shares that were anticipated to fully vest. As of March 31, 2006, we have unrecognized compensation expense of \$10.0 million associated with these awards which are expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.5 years.

The following table represents restricted stock activity for the three months ended March 31, 2006:

			March 3	31,	2006
		Sh 	ares 		Wtd. Avg. Grant Price
Restricted sha	ares outstanding,	beginning			
of period	:		236 , 950	\$	34.79
Restricted sha	ares granted		114,980	\$	43.68
Restricted sha	ares canceled		(10, 230)	\$	39.51
Restricted sha	ares vested		(14,180)	\$	25.18
Restricted sha	ares outstanding,	end of			
period			327,520	\$	41.56

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-Continued

SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

(4) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share ("Basic EPS") have been computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the respective periods. Diluted earnings per share ("Diluted EPS") for all periods also assumes, as of the beginning of the period, exercise of stock options and restricted stock grants to employees using the treasury stock method. Certain of our stock options, that could potentially dilute Basic EPS in the future, were antidilutive for periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, and are discussed below.

The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators used in the calculation of Basic and Diluted EPS for the periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005:

Three	Months	Ended	March	31.

		2		
	Net Income	Shares	Per Share Amount	Net Income
Basic EPS:				
Net Income and Share Amounts\$ Dilutive Securities:	37,314,506	29,071,764	\$ 1.28	\$ 25,689,152
Restricted Stock		78 , 501		
Stock Options		845,633		
Diluted EPS: Net Income and Assumed Share				
Conversions\$	37,314,506	29,995,898	\$ 1.24	\$ 25,689,152

Options to purchase approximately 2.2 million shares at an average exercise price of \$22.87 were outstanding at March 31, 2006, while options to purchase 2.9 million shares at an average exercise price of \$18.97 were outstanding at March 31, 2005. Approximately 1.6 million and 0.7 million stock options and non-vested shares of restricted stock were not included in the computation of Diluted EPS for the periods ended March 31, 2006, and 2005, respectively, because these options were antidilutive in that the option price was greater than the average closing market price for the common shares during those periods. Restricted stock grants to consultants of 1,200 shares, were not included in the computation of Diluted EPS for the period ended March 31, 2006, as performance conditions surrounding the vesting of these shares had not occurred.

(5) Long-Term Debt

Our long-term debt, including the current portion, as of March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, was as follows (in thousands):

March 31, December 31,

	2006 	 2005
Bank Borrowings\$		\$
7-5/8% senior notes due 2011	150,000	150,
9-3/8% senior subordinated notes due 2012	200,000	200,
Long-Term Debt\$	350,000	\$ 350 ,

Bank Borrowings

At March 31, 2006, we had no outstanding borrowings under our \$400.0 million credit facility with a syndicate of ten banks that has a borrowing base of \$250.0 million and expires in October 2008. The interest rate is either (a) the lead bank's prime rate (7.75% at March 31, 2006) or (b) the adjusted London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus the applicable margin depending on the level of outstanding debt. The applicable margin is based on the ratio of the outstanding balance to

16

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

the last calculated borrowing base. In June 2004, we renewed this credit facility, increasing the facility to \$400 million from \$300 million and extending its expiration to October 1, 2008 from October 1, 2005. The other terms of the credit facility, such as the borrowing base amount and commitment amount, stayed largely the same. The covenants related to this credit facility changed somewhat with the extension of the facility and are discussed below. We incurred \$0.4 million of debt issuance costs related to the renewal of this facility in 2004, which is included in "Debt issuance costs" on the accompanying balance sheets and will be amortized to interest expense over the life of the facility.

The terms of our credit facility include, among other restrictions, a limitation on the level of cash dividends (not to exceed \$5.0 million in any fiscal year), a remaining aggregate limitation on purchases of our stock of \$15.0 million, requirements as to maintenance of certain minimum financial ratios (principally pertaining to adjusted working capital ratios and EBITDAX), and limitations on incurring other debt or repurchasing our 7-5/8% senior notes due 2011 or 9-3/8% senior subordinated notes due 2012. Since inception, no cash dividends have been declared on our common stock. We are currently in compliance with the provisions of this agreement. The credit facility is secured by our domestic oil and gas properties. We have also pledged 65% of the stock in our two New Zealand subsidiaries as collateral for this credit facility. The borrowing base is re-determined at least every six months and was reconfirmed by our bank group at \$250.0 million effective May 1, 2006. We requested that the commitment amount with our bank group be reduced to \$150.0 million effective May 9, 2003. Under the terms of the credit facility, we can increase this commitment amount back to the total amount of the borrowing base at our discretion, subject to the terms of the credit agreement. The next scheduled borrowing base review is in November

2006.

Interest expense on the credit facility, including commitment fees and amortization of debt issuance costs, totaled \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million for the first quarters of 2006 and 2005, respectively. The amount of commitment fees included in interest expense, net was \$0.1 million for both the first quarters of 2006 and 2005.

Senior Notes Due 2011

These notes consist of \$150.0 million of 7-5/8% senior notes due 2011, which were issued on June 23, 2004 at 100% of the principal amount and will mature on July 15, 2011. The notes are senior unsecured obligations that rank equally with all of our existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness, are effectively subordinated to all our existing and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such indebtedness, including borrowing under our bank credit facility, and rank senior to all of our existing and future subordinated indebtedness. Interest on these notes is payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15, and commenced on January 15, 2005. On or after July 15, 2008, we may redeem some or all of the notes, with certain restrictions, at a redemption price, plus accrued and unpaid interest, of 103.813% of principal, declining to 100% in 2010 and thereafter. In addition, prior to July 15, 2007, we may redeem up to 35% of the notes with the net proceeds of qualified offerings of our equity at a redemption price of 107.625% of the principal amount of the notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest. We incurred approximately \$3.9 million of debt issuance costs related to these notes, which is included in "Debt issuance costs" on the accompanying balance sheets and will be amortized to interest expense, net over the life of the notes using the effective interest method. Upon certain changes in control of Swift Energy, each holder of notes will have the right to require us to repurchase all or any part of the notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of purchase. The terms of these notes include, among other restrictions, a limitation on how much of our own common stock we may repurchase. We are currently in compliance with the provisions of the indenture governing these senior notes.

Interest expense on the 7-5/8% senior notes due 2011, including amortization of debt issuance costs totaled \$3.0 million in both the first quarter of 2006 and 2005.

17

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Senior Subordinated Notes Due 2012

These notes consist of \$200.0 million of 9-3/8% senior subordinated notes due May 2012, which were issued on April 16, 2002, and will mature on May 1, 2012. The notes are unsecured senior subordinated obligations and are subordinated in right of payment to all our existing and future senior debt, including our bank credit facility and 7-5/8% senior notes. Interest on these notes is payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1, and commenced on November 1, 2002. On or after May 1, 2007, we may redeem these notes, with certain restrictions, at a redemption price, plus

accrued and unpaid interest, of 104.688% of principal, declining to 100% in 2010. In addition, prior to May 1, 2005, we could have redeemed up to 33.33% of these notes with the net proceeds of qualified offerings of our equity at 109.375% of the principal amount of these notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest. Upon certain changes in control of Swift Energy, each holder of these notes will have the right to require us to repurchase the notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of purchase. The terms of these notes include, among other restrictions, a limitation on how much of our own common stock we may repurchase. We are currently in compliance with the provisions of the indenture governing these subordinated notes.

Interest expense on the 9-3/8% senior subordinated notes due 2012, including amortization of debt issuance costs totaled \$4.8 million in both the first quarters of 2006 and 2005.

The aggregate maturities on our long-term debt are \$150 million for 2011 and \$200 million for 2012.

We have capitalized interest on our unproved properties in the amount of \$2.1 million and \$1.8 million, for the first quarters of 2006 and 2005, respectively.

(6) Foreign Activities

As of March 31, 2006, our gross capitalized oil and gas property costs in New Zealand totaled approximately \$305.6 million. Approximately \$273.5 million has been included in the "Proved properties" portion of our oil and gas properties, while \$32.1 million is included as "Unproved properties." Our functional currency in New Zealand is the U.S. Dollar. Net assets of our New Zealand operations total \$252.1 million at March 31, 2006.

(7) Acquisitions and Dispositions

In November 2005, we acquired interests in the South Bearhead Creek field in Central Louisiana. This field is approximately 50 miles south of our Masters Creek field. We paid approximately \$24.3 million in cash for these interests. After taking into account internal acquisition costs of \$2.6 million, and assumed liabilities of \$1.4 million, our total cost was \$28.3 million. We allocated \$26.2 million of the acquisition price to "Proved properties," \$2.5 million to "Unproved properties," and recorded a liability for \$0.4 million to "Asset retirement obligation" on our accompanying consolidated balance sheet. In December 2005 we acquired additional interests in this field. We paid approximately \$4.6 million in cash for these additional interests. After taking into account internal acquisition costs of \$0.6 million, our total cost was \$5.2 million. We allocated \$4.9 million of the acquisition price to "Proved properties," \$0.4 million to "Unproved properties," and recorded a liability for \$0.1million to "Asset retirement obligation" on our accompanying consolidated balance sheet. These acquisitions were accounted for by the purchase method of accounting. We made these acquisitions to increase our exploration and development opportunities in this area. The revenues and expenses from these properties have been included in our accompanying consolidated statements of income from the date of acquisition forward, however, given the acquisitions were in November and December 2005, these amounts were immaterial for 2005.

(8) Subsequent Events

In April 2006, we sold our minority interests in the Brookeland and

Masters Creek natural gas processing plants for approximately \$20.3 million in cash. Under the "full-cost" method of accounting for oil and gas property and equipment costs, the proceeds of this sale will be applied against our oil and gas properties and equipment balance, and no gain or loss will be recognized on this transaction.

18

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

(9) Condensed Consolidating Financial Information

In December 2005, we amended the indenture for our 9-3/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2012 and our 7-5/8% Senior Notes due 2011 to reflect our new holding company organizational structure (as discussed in Note 1). As part of this restructuring our indentures were amended so that both Swift Energy Company and Swift Energy Operating, LLC (a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of Swift Energy Company) became co-obligors of these senior notes and senior subordinated debt. The co-obligations are full and unconditional and are joint and several. Prior to this restructure, Swift Energy Company was the sole obligor. The following is condensed consolidating financial information for Swift Energy Company, Swift Energy Operating, LLC, and significant subsidiaries:

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets

(in 000's)	March 3					
	(Pai	Energy Co. rent and -obligor)	Ope	rating, LLC		
ASSETS						
Current assets	\$		\$	135,829		
Property and equipment Investment in subsidiaries (equity				910,152		222,615
method)		650,162				449,968
Other assets				33,813		609
Total assets	\$	650,162		1,079,794		699,549
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	6		ć	06.060	ć	16 024
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$		Ş	96,262 533,564		
Stockholders' equity		650,162		449,968		
Total liabilities and						
stockholders' equity	\$	650,162	\$	1,079,794	\$	699,549

19

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

(in 000's)				Dece	ember	31, 2005
	(Pare	Energy Co. ent and obligor)	Oper (Co	ft Energy ating, LLC -obligor)		Other sidiaries
ASSETS						
Current assets Property and equipment	\$		\$	92 , 788 862 , 717		22,267 216,316
Investment in subsidiaries (equity method)		607 , 318		· 		410,612
Other assets				31 , 955		682
Total assets	\$	607,318		987,460		649,877
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities	\$		\$	85,472		12,949
Long-term liabilities Stockholders' equity		 607 , 318		491,376 410,612		29,610 607,318
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ =====	607,318	\$	987 , 460	\$	649 , 877
Condensed Consolidating Statements of Incom	ne					
(in 000's)				hree Months		
	Swift (Par Co-	Energy Co. cent and cobligor)	Swi Ope (Co	ft Energy	Sub	
Revenues Expenses	\$		\$	119,438 65,798	\$	16,731
Income (loss) before the following: Equity in net earnings of				53,640		4,135
subsidiaries		37,315				33,828

	======	=======	=====		====	
Net income	\$	37,315	\$	33,828	\$	37 , 315
Income tax provision (benefit)				19,812		648
Income before income taxes		37,315		53,640		37,963

20

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

(in 000's)			Three M	Months Ended	March	31, 200
	(Par	Energy Co. ent and ssuer)	Other &	Subsidiaries	Elin	ninations
Revenues Expenses	\$	76,768 44,437		18,855 11,427		(2
<pre>Income (loss) before the following: Equity in net earnings of subsidiaries</pre>		32,331 5,379		7,428		 (5 , 379
<pre>Income before income taxes Income tax provision (benefit)</pre>		37,710 12,020		7,428 2,049		(5 , 379
Net income	\$	25,690		5 , 379		(5 , 379

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows

(in 000's)			Three Mont	hs En	ded March 3	31, 20
	Energy Co. nt and ligor)	Opera	t Energy ting, LLC obligor)		ther idiaries	Elin
Cash flow from operations Cash flow from investing	\$ 	\$	76,061	\$	7,839	\$
activities			(71,734)		(13,637)	

Cash flow from financing activities	 	 1,535	 2,157	
Net increase in cash Cash, beginning of period	\$ 	\$ 5,862 44,911	\$ (3,640) 8,094	\$
Cash, end of period	\$ 	\$ 50 , 773	\$ 4,454 ======	\$

21

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

(in 000's)			Three Months Ende	ed Mar	ch 31, 200
	(Par	Energy Co. rent and [ssuer)	Other Subsidiaries	E1	iminations
Cash flow from operations	\$	50,871	\$ 13,781	\$	
Cash flow from investing activities Cash flow from financing activities		(39,834) (6,659)	(15,147) 1,783		1, (1,
Net increase (decrease) in cash Cash, beginning of period		4,378 205	 417 4,715		
Cash, end of period	\$	4,583	\$ 5,132	\$	

(10) Segment Information

The Company has two reportable segments, one domestic and one foreign, which are in the business of crude oil and natural gas exploration and production. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. We evaluate our performance based on profit or loss from oil and gas operations before price-risk management and other, net, general and administrative, net, and interest expense, net. Our reportable segments are managed separately based on their geographic locations. Financial information by operating segment is presented below:

Three Months Ended March 31

2006

	Daniel 's			New		m			
		Domestic		Zealand		Total		Domestic	
Oil and gas sales	\$	118,084,694	\$	16,868,299	\$	134,952,993	\$	76,775,76	
Costs and Expenses: Depreciation, depletion									
and amortization Accretion of asset		28,021,752		7,384,745		35,406,497		17,673,69	
retirement obligation		255 , 672		35,843		291,515		153 , 85	
		11,307,560		3,086,929		14,394,489			
Severance and other taxes		13,607,937		1,145,669					
Income from oil and gas		•		•		, .		,	
operations	\$	64,891,773	\$	5,215,113	\$	70,106,886	\$	42,673,31	
Price-risk management									
and other, net						1,215,938			
General and								ļ	
administrative, net						7,686,909		ļ	
Interest expense, net						5,860,919			
Income Before Income Taxes					\$	57,774,996			
Total Assets	\$	1,052,793,307	\$	252,111,859	\$	1,304,905,166	\$	800,313,77	
	===		===				==		

22

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

ITEM 2.

You should read the following discussion and analysis in conjunction with our financial information and our condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in this report and our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. The following information contains forward-looking statements. For a discussion of limitations inherent in forward-looking statements, see "Forward-Looking Statements" on page 32 of this report.

Overview

Swift Energy had record net income and production for the first quarter of 2006. Net income increased 45% to \$37.3 million and production increased 7% to 16.6 Bcfe over first quarter 2005 levels. Cash flow from operating activities increased 30% to \$83.9 million over first quarter 2005 levels. We also had record revenues of \$136.2 million for the first quarter of 2006, an increase of 42% over 2005 first quarter levels. The strong commodity prices during the first quarter of 2006 and increases in

production supported the increase in our revenues as compared to the same period in 2005.

Our efforts and capital throughout the first quarter of 2006 remained primarily focused on infrastructure improvements, increased production, and the development of long-lived reserves through exploration and exploitation activities primarily in four of our regions: South Louisiana, South Texas, Toledo Bend, and New Zealand. We expect to continue this focus throughout 2006. We are reviewing further potential capacity increases of our facilities in Lake Washington, and expect the new 3-D seismic survey over the Cote Blanche Island area to be completed in the third quarter of 2006, and have recently acquired seismic on our offshore Kaheru exploration permit in New Zealand. In March 2006, we signed a participation agreement to explore several sites in onshore Alaska's Cook Inlet Basin. Under the joint venture we will have a 37.5% working interest in about 54,500 acres. We started drilling an exploratory well, in which we own a 50% working interest, on this acreage in April 2006.

Our overall costs and expenses increased in the first quarter of 2006. Although costs for equipment and services are continuing to rise in the industry at this time, we are working to manage our costs and expenses to remain at this same general level for the remainder of 2006. The largest increase in these costs and expenses is due to increased depreciation, depletion and amortization expense as a result of increased estimates for future development costs and additional capital expenditures over prior year levels. We experienced higher costs due to increased oil production in Lake Washington, along with higher severance taxes due to increased revenues. We also saw an increase in our general and administrative expenses due to an increased workforce and stock compensation expense associated with the adoption of FAS No. 123(R). We expect cost pressures to continue to affect the industry throughout 2006, especially along the Gulf Coast following the two 2005 hurricanes, with tightening availability of crews as well as increasing costs of services and basic equipment.

Our financial position remains strong and flexible, allowing us to take advantage of future opportunities for organic growth through drilling and strategic growth through acquisitions. Our financial ratios have also continued to improve. Our debt to capitalization ratio was 35% at March 31, 2006 compared to 37% at year-end 2005, as debt levels remained at the same level as year-end 2005 and retained earnings increased as a result of the current period profit. Including our cash on hand at the end of the quarter, our net debt to capital ratio would have been 29%.

There are a number of factors that support our belief that Swift Energy's performance for 2006 will be strong. We think that strong commodity prices will continue over the foreseeable future, based in part on forward-strip pricing. Although production was impacted by the hurricane activity in the second half of 2005, all of Swift Energy's operations in the South Louisiana region are back on production at or above pre-Katrina production levels, except for the Cote Blanche Island field. Cote Blanche Island is expected to be back online during the second quarter of 2006. Our merged 3-D seismic data offsets around our

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

fields in southern Louisiana have yielded success in our exploration and development activities, as demonstrated by our year-end drilling successes at our Newport and Bondi prospects in the Lake Washington area. Continued work-over and recompletion activity is expected to take place in 2006, particularly in the Bay de Chene and Cote Blanche Island fields in southern Louisiana; however, this work has been delayed somewhat due to our recovery efforts from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. We also acquired additional property in our Toledo Bend region during the fourth quarter of 2005, the South Bearhead Creek property. Our diversified drilling portfolio positions us for higher impact exploration drilling as well as expanded exploitation efforts in 2006.

Results of Operations - Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 and 2005

Revenues. Our revenues in the first quarter of 2006 increased by 42% compared to revenues in the same period in 2005, due primarily to an increase in commodity prices and the production increase principally from our Lake Washington field. Revenues from our oil and gas sales comprised substantially all of net revenues for the first quarter of 2006 and 2005. In the first quarter of 2006, oil production made up 58% of total production, natural gas made up 36%, and NGL represented 6%. In the first quarter of 2005, oil production made up 51% of total production, natural gas made up 40%, and NGL represented 9%. The percentage of our total production from oil increased as Lake Washington production, which is almost entirely oil, increased over first quarter of 2005 levels.

Our first quarter 2006 weighted average prices increased 32% to \$8.14 per Mcfe from \$6.16 in the first quarter of 2005, with oil prices appreciating 28% to \$60.83 from \$47.66 during the first quarter of 2005, natural gas prices increasing 27% to \$5.38 from \$4.25, and NGL prices rose 13% to \$30.34 from \$26.79.

The following table provides additional information regarding the changes in the sources of our oil and gas sales and volumes for the periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005.

Throo	Months	Endod	March	31
Inree	MOHERS	Ended	March	$\supset \perp$,

Area	Oil and Gas Sales (Ir	Net Oil and Gas Sales		
	2006	2005	2006	
AWP Olmos	\$ 15.3	\$ 11.3	1.9	
Brookeland	4.3	4.0	0.5	
Lake Washington	85.3	51.4	8.7	
Masters Creek	3.9	4.7	0.5	
Other	9.3	5.4	1.2	
Total Domestic	\$ 118.1	\$ 76.8	12.8	
Rimu/Kauri	8.7	12.5	1.6	
TAWN	8.2	6.2	2.2	
Total New Zealand	\$ 16.9	\$ 18.7	3.8	

Total \$ 135.0 \$ 95.5 16.6

24

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

The following table provides additional information regarding our quarterly oil and gas sales:

		Average			
	Oil (MBbl)	NGL (MBbl)	Gas (Bcf)	Combined (Bcfe)	0il (Bbl)
2006					
Three Months Ended March 31:					
Domestic	1,487	90	3.3	12.8	\$60.56
New Zealand	124	62	2.7	3.8	\$64.13
Total	1,611	152	6.0	16.6	\$60.83
2005		=======	=======	=======	
Three Months Ended March 31:					
	1,184	143	3.0	11.0	\$47.20
New Zealand	137	80	3.3	4.5	\$51.68
Total	1,321	223	6.3	15.5	\$47.66
:			=======	========	

In the first quarter of 2006, our \$39.4 million increase in oil, NGL, and natural gas sales resulted from:

oPrice variances that had a \$28.5 million favorable impact on sales, of which \$21.2 million was attributable to the 28% increase in average oil prices received, \$6.8 million was attributable to the 27% increase in average gas prices received, and \$0.5 million was attributable to the 13% increase in average NGL prices received; and

oVolume variances that had a \$10.9 million favorable impact on sales, with \$13.9 million of increases coming from the 290,000 Bbl increase in oil sales volumes, offset by \$1.1 million of decreases due to the 0.3 Bcf decrease in gas sales volumes, and \$1.9 million of decreases attributable to the 71,000 Bbl decrease in NGL sales volumes.

Costs and Expenses. Our expenses in the first quarter of 2006 increased \$22.5 million, or 40%, compared to expenses in the same period of 2005. The increase was due to an \$11.2 million increase in DD&A, a \$5.6 million increase in severance and other taxes, and a \$3.3 million increase in lease operating costs, all of which are primarily due to increased production volumes and higher oil and gas prices in the first quarter of 2006.

Our first quarter 2006 general and administrative expenses, net, increased \$2.8 million, or 58%, from the level of such expenses in the same 2005 period. This increase was primarily due an increase in stock compensation expense resulting from the adoption of SFAS No. 123R. Our stock compensation expense recorded in general and administrative, net increased by \$1.6 million, net of capitalized amounts, over first quarter of 2005 levels. For the first quarters of 2006 and 2005, our capitalized general and administrative costs, excluding stock compensation, totaled \$6.0 million and \$4.1 million, respectively. Our capitalized general and administrative expenses increased due to the expansion of our workforce and the capitalization of stock compensation related to geological and geophysical workforce. Our net general and administrative expenses per Mcfe produced increased to \$0.46 per Mcfe in the first quarter of 2006 from \$0.31 per Mcfe in the same 2005 period. The portion of supervision fees recorded as a reduction to general and administrative expenses was \$2.0 million for the first quarter of 2006 and \$1.7 million for the 2005 period.

DD&A increased \$11.2 million, or 46%, in the first quarter of 2006 from the level of those expenses in the same period of 2005. Domestically, DD&A increased \$10.3 million in the first quarter of 2006 due to increases in the depletable oil and gas property base, including future development costs and higher production in the 2006 period. In New

25

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Zealand, DD&A increased by \$0.9 million in the first quarter of 2006 due to increases in the depletable oil and gas property base and lower reserves volumes, partially offset by lower production in the 2006 period. Our DD&A rate per Mcfe of production was \$2.13 and \$1.56 in the first quarters of 2006 and 2005, respectively.

We recorded \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million of accretions to our asset retirement obligation in the first quarters of 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Our lease operating costs per Mcfe produced were \$0.87 in the first quarter of 2006 and \$0.71 in the first quarter of 2005. Our lease operating costs in the first quarter of 2006 increased \$3.3 million, or 30%, over the level of such expenses in the same 2005 period. Almost all of the increase was related to our domestic operations, which increased primarily due to higher production from our Lake Washington area and higher insurance costs. Our lease operating costs in New Zealand increased in the first quarter of 2006 by \$0.3 million due to higher well

operating costs.

In the first quarter of 2006, severance and other taxes increased \$5.6 million, or 60%, over levels in the first quarter of 2005. The increase was due primarily to higher commodity prices and increased Lake Washington production. Severance taxes on oil in Louisiana are 12.5% of oil sales, which is higher than the other states where we have production. As our percentage of oil production in Louisiana increases, the overall percentage of severance costs to sales also increases. Severance and other taxes, as a percentage of oil and gas sales, were approximately 10.9% and 9.6% in the first quarters of 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Interest expense on our 7-5/8% senior notes due 2011 issued in June 2004, including amortization of debt issuance costs, totaled \$3.0 million in the first quarter of 2006. Interest expense on our 9-3/8% senior subordinated notes due 2012 issued in April 2002, including amortization of debt issuance costs, totaled \$4.8 million in both the first quarter of 2006 and 2005. Interest expense on our bank credit facility, including commitment fees and amortization of debt issuance costs, totaled \$0.2 million in the first quarter of 2006 and \$0.3 million in the same period in 2005. Our total interest cost in the first quarter of 2006 was \$8.0 million, of which \$2.1 million was capitalized. Our total interest cost in the first quarter of 2005 was \$8.1 million, of which \$1.8 million was capitalized. We capitalize a portion of interest related to unproved properties. The decrease of interest expense in the first quarter of 2006 was primarily attributable to higher capitalized costs along with lower credit facility costs resulting from a decrease in borrowings against the credit facility.

Our overall effective tax rate was 35.4% in both the first quarter of 2006 and 2005. The effective income tax rate for both the first quarter of 2006 and 2005 was lower than the statutory tax rates primarily due to reductions from the New Zealand statutory rate attributable to the currency effect on the New Zealand deferred tax calculation.

Net Income. For the first quarter of 2006, our net income of \$37.3 million was 45% higher, and Basic EPS of \$1.28 was 41% higher, than our first quarter of 2005 net income of \$25.7 million and Basic EPS of \$0.91. Our Diluted EPS in the first quarter of 2006 of \$1.24 was 40% higher than our first quarter 2005 Diluted EPS of \$0.89. These higher amounts are due to our increased oil and gas revenues, which in turn were higher due to continued strong commodity prices and increased production during the first quarter of 2006.

Share-Based Compensation

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted SFAS No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment" utilizing the modified prospective approach. Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R, we accounted for stock option grants in accordance with APB No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" (the intrinsic value method), and accordingly, recognized no compensation expense for employee stock option grants. The adoption of SFAS No. 123R will increase our compensation expense related to employee stock option grants over prior period levels.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Under the modified prospective approach, SFAS No. 123R applies to new awards and to awards that were outstanding on January 1, 2006 as well as those that are subsequently modified, repurchased or cancelled. Under the modified prospective approach, compensation cost recognized in the three months ended March 31, 2006 includes compensation cost for all share-based awards granted prior to, but not yet vested as of January 1, 2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS No. 123, and compensation cost for all share-based awards granted subsequent to January 1, 2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123R. Prior periods were not restated to reflect the impact of adopting the new standard.

As a result of adopting SFAS No. 123R on January 1, 2006, our income before taxes, net income and basic and diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2006, were \$1.1 million, \$0.7 million, \$0.02, and \$0.02 lower, respectively, than if we had continued to account for share-based compensation under APB Opinion No. 25 for our stock option grants. Upon adoption of SFAS 123R, we recorded an immaterial cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle as a result of our change in policy from recognizing forfeitures as they occur to recognizing expense based on our expectation of the amount of awards that will vest over the requisite service period for our restricted stock awards. This amount was recorded in "General and Administrative, net" in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.

We continue to use the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model to estimate the fair value of stock-option awards with the following weighted-average assumptions for the indicated periods.

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31,		
	2006		2005
Dividend yield	0%		0%
Expected volatility	40%		40%
Risk-free interest rate	4.8%		3.5%
Expected life of options (in years)	6.3		3.2
Weighted-average grant-date fair value	\$ 21.02	\$	8.40

The expected term has been calculated using the Securities and Exchange Commission Staff's shortcut approach from Staff Accounting Bulleting No. 107. We have analyzed historical volatility and based on analysis of all relevant factors use a three-year perior to estimate expected volatility of our stock option grants. We view all awards of stock compensation as a single award with an expected life equal to the average expected life of component awards and amortize the award on a straight-line basis over the life of the award.

The compensation expense for restricted stock awards was determined based on the market price of our stock at the date of grant applied to the total numbers of shares that were anticipated to fully vest. At March 31, 2006, there was \$5.9 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options, which are expected to be recognized over a

weighted-average period of 1.7 years, and unrecognized compensation expense of \$10.0 million related to restricted stock awards which are expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.5 years.

Contractual Commitments and Obligations

We had no material changes in our contractual commitments and obligations from December 31, 2005 amounts referenced under "Contractual Commitments and Obligations" in Management's Discussion and Analysis" in our Annual Report on form 10-K for the period ending December 31, 2005.

27

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Commodity Price Trends and Uncertainties

Oil and natural gas prices historically have been volatile and are expected to continue to be volatile in the future. The price of oil has increased over the last two years and is currently significantly higher when compared to longer-term historical prices. Factors such as worldwide supply disruptions, worldwide economic conditions, weather conditions, actions taken by OPEC, and fluctuating currency exchange rates can cause wide fluctuations in the price of oil. Domestic natural gas prices continue to remain higher when compared to longer-term historical prices. North American weather conditions, the industrial and consumer demand for natural gas, storage levels of natural gas, and the availability and accessibility of natural gas deposits in North America can cause significant fluctuations in the price of natural gas. Such factors are beyond our control.

Income Tax Regulations

The tax laws in the jurisdictions we operate in are continuously changing and professional judgments regarding such tax laws can differ. As of March 31, 2006, we believe we will utilize all of our domestic operating loss carryforwards during the 2006 tax year, and these amounts are classified as current in the "Deferred tax asset" account on the accompanying balance sheet.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

During the first quarter of 2006, we relied upon our net cash provided by operating activities of \$83.9 million to fund capital expenditures of \$78.0 million. During the first quarter of 2005, we relied upon our net cash provided by operating activities of \$64.7 million to fund capital expenditures of \$44.5 million and to pay down our bank borrowings by \$7.5 million.

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities. For the first quarter of 2006, our net cash provided by operating activities was \$83.9 million, representing a 30% increase as compared to \$64.7 million generated during the same 2005 period. The \$19.2 million increase in the first quarter of 2006 was primarily due to an increase of \$39.4 million in oil and gas

sales, attributable to higher commodity prices and production, offset in part by higher lease operating costs due to higher production and severance taxes.

Accounts Receivable. We assess the collectibility of accounts receivable, and based on our judgment, we accrue a reserve when we believe a receivable may not be collected. At both March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, we had an allowance for doubtful accounts of less than \$0.1 million. The allowance for doubtful accounts has been deducted from the total "Accounts receivable" balances on the accompanying balance sheets. Receivables related to insurance reimbursement are computed in accordance with applicable accounting guidance; and we monitor our costs incurred and their collectibility under our insurance policies and believe all amounts recorded are recoverable.

Sarbanes-Oxley Act Compliance Costs. We have incurred substantial costs to comply with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. These expenditures have reduced our net cash provided by operating activities in each of the last three years. Sarbanes-Oxley Act compliance costs, including internal and external costs, are reflected in "General and administrative, net" on the accompanying statements of income.

Bank Credit Facility. We had no borrowings under our bank credit facility at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005. Our bank credit facility at March 31, 2006 consisted of a \$400.0 million revolving line of credit with a \$250.0 million borrowing base. The borrowing base is re-determined at least every six months and was reaffirmed by our bank group at \$250.0 million, effective May 1, 2006. We maintained the commitment amount at \$150.0 million, which amount was set at our request effective May 9, 2003. We can increase this commitment amount to the total amount of the borrowing base at our discretion, subject to the terms of the credit agreement. Our revolving credit facility includes, among other restrictions that changed somewhat as the facility was renewed and extended, requirements to maintain certain minimum financial

28

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

ratios (principally pertaining to adjusted working capital ratios and EBITDAX), and limitations on incurring other debt. We are in compliance with the provisions of this agreement.

Our access to funds from our credit facility is not restricted under any "material adverse condition" clause, a clause that is common for credit agreements to include. A "material adverse condition" clause can remove the obligation of the banks to fund the credit line if any condition or event would reasonably be expected to have an adverse or material effect on our operations, financial condition, prospects or properties, and would impair our ability to make timely debt repayments. Our credit facility includes covenants that require us to report events or conditions having a material adverse effect on our financial condition. The obligation of the banks to fund the credit facility is not conditioned on the absence of a material adverse effect.

Debt Maturities. Our credit facility extends until October 1, 2008. Our \$150.0 million of 7-5/8% senior notes mature July 15, 2011, and our \$200.0 million of 9-3/8% senior subordinated notes mature May 1, 2012.

Working Capital. Our working capital improved from a surplus of \$16.6 million at December 31, 2005, to a surplus of \$49.1 million at March 31, 2006. The improvement primarily resulted from the reclassification of our deferred tax asset, and an increase in our accounts receivable balances, partially offset by an increase in accrued capital costs due to an increase in our drilling and facility construction activities from year-end 2005 levels.

Capital Expenditures. In the first quarter of 2006, we relied upon our net cash provided by operating activities of \$83.9 million to fund capital expenditures of \$78.0 million. Our total capital expenditures of approximately \$78.0 million in the first quarter of 2006 included:

Domestic expenditures of \$60.7 million as follows:

- o \$38.5 million for drilling and developmental activity costs, predominantly in our Lake Washington and AWP areas;
- o \$16.8 million of domestic prospect costs, principally related to our Cote Blanche Island seismic activities, prospect leasehold, and geological costs of unproved prospects;
- o \$5.3 million primarily for leasehold improvements in our Houston office, software, computer equipment, vehicles, furniture, and fixtures;
- o less than \$0.1 million on gas processing plants.

New Zealand expenditures of \$17.3 million as follows:

- o \$13.9 million for drilling and developmental activity costs;
- o \$2.9 million on prospect costs and geological costs of unproved properties;
- o \$0.4 million on gas processing plants;
- o less than \$0.1 million for computer equipment, software, furniture, and fixtures.

We successfully completed 16 of 19 wells in the first quarter of 2006, for a success rate of 84%. Domestically, we completed 13 of 15 development wells for a success rate of 87%. A total of five wells were drilled in the Lake Washington area, of which four were completed, and seven wells were drilled in the AWP Olmos area, of which six were completed. Three additional wells were drilled successfully in Bay de Chene, Cote Blanche Island, and South Bearhead Creek. In New Zealand, we drilled four wells, three of which were successful. In the Manutahi Sand, one development well was successful and one exploratory well was

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

unsuccessful. The Kauri-E11 was drilled successfully and the Trapper well is currently testing in deeper zones to determine prospectivity.

Our current 2006 capital expenditure budget was increased to \$325 million to \$375 million, net of \$20 million to \$25 million of dispositions and excluding any acquisitions. Approximately 85% of the 2006 budget is targeted for domestic activities, with about 15% planned for activities in New Zealand. We plan to spend \$200 million to \$225 million in our South Louisiana region, which includes Lake Washington, Bay de Chene and Cote Blanche Island. Of this amount, approximately \$50 million to \$60 million will be focused in Bay de Chene and Cote Blanche Island, which includes approximately \$11 million designated for the Cote Blanche Island 3-D seismic acquisition planned for 2006. The \$20 million to \$25 million of dispositions relate to non-core properties planned for later in 2006 and is inclusive of the sale of our minority interest in the Brookeland and Masters Creek natural gas processing plants. We expect that our 2006 capital expenditures to approximate our cash flows provided from operating activities during 2006, as was the case in 2005. During 2006, we may utilize our free cash flow to expand our capital budget and accelerate our drilling inventory plans to take advantage of current commodity prices, potential acquisitions, debt repayment or stock repurchases. For 2006, we are targeting an increase of 14% to 18% for total production and an increase of 5% to 8% for proved reserves, over the 2005 levels.

For the last nine months of 2006, we expect to make capital expenditures of approximately \$250 to \$300 million. These estimated 2006 amounts include an increase due to higher drilling and services costs over prior year levels. Capital expenditures for 2005 were \$236 million.

If producing property acquisitions become attractive during the remaining nine months of 2006, we will explore the use of debt and/or equity offerings, along with using our cash flows in excess of capital expenditures, to fund such activity.

During the last nine months of 2006, we anticipate drilling or participating in the drilling of up to an additional 17 to 21 wells in the Lake Washington area, an additional 10 to 13 wells in the AWP Olmos area, and several additional wells, with varying working interest percentages, mainly in South Texas. In addition, we plan on drilling 5 to 7 wells in New Zealand.

Our 2006 capital expenditures continue to be focused on developing and producing long-lived reserves in our Lake Washington, AWP Olmos, and Rimu/Kauri area. We expect our 2006 total production to increase over 2005 levels, primarily from the Lake Washington, Bay de Chene, Cote Blanche Island and Rimu/Kauri areas. We expect production in our other core areas to decrease as a limited amount of new drilling is currently budgeted to offset the natural production decline of these properties.

New Accounting Pronouncements

EITF 04-05 addresses when a limited partnership should be consolidated by its general partner. EITF 04-05 presumes that a sole general partner in a limited partnership controls the limited partnership, and therefore should consolidate the limited partnership. The presumption of control can be overcome if the limited partners have (a) the substantive ability

to remove the sole general partner or otherwise dissolve the limited partnership or (b) substantive participating rights. The EITF reached a tentative conclusion on the circumstances in which either kick-out rights or participating rights would be considered substantive and preclude consolidation by the general partner. The FASB ratified the EITF consensus at the June 2005 EITF meeting. This EITF was adopted January 1, 2006 and did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements because we believe our limited partners have substantive kick-out rights under paragraph B20 of FIN 46R.

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections: a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3. SFAS No. 154 requires voluntary changes in accounting principles to be applied retrospectively, unless it is impracticable. SFAS No. 154's retrospective application requirement replaces APB 20's requirement to recognize most voluntary changes in accounting principle by including in

30

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

net income of the period of the change the cumulative effect of changing to the new accounting principle. If retrospective application for all prior periods is impracticable, the method used to report the change and the reason the retrospective application is impracticable are to be disclosed.

Under SFAS No. 154, retrospective application will be the transition method in the unusual instance that a newly issued accounting pronouncement does not provide specific transition guidance. It is expected that many pronouncements will specify transition methods other than retrospective. SFAS No. 154 is effective for accounting changes made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005, and the adoption of this statement had no impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In July 2005, the FASB issued an exposure draft "Accounting for Uncertain Tax Positions, a proposed interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109." The proposed interpretation would apply to all open tax positions under FASB No. 109. The conclusions in this interpretation include: initial recognition of tax benefits, recognition and de-recognition of tax positions, measurement of tax benefits and classifications of tax liabilities. The comment period on this exposure draft ended in September 2005, and we are currently assessing the impact, if any, that this interpretation would have on our financial position and results of operations. The FASB has not issued an effective date for this interpretation, and a final standard will likely be issued in 2006.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS-Continued SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Forward Looking Statements

The statements contained in this report that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements as that term is defined in Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Such forward-looking statements may pertain to, among other things, financial results, capital expenditures, drilling activity, development activities, cost savings, production efforts and volumes, hydrocarbon reserves, hydrocarbon prices, liquidity, regulatory matters and competition. Such forward-looking statements generally are accompanied by words such as "plan," "future," "estimate," "expect," "budget," "predict," "anticipate," "projected," "should," "believe" or other words that convey the uncertainty of future events or outcomes. Such forward-looking information is based upon management's current plans, expectations, estimates and assumptions, upon current market conditions, and upon engineering and geologic information available at this time, and is subject to change and to a number of risks and uncertainties, $\,$ and therefore, $\,$ actual results may differ materially. Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are the uncertainty of finding, replacing, developing or acquiring reserves; adequate availability of skilled personnel, services and supplies; hurricanes or tropical storms affecting operations; volatility in oil and gas prices; fluctuations of the prices received or demand for our oil and natural gas; the uncertainty of drilling results and reserves estimates; operating hazards; requirements for capital; general economic conditions; changes in geologic or engineering information; changes in market conditions; competition and government regulations; as well as the risks and uncertainties discussed herein, and set forth from time to time in our other public reports, filings and public statements. Also, because of the volatility in oil and gas prices and other factors, interim results are not necessarily indicative of those for a full year.

32

Item 3.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISKS

Commodity Risk

Our major market risk exposure is the volatile commodity pricing applicable to our oil and natural gas production. Realized commodity prices received for such production are primarily driven by the prevailing worldwide price for crude oil and spot prices applicable to natural gas. The effects of such pricing volatility are expected to continue.

Our price-risk management policy permits the utilization of derivative instruments (such as futures, forward contracts, swaps, and option contracts such as floors and collars) to mitigate price risk associated with fluctuations in oil and natural gas prices. Below is a description of the derivative instruments we have utilized to hedge our exposure to

price risk.

oPrice Floors - At March 31, 2006, we had in place price floors in effect through the June 2006 contract month for natural gas, which are expected to cover approximately 35% to 45% of our domestic natural gas production for April 2006 to June 2006. The natural gas price floors cover notional volumes of 1,275,000 MMBtu, and expire at various dates from April 2006 to June 2006, with a weighted average floor price of \$8.00 per MMBtu.

oNew Zealand Gas Contracts - All of our current gas production in New Zealand is sold under long-term, fixed-price contracts denominated in New Zealand dollars. These contracts protect against price volatility, and our revenue from these contracts will vary only due to production fluctuations and foreign exchange rates.

Customer Credit Risk

We are exposed to the risk of financial non-performance by customers. Our ability to collect on sales to our customers is dependent on the liquidity of our customer base. To manage customer credit risk, we monitor credit ratings of customers and seek to minimize exposure to any one customer where other customers are readily available. Due to availability of other purchasers, we do not believe that the loss of any single oil or gas customer would have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

Foreign Currency Risk

We are exposed to the risk of fluctuations in foreign currencies, most notably the New Zealand dollar. Fluctuations in rates between the New Zealand dollar and U.S. dollar may impact our financial results from our New Zealand subsidiaries since we have receivables, liabilities, natural gas and NGL sales contracts, and New Zealand income tax obligations, all denominated in New Zealand dollars.

Interest Rate Risk

Our Senior Notes due 2011 and Senior Subordinated Notes due 2012 have fixed interest rates; consequently we are not exposed to cash flow risk from market interest rate changes on these notes. However, there is a risk that market rates will decline and the required interest payments on our Senior Notes and Senior Subordinated Notes may exceed those payments based on the current market rate. At March 31, 2006, we had no borrowings under our credit facility, which is subject to floating rates and therefore susceptible to interest rate fluctuations. The result of a 10% fluctuation in the bank's base rate would constitute 78 basis points and would not have a material adverse effect on our 2006 cash flows based on this same level or a modest level of borrowing.

33

Item 4.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our filings under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms. Our chief executive officer and chief financial officer have evaluated our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report and have concluded that such disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that material information required to be disclosed in this report is accumulated and communicated to them and our management to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the first quarter of 2006 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

34

SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY

PART II. - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

No material legal proceedings are pending other than ordinary, routine litigation incidental to the Company's business.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in our 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

None.

Item 5. Other Information.

On May 1, 2006, Swift Energy entered into a Consulting Agreement with Mr. A. Earl Swift effective as of July 1, 2006, in connection with the termination of Mr. A. E. Swift's current employment agreement at about that time. The Consulting Agreement is for a period terminating three years after Mr. Swift's service as a member of the Board of Directors of the Company ends. During this period, Mr. Swift will be paid compensation as a non-employee director of the Company, in cash and equity, as such amounts may be increased by the Company

from time to time for non-employee directors; \$150,000 per year, with a 4% per annum inflation adjustment; equity compensation; such other compensation as may be awarded by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company. These amounts are also payable in one lump sum, discounted to present value, upon Mr. Swift's death or disability, which also triggers 100% vesting of all unexercised options or restricted stock or awards and shall remain exercisable for one year, plus continuation of insurance for his spouse and dependents for one year. In the event of a change of control, Mr. Swift is to be paid a lump sum equal to the discounted present value of amounts payable during the remainder of the contract, plus a one-year continuation of medical and dental coverage, and a tax gross-up if such payments are deemed to be subject to "parachute payment" excise taxes. Upon termination of Mr. Swift's consulting agreement during the contract term, other than for cause, Mr. Swift is entitled to receive continuation of his salary for a period of one year plus 4 weeks' salary for every year of service to the Company prior to that date. Insurance coverage is to be continued while he is being paid, and all unexercised stock options or restricted stock or awards held at such date are to become vested.

Also on May 1, 2006, Swift Energy entered into a new Consulting Agreement with Mr. Virgil N. Swift effective as of July 1, 2006, which will replace his prior consulting agreement that has been in effect since July 2000. Under his agreement, Mr. V. Swift will be paid \$5,000 per month, plus an annual inflation adjustment of 4% per annum, for

35

providing advisory and consulting services to the Company and as otherwise designated by, or agreed upon with, the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer or the Board of Directors of the Company. The consulting agreement is terminable at the end of any month by either party for any or no reason upon two weeks written notice. Upon a change of control of the Company or termination of the retention of Mr. V. Swift, all outstanding stock options or restricted stock or awards held by Mr. V. Swift will become 100% vested.

Item 6. Exhibits.

- 10.1* Consulting Agreement between Swift Energy Company and A. Earl Swift effective as of July 1, 2006.
- 10.2* Consulting Agreement between Swift Energy Company and Virgil N. Swift effective asof July 1, 2006.
- 31.1* Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2* Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32* Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- * Filed herewith

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.

SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY
(Registrant)

Date: May 5, 2006

By: (original signed by)

Alton D. Heckaman, Jr. Executive Vice President -Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 5, 2006

By: (original signed by)

David W. Wesson

Controller and Principal Accounting

Officer

37

Item 10.1

CONSULTING AGREEMENT

THIS CONSULTING AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is dated effective the 1st day of July, 2006, and is by and between Swift Energy Company, a Texas corporation (the "Company"), and A. Earl Swift ("Mr. Swift").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Mr. Swift currently serves as the Chairman of the Board and a Director of the Company; and

WHEREAS, the Company and Mr. Swift wish to secure Mr. Swift's continued involvement with and support of the Company;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and mutual covenants herein contained, the Company and Mr. Swift hereby agree as follows:

Term of Retention. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Company hereby agrees to retain Mr. Swift, and Mr. Swift hereby agrees to serve as a consultant to the Company, or in such other capacities as are mutually acceptable to both Mr. Swift and the Company, for a period terminating three years after Mr. Swift's service as a member of the Board of Directors of the Company ends, unless earlier terminated (i) by Mr. Swift, at his option, upon 180 days prior written notice of termination given to the Board of Directors of the Company specifying the date of such termination; or (ii) by the Board of Directors of the Company by 180 days prior written notice given to Mr. Swift enclosing a true copy of a formal, resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company duly adopted in accordance with Section 7(a) hereof, specifying the date of such termination.

Scope of Agreement. Mr. Swift will perform diligently to the best of his ability those duties set forth in this Agreement in a manner that promotes the interests and goodwill of the Company. Mr. Swift will be available for up to 46 weeks per year according to a work schedule which may vary on a weekly or monthly basis and is agreed upon with the Company from time to time, for consultation regarding specific matters designated by, or particular assignments agreed upon with, the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company or the Board of Directors of the Company, together with serving in those specific Director's positions to which Mr. Swift is elected by either the Board of Directors or by the shareholders of the Company, which assignments may be performed from locations that are linked by computer to the Company's principal executive offices in Houston, Texas and do not require Mr. Swift's presence at the Company's principal executive offices.

Compensation and Change of Control.

Base Compensation. The Company shall compensate Mr. Swift for his services

38

hereunder as set out below, provided that during the term of this Agreement if Mr. Swift is also serving as a Director of the Company, in no event will Mr. Swift be paid both under this Section 3(a) and as a non-employee Director of the Company:

\$150,000 per year, plus an annual inflation adjustment on each anniversary date of this Agreement of 4% per annum, which base compensation amount shall be increased by the same percentage, if any, by which the base cash compensation of non-employee members of the Board of Directors of the Company increases from time to time (without regard to payment to them for service as chairmen of committees of the Board of Directors); and

equity compensation equal to that paid, issued or granted to each of the non-employee Directors of the Company, to be paid at the same time such equity compensation is paid, issued or granted to each of the non-employee Directors of the Company, and subject to the same restrictions and vesting as equity awards paid, issued or granted to each non-employee Director of the Company; and such other compensation as shall be determined by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time.

Compensation upon Change of Control. Upon a "Change of Control" (as defined in Section 7(b) below), Mr. Swift shall be paid a lump sum (discounted according to

Section 16 below) equal to the total compensation (including the dollar value on the date of grant of equity compensation to be paid under Section 3(a)(ii) above) which would otherwise be payable to Mr. Swift if he provided services to the Company during the remainder of the entire term of this Agreement.

Additional Compensation and Benefits. As additional compensation for Mr. Swift's services under this Agreement, during the term hereof the Company agrees to provide Mr. Swift with the following reimbursements and benefits:

The Company shall reimburse Mr. Swift for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by Mr. Swift in furtherance of the Company's business, including reimbursement of out-of-pocket travel costs between the Company's offices and Mr. Swift's home in Maine, provided that such expenses are incurred in accordance with the Company's policies and upon presentation of documentation in accordance with expense reimbursement policies of the Company as they may exist from time to time, and submission to the Company of adequate documentation in accordance with federal income tax regulations.

Mr. Swift may participate in any non-cash benefits provided by the Company to its senior executives as such benefits may exist from time to time. The Company will provide Mr. Swift at the Company's expense, benefits which shall include medical and dental insurance, accidental death and dismemberment insurance and disability benefits, as such benefits may hereafter be provided by the Company to its senior executives in accordance with its policies in force from time to time. In addition, in the event of Mr. Swift's death during the term of this Agreement, for a twelve-month period after his death the Company shall make available to Mr. Swift's spouse and his dependents who would otherwise be eligible as dependents under Company policies applicable to its senior

39

executives, at the expense of the Company, medical and dental insurance comparable to that provided under the Company's then existing medical and dental insurance policies, and thereafter for the remainder of the period covered by the term of this Agreement such medical and dental insurance shall be provided to Mr. Swift's spouse and such dependents, with Mr. Swift's spouse to reimburse the Company for the cost for comparable family coverage under the Company's medical and dental insurance policies, unless otherwise prohibited by applicable law.

The Company shall pay the expenses of a Company car for Mr. Swift, including operating expenses. Upon termination of this Agreement, Mr. Swift shall have the option to buy the car at then current book value.

The Company will provide Mr. Swift secretarial services when Mr. Swift is present in the Company's offices.

Confidentiality.

Mr. Swift recognizes that the Company's business involves the handling of confidential information of both the Company and the Company's affiliates and subsidiaries and requires a confidential relationship between the Company and its affiliates and subsidiaries and the Company and Mr. Swift. The Company's business requires the fullest practical protection and confidential treatment of unique and proprietary business and technical information, including but not limited to inventions, trade secrets, patents, proprietary and confidential data and knowledge of both the Company's affiliates and subsidiaries and the Company

(collectively, hereinafter called "Confidential Information") which is conceived or obtained by Mr. Swift in the course of his retention hereunder. Accordingly, during and after termination of his retention by the Company hereunder, Mr. Swift agrees: (i) to not disclose to any third party any such Confidential Information; (ii) not to use for Mr. Swift's own benefit any of the Company's Confidential Information, and (iii) not to aid others in the use of such Confidential Information in competition with the Company or its affiliates and subsidiaries. These obligations shall exist during and after any termination of his retention hereunder. Notwithstanding anything else contained herein, the term "Confidential Information" shall not be deemed to include any general knowledge, skills or experience acquired by Mr. Swift or any knowledge or information known to the public in general.

Mr. Swift agrees that every item of Confidential Information referred to in this Section 5 which relates to the Company's present business or which arises or is contemplated to arise out of use of the Company's time, facilities, personnel or funds prior to Mr. Swift's termination, is the property of the Company.

Mr. Swift further agrees that upon termination of his retention for any reason, he will surrender to the Company all reports, manuals, procedures, guidelines, documents, writing, illustrations, models and other such materials produced by him or coming into his possession by virtue of his retention by the Company

40

during the term of this Agreement and agrees that all such materials are at all times the property of the Company. Mr. Swift shall be entitled to review, inspect and copy any of the Company information or material necessary for legal or other proceedings to which Mr. Swift is a party defendant by reason of the fact that he is or was a consultant to or Director of the Company.

Covenant Not to Compete.

Subject to the provisions of (d) of this section, without the express prior written consent of the Company, Mr. Swift will not serve as an employee, officer, director or consultant, or in any other similar capacity or make investments (other than open market investments in no more than five percent (5%) of the outstanding stock of any publicly traded company) in or on behalf of any person, firm, corporation, association or other entity whose activities directly compete with the activities of the Company existing or contemplated as of the date Mr. Swift last worked on the Company's behalf pursuant to this Agreement, in those oil and gas basins in which the Company is active or as to which it has begun study or analysis, where such employment may involve working for or with, or assisting, such competitor with activities that are the same as or similar to activities Mr. Swift performed on behalf of the Company.

Subject to the provisions of (c) of this Section, without the express prior written consent of the Company, he will not solicit, recruit or hire, or assist any person, firm, corporation, association or other entity in the solicitation, recruitment or hiring of any person engaged by the Company as an employee, officer, director or consultant.

It is specifically agreed that Mr. Swift may serve as a director and shareholder of Shumate Industries, Inc.

Mr. Swift's obligations under (a) and (b) of this section shall continue in force only while he is receiving payments from the Company under this Agreement,

provided that if there has been a "Change in Control," as defined below, then the provisions of (a) and (b) of this section shall have no further force and effect after the date that such Change of Control occurs.

Termination.

By Mr. Swift or the Company. Mr. Swift may terminate this Agreement upon 180 days' written notice, and the Company, upon 180 days' written notice, may terminate Mr. Swift's retention by the Company under this Agreement solely for Cause. "Cause" shall be defined as (i) a final non-appealable judgment that Mr. Swift has committed fraud against the Company, its subsidiaries or customers, or (ii) final conviction of a felony. Any such termination by the Company shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company then in office who have been or will have been Directors for the two-year period ending on the date notice of the meeting or written consent to take such action is first provided to shareholders or Directors, as the case may be, or those Directors who have been nominated for election or elected to succeed such Directors by a majority of such Directors (the "Continuing Directors").

41

In the case of termination due to Mr. Swift's resignation, except in those circumstances covered by Section 7(b) below, Mr. Swift shall continue to receive his then current base compensation (based upon the rate at which Mr. Swift is being paid immediately prior to termination) (x) for a period of twelve months from the date of termination of his retention hereunder, and (y) for a period beginning in the thirteenth month thereafter and ending once the amounts paid under this clause (y) equal the total of four weeks' then current base compensation for every year of service to the Company prior to that date (rounded up to the nearest month of service).

In addition to the amounts payable under Section 7(a) above, in the event of either such termination, the Company shall continue at its expense such medical and dental coverage as then in effect for the period during which Mr. Swift is being paid under Section 7(a). In the event of Mr. Swift's termination for Cause, he shall not be entitled to receive any further payments hereunder.

Change of Control.

In the event of a "Change in Control," as defined below, on the date of such Change of Control, the Company: (x) shall pay Mr. Swift a lump sum equal to the amounts to be paid under this Agreement as set out in Section 3(a)(ii), plus amounts set out in Section 3(d), which amounts provide compensation for each remaining year of the term of this Agreement, discounted to present value at a rate of 8% per annum; and (y) shall continue at the Company's expense such medical and dental coverage as then in effect for a twelve month period. Effective as of the day prior to such Change of Control, all outstanding unexercised stock options to purchase shares of common stock of the Company or unvested restricted stock or unvested restricted awards or units held by Mr. Swift as of such date will immediately become 100% vested.

"Change of Control," for purposes of this Agreement, shall be deemed to have occurred upon the occurrence of any one (or more) of the following events, other than a transaction with another person controlled by, or under common control with, the Company:

Any person, including a "group" as defined in Section (3)(d)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, becomes the beneficial owner of shares of the voting stock of the Company with respect to which 40% or more of the total number of votes for the election of the Board may be cast;

As a result of, or in connection with, any cash tender offer, exchange offer, merger or other business combination, sale of assets or contested election, or combination of the above, persons who were Directors of the Company immediately prior to such event shall cease to constitute a majority of the Board;

The stockholders of the Company shall approve an agreement providing either for a transaction in which the Company will cease to be an independent publicly owned corporation or for a sale or other disposition of all or substantially all the assets of the Company; or

42

A tender offer or exchange offer is made for shares of the Company's Common Stock (other than one made by the Company), and shares of Common Stock are acquired thereunder ("Offer").

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, in the event that any payment, distribution, or other benefit provided by the Company to or for the benefit of Mr. Swift, whether paid or payable or distributed or distributable pursuant to the terms of this Agreement or otherwise (a "Payment"), would be subject to the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or any interest or penalties with respect to such excise tax (such excise tax, together with any such interest or penalties, are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Excise Tax"), the Company shall pay to Mr. Swift an additional payment (a "Gross-up Payment") in an amount such that after payment by Mr. Swift of all taxes (including any interest or penalties imposed with respect to such taxes), including any Excise Tax imposed on any Gross-up Payment, Mr. Swift retains an amount of the Gross-up Payment equal to the Excise Tax imposed upon the Payments. The Company and Mr. Swift shall make an initial determination as to whether a Gross-up Payment is required and the amount of any such Gross-up Payment. Mr. Swift shall notify the Company immediately in writing of any claim by the Internal Revenue Service which, if successful, would require the Company to make a Gross-up Payment (or a Gross-up Payment in excess of that, if any, initially determined by the Company and Mr. Swift) within fifteen days of the receipt of such claim. The Company shall notify Mr. Swift in writing at least ten days prior to the due date of any response required with respect to such claim if it plans to contest such claim. If the Company decides to contest such claim, Mr. Swift shall cooperate fully with the Company in such action; provided, however, the Company shall bear and pay directly or indirectly all costs and expenses (including additional interest and penalties) incurred in connection with such action and shall indemnify and hold Mr. Swift harmless, on an after-tax basis, for any Excise Tax or income tax, including interest and penalties with respect thereto, imposed as a result of the Company's action. If, as a result of the Company's action with respect to a claim, Mr. Swift receives a refund of any amount paid by the Company with respect to such claim, Mr. Swift shall promptly pay such refund to the Company. If the Company fails to timely notify Mr. Swift whether it will contest such claim or the Company determines not to contest such claim, then the Company shall immediately pay to Mr. Swift the portion of such claim, if any, which it has not previously paid to Mr. Swift.

In the event of termination due to Mr. Swift's death or as a result of sickness

or disability of a permanent nature rendering Mr. Swift unable to perform his duties hereunder for a period of six (6) consecutive months ("Permanent Disability") during the term of this Agreement, the Company shall pay to Mr. Swift or to Mr. Swift's spouse, if she is then living, or otherwise shall pay to the estate of Mr. Swift, as applicable, in the year of death or Permanent Disability or the year thereafter (at the direction of Mr. Swift's estate or guardian), a lump sum payment equal to the amounts to be paid under this Agreement as set out in Section 3 hereof, discounted to present value at a rate of 8% per annum. On the date of his death or Permanent Disability, the unvested portions of all outstanding stock options issued to Mr. Swift to purchase shares of common stock of the Company or unvested restricted stock or unvested

43

restricted awards or units held by Mr. Swift immediately prior to such date will immediately become 100% vested and any such options shall remain exercisable by Mr. Swift's estate or by Mr. Swift for one year following such death or Permanent Disability.

Immediately prior to the date of termination of Mr. Swift's retention under this Agreement by either party, all outstanding unexercised options to purchase shares of common stock of the Company or unvested restricted stock or unvested restricted awards or units held by Mr. Swift (as of the day prior to such termination) shall immediately vest or be deemed to have vested, and otherwise Mr. Swift shall retain such options, restricted stock or restricted units, with no change in the terms of such options, restricted stock or restricted units.

Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed under the laws of the State of Texas. Venue and jurisdiction of any action relating to this Agreement shall lie in Houston, Harris County, Texas.

Notice. Any notice, payment, demand or communication required or permitted to be given by this Agreement shall be deemed to have been sufficiently given or served for all purposes if delivered personally to and signed for by the party or to any officer of the party to whom the same is directed or if sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage and charges prepaid, addressed to such party at its address set forth below such party's signature to this Agreement or to such other address as shall have been furnished in writing by such party for whom the communication is intended. Any such notice shall be deemed to be given on the date so delivered.

Severability. In the event any provisions hereof shall be modified or held ineffective by any court, such adjudication shall not invalidate or render ineffective the balance of the provisions hereof.

Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the sole agreement between the parties and supersedes any and all other agreements, oral or written, relating to the subject matter covered by the Agreement with the exception of certain Indemnity Agreements which may exist between the Company and Mr. Swift, and which remain in force independent of this Agreement. This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts with the same effect as one original document.

Waiver. Any waiver or breach of any of the terms of this Agreement shall not operate as a waiver of any other breach of such terms or conditions, or any other terms or conditions, nor shall any failure to enforce any provisions hereof operate as a waiver of such provision or any other provision hereof.

Assignment. This Agreement is a personal consulting contract and the rights and interests of Mr. Swift hereunder may not be sold, transferred, assigned or pledged.

Successors. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the

44

parties hereto and their respective heirs, representatives, successors and assigns.

Disputes. If a dispute arises out of or related to this Agreement and the dispute cannot be settled through direct discussions, the Company and Mr. Swift agree that if it then becomes necessary in Mr. Swift's judgment for him to sue the Company in order to collect amounts to be paid to him under this Agreement or otherwise enforce his rights under this Agreement, then the Company will be obligated to pay both its own and Mr. Swift's legal fees in such litigation, including the obligation of the Company to pay Mr. Swift's legal fees within thirty days of receiving invoices therefore from Mr. Swift.

Lump Sum Payments. If payments to be made under any portion of this Agreement provide for such payments to be made over a period of time, Mr. Swift and the Company's Board of Directors may agree for such payments to be made in a lump sum, which shall be determined by discounting the periodic payments using a discount factor of 8% per annum.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto affixed their signatures hereunder as of the date first above written.

SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY

By /S/Bruce H. Vincent

Name: Bruce H. Vincent Title: President

A. EARL SWIFT

/S/ A. Earl Swift

Address: 2715 S. Southern Oaks Houston, Texas 77068

45

Item 10.2

CONSULTING AGREEMENT

THIS CONSULTING AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is dated effective the 1st day of July, 2006, and is by and between Swift Energy Company, a Texas corporation (the "Company"), and Virgil Neil Swift ("Mr. Swift").

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, the Company and Mr. Swift wish to secure Mr. Swift's continued involvement with and support of the Company;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and mutual covenants herein contained, the Company and Mr. Swift hereby agree as follows:

Term of Retention. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Company hereby agrees to retain Mr. Swift, and Mr. Swift hereby agrees to provide advisory and consulting services to the Company, or to act in such other capacities as are mutually acceptable to both Mr. Swift and the Company.

Scope of Agreement. Mr. Swift will perform diligently to the best of his ability those duties set forth in this Agreement in a manner that promotes the interests and goodwill of the Company. Mr. Swift will be available according to a work schedule which may vary on a weekly or monthly basis and is agreed upon with the Company from time to time, for consultation regarding specific matters designated by, or particular assignments agreed upon with, the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company or the Board of Directors of the Company, which assignments may be performed from Mr. Swift's home, the Company's offices in Austin, Texas, or the Company's principal executive offices in Houston, Texas.

Compensation.

The Company shall compensate Mr. Swift for his services Five Thousand Dollars per month (\$5,000) on the last day of each month for each month this Agreement is in force and effect, plus an annual inflation adjustment on each anniversary date of this Agreement of 4% per annum; and

Such other compensation as shall be determined by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time.

Expense Reimbursement. The Company shall reimburse Mr. Swift for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by Mr. Swift in furtherance of the Company's business, including reimbursement of out-of-pocket travel costs between the

46

Company's offices and Mr. Swift's home, provided that such expenses are incurred in accordance with the Company's policies and upon presentation of documentation in accordance with expense reimbursement policies of the Company as they may exist from time to time, and submission to the Company of adequate documentation in accordance with federal income tax regulations.

Confidentiality.

Mr. Swift recognizes that the Company's business involves the handling of confidential information of both the Company and the Company's affiliates and

subsidiaries and requires a confidential relationship between the Company and its affiliates and subsidiaries and the Company and Mr. Swift. The Company's business requires the fullest practical protection and confidential treatment of unique and proprietary business and technical information, including but not limited to inventions, trade secrets, patents, proprietary and confidential data and knowledge of both the Company's affiliates and subsidiaries and the Company (collectively, hereinafter called "Confidential Information") which is conceived or obtained by Mr. Swift in the course of his retention hereunder. Accordingly, during and after termination of his retention by the Company hereunder, Mr. Swift agrees: (i) to not disclose to any third party any such Confidential Information; (ii) not to use for Mr. Swift's own benefit any of the Company's Confidential Information, and (iii) not to aid others in the use of such Confidential Information in competition with the Company or its affiliates and subsidiaries. These obligations shall exist during and after any termination of his retention hereunder. Notwithstanding anything else contained herein, the term "Confidential Information" shall not be deemed to include any general knowledge, skills or experience acquired by Mr. Swift or any knowledge or information known to the public in general.

Mr. Swift agrees that every item of Confidential Information referred to in this Section 5 which relates to the Company's present business or which arises or is contemplated to arise out of use of the Company's time, facilities, personnel or funds prior to Mr. Swift's termination, is the property of the Company.

Mr. Swift further agrees that upon termination of his retention for any reason, he will surrender to the Company all reports, manuals, procedures, guidelines, documents, writing, illustrations, models and other such materials produced by him or coming into his possession by virtue of his retention by the Company during the term of this Agreement and agrees that all such materials are at all times the property of the Company. Mr. Swift shall be entitled to review, inspect and copy any of the Company information or material necessary for legal or other proceedings to which Mr. Swift is a party defendant by reason of the fact that he is or was a consultant to or Director of the Company.

Covenant Not to Compete.

Subject to the provisions of (c) of this section, without the express prior written consent of the Company, Mr. Swift will not serve as an employee, officer, director or consultant, or in any other similar capacity or make investments (other than open market investments in no more than five percent

47

(5%) of the outstanding stock of any publicly traded company) in or on behalf of any person, firm, corporation, association or other entity whose activities directly compete with the activities of the Company existing or contemplated as of the date Mr. Swift last worked on the Company's behalf pursuant to this Agreement, in those oil and gas basins in which the Company is active or as to which it has begun study or analysis, where such employment may involve working for or with, or assisting, such competitor with activities that are the same as or similar to activities Mr. Swift performed on behalf of the Company.

Subject to the provisions of (c) of this Section, without the express prior written consent of the Company, he will not solicit, recruit or hire, or assist any person, firm, corporation, association or other entity in the solicitation, recruitment or hiring of any person engaged by the Company as an employee, officer, director or consultant.

It is specifically agreed that Mr. Swift may serve as a director and major shareholder of Shumate Industries, Inc.

Mr. Swift's obligations under (a) and (b) of this section shall continue in force only while he is receiving payments from the Company under this Agreement, provided that if there has been a "Change in Control," as defined below, then the provisions of (a) and (b) of this section shall have no further force and effect after the date that such Change of Control occurs.

Termination.

Either party may terminate this Agreement at the end of any month, for any or no reason, upon at least two weeks prior written notice of termination given to the other party.

Immediately prior to the date of termination of Mr. Swift's retention under this Agreement by either party, all outstanding unexercised options to purchase shares of common stock of the Company or unvested restricted stock or unvested restricted awards or units, if any, held by Mr. Swift (as of the day prior to such termination) shall immediately vest or be deemed to have vested, and otherwise Mr. Swift shall retain such options, restricted stock or restricted units, with no change in the terms of such options, restricted stock or restricted units.

Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed under the laws of the State of Texas. Venue and jurisdiction of any action relating to this Agreement shall lie in Houston, Harris County, Texas.

Notice. Any notice, payment, demand or communication required or permitted to be given by this Agreement shall be deemed to have been sufficiently given or served for all purposes if delivered personally to and signed for by the party or to any officer of the party to whom the same is directed or if sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage and charges prepaid, addressed to such party at its address set forth below such party's signature to this Agreement or to such other address as shall have been

48

furnished in writing by such party for whom the communication is intended. Any such notice shall be deemed to be given on the date so delivered.

Severability. In the event any provisions hereof shall be modified or held ineffective by any court, such adjudication shall not invalidate or render ineffective the balance of the provisions hereof.

Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the sole agreement between the parties and supersedes any and all other agreements, oral or written, relating to the subject matter covered by the Agreement with the exception of certain Indemnity Agreements which may exist between the Company and Mr. Swift, and which remain in force independent of this Agreement. This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts with the same effect as one original document.

Waiver. Any waiver or breach of any of the terms of this Agreement shall not operate as a waiver of any other breach of such terms or conditions, or any other terms or conditions, nor shall any failure to enforce any provisions hereof operate as a waiver of such provision or any other provision hereof.

Assignment. This Agreement is a personal consulting contract and the rights and interests of Mr. Swift hereunder may not be sold, transferred, assigned or pledged.

Successors. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective heirs, representatives, successors and assigns.

Disputes. If a dispute arises out of or related to this Agreement and the dispute cannot be settled through direct discussions, the Company and Mr. Swift agree that if it then becomes necessary in Mr. Swift's judgment for him to sue the Company in order to collect amounts to be paid to him under this Agreement or otherwise enforce his rights under this Agreement, then the Company will be obligated to pay both its own and Mr. Swift's legal fees in such litigation, including the obligation of the Company to pay Mr. Swift's legal fees within thirty days of receiving invoices therefore from Mr. Swift.

Lump Sum Payments. If payments to be made under any portion of this Agreement provide for such payments to be made over a period of time, Mr. Swift and the Company's Board of Directors may agree for such payments to be made in a lump sum, which shall be determined by discounting the periodic payments using a discount factor of 8% per annum.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto affixed their signatures hereunder as of the date first above written.

49

SWIFT ENERGY COMPANY

VIRGIL NEIL SWIFT

By /S/ Bruce H. Vincent

/S/ Virgil Neil Swift

Name: Bruce H. Vincent Title: President Address: 10805 Olympia Fields Loop

e: President Austin, Texas 78747

50

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION

- I, Terry E. Swift, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2006, of Swift Energy Company;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
- a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting, to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 5, 2006

/s/ Terry E. Swift

Terry E. Swift Chief Executive Officer

56

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION

- I, Alton D. Heckaman, Jr., certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2006, of Swift Energy Company;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
- a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting, to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably

likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 5, 2006

/s/ Alton D. Heckaman, Jr.

Alton D. Heckaman, Jr.
Executive Vice President - Chief Financial
Officer

52

Exhibit 32

Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the accompanying Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2006 (the "Report") of Swift Energy Company ("Swift") as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 5, 2006, the undersigned, in his capacity as an officer of Swift, hereby certifies pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to his knowledge:

- The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Swift.

Dated: May 5, 2006

/s/ Alton D. Heckaman, Jr.

Alton D. Heckaman, Jr. Executive Vice President -Chief Financial Officer

Dated: May 5, 2006

/s/ Terry E. Swift

Terry E. Swift Chief Executive Officer