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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 and Exchange Act of 1934 For the period ended June 30, 2001 $\,$ OR [] Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 of 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 For the transition period from Commission file number 0-7246 I.R.S. Employer Identification Number 95-2636730 PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (A Nevada Corporation) 103 East Main Street Bridgeport, WV 26330 Telephone: (304) 842-6256 Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuers classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 16,244,844 shares of the Company's Common Stock (\$.01 par value) were outstanding as of June 30, 2001. PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES INDEX PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION Page No. Item 1. Financial Statements Independent Auditors' Review Report 1 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets -June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income - Three Months and Six Months Ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 4 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows- Six Months Ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 6 Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Independent Auditors' Review Report

The Board of Directors Petroleum Development Corporation:

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of Petroleum Development Corporation and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2001, and the related condensed consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2001 and 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of th

We conducted our review in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public
Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical review procedures to
financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially
less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of
which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do
not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the condensed consolidated financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the consolidated balance sheet of Petroleum Development Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated March 8, 2001, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2000 is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

KPMG LLP

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania August 8, 2001

PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000

ASSETS

2001 2000 (Unaudited)

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents \$ 26,349,900 \$ 46,872,000 Accounts and notes receivable 16,958,300 23,648,000 Inventories 1,630,600 1,097,900 Prepaid expenses 4,372,400 7,134,800

Total current assets 49,311,200 78,752,700

Properties and equipment 153,258,600 141,298,600 Less accumulated depreciation,

depletion, and amortization 39,311,700 35,344,700 113,946,900 105,953,900

3,164,400 2,977,900 Other assets

(Continued)

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PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, Continued June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000

> LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

2001 2000

(Unaudited)

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 29,225,000 \$ 31,722,500 Advances for future drilling contracts 11,398,900 43,809,400 Funds held for future distribution 6,655,900 2,440,100

Total current liabilities 47,279,800 77,972,000

Long-term debt 15,000,000 17,350,000 Other liabilities 4,430,400 4,396,800 Deferred income taxes 7,540,400 5,708,800

Stockholders' equity:

Additional paid-in capital 32,919,700 32,917,000 Retained earnings 58,618,400 49,177,500 Accumulated other comprehensive in-

Total stockholders' equity 92,171,900 82,256,900

\$166,422,500 \$187,684,500

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income Three and Six Months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 $\,$ (Unaudited)

Three Months Ended Six Months Ended

June 30, 2000 2001 2000 June 30, 2001

Revenues:

Oil and gas well drilling operations \$21,805,800 \$ 7,648,200 \$43,228,100 \$25,406,000 Gas sales from marketing activities 16,923,600 15,537,200 45,737,700 27,221,400 Oil and gas sales 6,501,200 4,298,300 14,042,100 7,936,100 Well operations and pipeline income 1,381,900 1,291,800 2,689,500 Other income 516,500 287,700 973,000 424,500 2,579,600

47,129,000 29,063,200 106,670,400 63,567,600

Costs and expenses:

Cost of oil and gas well drilling operations 18,868,800 6,012,600 37,351,300 20,416,300 Cost of 011 and gas well drilling operations 18,868,800 6,012,600 37,351,300 20,416,300 Cost of gas marketing activities 17,111,600 15,691,200 45,280,100 27,340,800 0il and gas production costs 2,495,100 1,857,200 4,184,400 3,915,100 General and administrative expenses 998,400 1,032,300 1,959,800 1,711,500 Depreciation, depletion, and amortization 1,990,100 1,664,800 3,980,200 3,154,500

```
213,700
                     275,400 427,600
                                           290,000
Interest
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41,677,700 26,533,500 93,183,400 56,828,200

Income before income taxes 5,451,300 2,529,700 13,487,000 6,739,400

1,635,400 581,900 4,046,100 1,550,200 Income taxes

Net income \$ 3,815,900 \$ 1,947,800 \$ 9,440,900 \$ 5,189,200

Basic earnings per common share \$.23 \$.12 \$.58 \$.32

Diluted earnings per share \$.23 \$.12 \$.57 \$.32

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Six Months Ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 (Unaudited)

2001 2000

Cash flows from operating activities: Net income \$ 9,440,900 \$5,189,200 Adjustments to net income to reconcile to cash used in operating activities:

Deferred federal income taxes 1,517,300 396,800 Depreciation, depletion & amortization 3,980,200 3,154,500 Leasehold acreage expired or surrendered 191,600 196,100 Amortization of stock award 2,700 2,700

Gain on disposal of assets (3,500) (6,700)

Decrease (increase) in current assets 9,705,100 (9,887,900)

Increase in other assets (199,700) (62,700)

Decrease in current liabilities (30,692,200) (16,625,600) 534,500 Increase in other liabilities 33,600

Total adjustments (15,464,900) (22,298,300)

Net cash used in

operating activities (6,024,000) (17,109,100)

Cash flows from investing activities:

Capital expenditures (13,028,100) (11,688,000) Proceeds from sale of leases 876,500

876,500 392,500

Proceeds from sale of assets 3.500 6.700

(12,148,100) (11,288,800)

Cash flows from financing activities:

Proceeds from exercise of stock options (2,350,000) Net (retirement of) proceeds from long-term debt 4,700,000

Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities (2,350,000) 4,795,600

Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (20,522,100) (23,602,300)

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period 46,872,000 29,059,200

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period \$ 26,349,900 \$ 5,456,900

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2001 (Unaudited)

1. Accounting Policies

Reference is hereby made to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2000, which contains a summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Company in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements. These policies were also followed in preparing the quarterly report included herein.

2. Basis of Presentation

The Management of the Company believes that all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) necessary to a fair statement of the results of such periods have been made. The results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of 358: the results to be expected for the full year.

3. Oil and Gas Properties

Oil and Gas Properties are reported on the successful efforts method.

4. Earnings Per Share

Computation of earnings per common and common equivalent share $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{$ are as follows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000:

Three Months Ended Six Months Ended June 30, June 30, 2000 2000 2001

Weighted average common shares outstanding 16,244,519 16,174,331 16,244,283 16,070,290

Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding 16,695,585 16,436,754 16,681,560 16,313,108

\$ 3,815,900 \$ 1,947,800 \$ 9,440,900 \$ 5,189,200

Basic earnings per common share \$.23 \$.12 \$.58 \$.32

Diluted earnings per share \$.23 \$.12 \$.57 \$.32

5. Business Segments (in Thousands)

PDC's operating activities can be divided into three major segments: drilling and development, natural gas sales, and well operations. The Company drills natural gas wells for Company-sponsored drilling partnerships and retains an interest in each well. The Company also engages in oil and gas sales to residential, commercial and industrial end-users. The Company charges Company-sponsored partnerships and other third parties competitive industry rates for well operations and gas gathering. Segment information for the

three and six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 is

as follows:

Three Months Ended Six Months Ended June 30, 2000 2001 2000

REVENUES

Drilling and Development \$21,806 \$ 7,648 \$ 43,228 \$25,406 Natural Gas Sales 23,425 19,835 59,780 35,157 23,425 1,381 1,25 517 2,580 Well Operations 1,292 2,689 288 Unallocated amounts (1) 973

Total \$47,129 \$29,063 \$106,670 \$63,568

(1) Includes interest on investments and partnership management fees which are not allocated in assessing segment performance.

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Six Months Ended Three Months Ended June 30, June 30, 2000

SEGMENT INCOME BEFORE

INCOME TAXES Drilling and Development \$ 2,937 \$ 1,635 \$ 5,877 \$ 4,990

8,307 Natural Gas Sales 2,853 1,556 2,732 397 Well Operations 395 Unallocated amounts (2)

General and Administrative expenses (999) (1,032) (1,960) (1,712)
Interest expense (214) (275) (428)
Other (1) 479 249 896 (290) 346

Other (1) Total \$5,451 \$ 2,530 \$13,487 \$ 6,739

(2) Items which are not allocated in assessing segment performance.

June 30, 2001 December 31, 2000 SEGMENT ASSETS

Drilling and Development \$ 11,033 \$ 31,592

Natural Gas Sales 128,329 139,116
Well Operations 11,454 8,490
Unallocated amounts
Cash 5,401 1,567
Other 10,206 6,920
Total \$166,423 \$187,685

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6. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

The Company utilizes commodity based derivative instruments as hedges to manage a portion of its exposure to price volatility stemming from its integrated natural gas production and marketing activities. These instruments consist of natural gas futures and option contracts traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange. The futures and option contracts hedge committed and anticipated natural gas purchases and sales, generally forecasted to occur within a 12 month period. The Company does not hold or issue derivatives for trading or speculative purposes. Interest rate swap agreements are used to reduce the potential impact of increases in interest rates on variable rate long-term debt.

Statement of Accounting Standards No. 133 and No. 138, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (SFAS No. 133/138), was issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board. SFAS No. 133/138 standardized the accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts. The Company adopted the provisions of the SFAS 133/138 effective January 1, 2001. The natural gas futures and options and the interest rate swap are derivatives pursuant to SFAS 133/138. The Company's derivatives are treated as hedges of committed $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($ estimated fair value of \$471,400 (net of tax) on June 30, 2001. On adoption of this Statement on January 1, 2001, the Company recorded a net transition adjustment of (\$12,079,100) (net of related income tax benefit of \$8,052,700) which was recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI). During the six months ended June 30, 2001, the Company reclassified \$10,209,400from AOCI into cost of gas marketing activities and oil and gas sales relating to the transition adjustment included in AOCI on January 1, 2001.

Changes in fair value related to qualifying hedges of firm commitments or anticipated transactions through the use of natural gas futures and option contracts and the interest rate swap agreement are deferred and recorded in AOCI and subsequently recognized in income when the underlying hedged transaction occurs. In order for the contracts to qualify as a hedge, there must be sufficient hedging effectiveness. The change in the fair value of derivative instruments which do not qualify for hedging are recognized into income currently.

7. Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income includes net income
and certain items recorded directly to shareholders' equity
and classified as Other Comprehensive Income. The
Company recorded Other Comprehensive Income for
the first time in the first quarter of 2001. The following table
illustrates the calculation of comprehensive income for
the three and six months ended June 30, 2001.

Three months ended Six months ended June 30, 2001 June 30, 3001

Net Income \$3,815,900 \$ 9,440,900

Other Comprehensive Loss (net of tax)

Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle January 1, 2001 (net of tax of \$8,052,700) - (12,079,100)

Reclassification adjustment for settled
contracts included in net income (net of
tax of \$3,897,300 and \$6,806,300, respectively) 5,845,900 10,209,400

Changes in fair value of outstanding hedging
positions (net of tax of \$1,637,500
and \$1,560,700, respectively) (2,456,300) 2,341,100

Other Comprehensive Loss 3,389,600 471,400

Comprehensive Income \$ 7,205,500 \$ 9,912,300

There were no items in Other Comprehensive Income/Loss during 2000.

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The nature of the independent oil and gas industry involves a dependence on outside investor drilling capital and involves a concentration of gas sales to a few customers.

The Company sells natural gas to various public utilities and industrial customers.

Substantially all of the Company's drilling programs contain a repurchase provision where Investors may tender their partnership units for repurchase at any time beginning with the third anniversary of the first cash distribution. The provision provides that the Company is obligated to purchase an aggregate of 10% of the initial subscriptions per calendar year (at a minimum price of four times the most recent 12 months' cash distributions), only if such units are tendered, subject to the Company's financial ability to do so. The maximum annual 10% repurchase obligation, if tendered by the investors, is currently approximately \$1,188,000. The Company has adequate capital to meet this obligation.

The Company is not party to any legal action that would materially affect the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

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

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended June 30, 2001 Compared with June 30, 2000

Revenues. Total revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2001 were \$47.1 million compared to \$29.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately \$18.0 million, or 61.9 percent. Such increase was primarily a result of increased drilling revenues, gas marketing activities and oil and gas sales. Drilling revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2001 were $$21.8 \ \text{million}$ compared to $$7.6 \ \text{million}$ for the three months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately \$14.2 million, or 186.8 percent. Such increase was due to an increase in drilling and completion activities, which was a direct result of an increase in drilling funds from the Company's public drilling programs. Natural gas sales from the marketing activities of Riley Natural Gas (RNG), the Company's marketing subsidiary for the three months ended June 30, 2001 were \$16.9 million compared to \$15.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately \$1.4 million or 9.0 percent. Such increase was due to increased volumes of gas sold with higher average sales prices. Oil and gas sales from the Company's producing properties for the three months ended June 30, 2001 were \$6.5 million compared to \$4.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately \$2.2 million, or 51.2 percent. Such increase was due to increased production from new wells drilled along with higher average sales prices of natural gas and oil from the Company's producing properties. Financial results depend upon many factors, particularly the price of natural gas and our ability to market our production on economically attractive terms. Price volatility in the natural has remained prevalent in the last few years. gas market From the third quarter of 1998 through the first quarter of 1999, we experienced a decline in energy commodity prices. However, in the summer of 2000 and continuing into early 2001, prices improved. For the months of April, 2000 through June 30, 2001, we had certain natural gas hedges in place that prevented us from realizing the full impact of this price environment. Despite this limitation, our realized natural gas price for each month in the second quarter of 2001 was higher than the previous year. In the final months of 2000 and the first quarter of 2001, the NYMEX futures market reported unprecendented natural gas contract prices. During the three months ended June 30, 2001, the hedging activities resulted in oil and gas sales being \$660,000 lower than if the Company had not hedged. Well operations and pipeline income for the three months ended June 30, 2001 was \$1.4 million compared to \$1.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately \$100,000 or 7.7 percent. Other income for the three months endedJune 30, 2001 was \$516,000 compared to \$288,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately \$228,000, or 79.2 percent. Such increase resulted from more interest earned on higher average cash balances.

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well drilling operations costs for the three months ended June 30, 2001 were \$18.9 million compared to \$6.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately \$12.9 million or 215.0 percent. Such increase was due to the increased drilling activity referred to above. The cost of gas marketing activities for the three months ended June 30, 2001 were \$17.1 million compared to \$15.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of \$1.4 million or 8.9 percent. Such increase was due to the increased gas marketing activity of RNG with increased volumes purchased at higher average sales prices. Based on the nature of the Company's gas marketing activities, hedging did not have a significant impact on the Company's net margins from marketing activities during either period. Oil and gas production costs from the Company's producing properties for the three months ended June 30, 2001 $\,$ were \$2.5 million compared to \$1.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately \$600,000 or 31.6 percent. Such increase was due to the increased production from the Company's producing properties. General and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2001 remained constant at approximately \$1.0 million as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2000. Depreciation, depletion, and amortization costs for the three months ended June 30. 2001 were \$2.0 million compared to \$1.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately \$300,000 or 17.6 percent. Such increase was due to the increased amount of investment in oil and gas properties owned by the Company. Interest costs for the three months ended June 30, 2001 were \$214,000 compared to \$275,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2000, a decrease of approximately \$61,000. The decrease was due to lower average outstanding balances and lower interest rates on the Company's credit facility.

Net income. Net income for the three months ended June 30, 2001 was \$3.8 million compared to a net income of \$1.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately \$1.9 million or 100 percent.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2001 Compared with June 30, 2000

Revenues. Total revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2001 were \$106.7 million compared to \$63.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately \$43.1 million, or 67.8 percent. Such increase was primarily a result of increased drilling revenues, gas marketing activities and oil and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ gas sales. Drilling revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2001 were \$43.2 million compared to \$25.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately \$17.8 million, or 70.1 percent. Such increase was due to an increase in drilling and completion activities, which was a direct result of an increase drilling funds from the Company's public drilling programs. Natural gas sales from the marketing activities of Riley Natural Gas (RNG), the Company's marketing subsidiary for the six months ended June 30, 2001 were \$45.7 million compared to

\$27.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2000, an

increase of approximately \$18.5 million or 68.0 percent. Such increase was due to increased volumes of gas sold with higher average sales prices. Oil and gas sales from the Company's producing properties for the six months ended June 30, 2001 were \$14.0 million compared to \$7.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately \$6.1 million, or 77.2 percent. Such increase was due to increased production from new wells drilled along with higher average sales prices of natural gas and oil from the Company's producing properties. Financial results depend upon many factors, particularly the price of natural gas and our ability to market our production on economically attractive terms. Price volatility in the natural gas market has remained prevalent in the last few years. From the third quarter of 1998 through the first quarter of 1999, we experienced a decline in energy commodity prices. However, in the summer of 2000 and continuing into early 2001, prices improved. For the months of April, 2000 through June 30, 2001, we had certain natural gas hedges in place that prevented us from

realizing the full impact of this price environment.

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month in the first six months of 2001 was higher than the previous year. In the final months of 2000 and the first quarter of 2001, the NYMEX futures market reported unprecendented natural gas contract prices. During the six months ended June 30, 2001, the hedging activities resulted in oil and gas sales being \$4.2 million lower than if the Company had not hedged. Well operations and pipeline income for the six months ended June 30, 2001 was \$2.7 million compared to \$2.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately \$100,000 or 3.8 percent. Other income for the six months ended June 30, 2001 was \$973,000 compared to \$425,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately \$548,000, or 128.9 percent. Such increase resulted from interest earned on higher average cash balances.

Costs and expenses. Costs and expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2001 were \$93.2 million compared to \$56.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately \$36.4 million or 64.1 percent. Oil and gas well drilling operations costs for the six months ended June 30, 2001 were \$37.4 million compared to \$20.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately \$17.0 million or 83.3 percent. Such increase was due to the increased drilling activity referred to above. The cost of gas marketing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2001 were \$45.3 million compared to \$27.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of \$18.0 million or 65.9 percent. Such increase was due to the increased gas marketing activity of RNG with increased volumes purchased at higher average sales prices. Based on the nature of the Company's gas marketing activities, hedging did not have a significant impact on the Company's net margins from marketing activities during either period. Oil and gas production costs from the Company's producing properties for the six months ended June 30, 2001 were \$4.2 million compared to \$3.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately \$300,000 or 17.6 percent. Such increase was due to the increased production from the Company's producing properties. General and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2001 increased to \$2.0 million compared with \$1.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of \$300,000 or 7.7 percent. Such increase was due to high corporate expenses as a result of the significant growth and geographic diversification of the Company's drilling and production operations. Depreciation, depletion, and amortization costs for the six months ended June 30, 2001 were \$4.0 million compared to \$3.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately \$800,000 or 25.0 percent. Such increase was due to the increased amount of investment in oil and gas properties owned by the Company. Interest costs for the six months ended June 30, 2001 were \$428,000 compared to \$290,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately \$138,000. The increase was due to higher average outstanding balances offset in part by lower interest rates on the Company's credit facility.

Net income. Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2001 was \$9.4 million compared to a net income of \$5.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately \$4.2 million or \$0.8 percent.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

increase while natural gas prices fluctuate monthly. The Company's natural gas sales prices are subject to increase and decrease based on various market-sensitive indices.

A major factor in the variability of these indices is the seasonal variation of demand for the natural gas, which

typically peaks during the winter months. The volumes of natural gas sales are expected to continue to increase as a result of continued drilling activities and additional investment by the Company in oil and gas properties. The

Company utilizes commodity-based derivative instruments (natural gas futures and option contracts traded on the NYMEX) as hedges to manage a portion of its exposure to this price volatility. The futures contracts hedge committed and anticipated natural gas purchases

and sales, generally forecasted to occur within a three to twelve-month period.

The Company has a bank credit agreement with

Bank One, formerly First National Bank of Chicago, which
provides a borrowing base of \$30.0 million, subject to
adequate oil and natural gas reserves. As of June 30, 2001,
the outstanding balance was \$15.0 million. Interest accrues
at prime, with LIBOR (London Interbank Market Rate)

alternatives available at the discretion of the Company. No

'14: alternatives available at the discretion of the Company. No principal payments are required until the credit agreement expires on December 31, 2004.

The Company closed its first drilling program of
2001 in the second quarter and has drilled the wells in the
second and third quarters of 2001. This program closed
with investor subscriptions of \$9.4 million compared to the
first program of 2000 which closed with investor subscriptions
of \$5.0 million. The Company will close its second drilling
program of 2001 in September, 2001 and will drill the wells
during the third and fourth quarters of 2001. Additional programs

725: are scheduled to close in November and December of 2001. The
726: Company generally invests, as its equity contribution to each
drilling partnership, an additional sum approximating 20% of the
aggregate subscriptions received for that particular drilling
partnership. As a result, the Company is subject to substantial
cash commitments at the closing of each drilling partnership.
The funds received from these programs are restricted to
use in future drilling operations. No assurance can be made
that the Company will continue to receive this level of
funding from these or future programs.

The Company continues to pursue capital investment opportunities in producing natural gas properties as well as its plan to participate in its sponsored natural gas drilling partnerships, while pursuing opportunities

38: for operating improvements and costs efficiencies. Management believes that the Company has adequate capital to meet its operating requirements.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Rate Risk

Interest Rate Risk

There have been no material changes in the reported market risks faced by the Company since December 31, 2000.

Commodity Price Risk

The Company utilizes commodity-based derivative

instruments as hedges to manage a portion of its exposure to price risk from its natural gas sales and marketing activities. These instruments consist of NYMEX-traded natural gas futures

contracts and option contracts. These hedging arrangements
have the effect of locking in for specified periods (at
predetermined prices or ranges of prices) the prices the
Company will receive for the volume to which the hedge
relates. As a result, while these hedging arrangements
are structured to reduce the Company's exposure to
decreases in price associated with the hedging commodity,
they also limit the benefit the Company might otherwise have
received from price increases associated with the hedged
commodity. The Company's policy prohibits the use of
natural gas future and option contracts for speculative
purposes. As of June 30, 2001, PDC had entered into a
series of natural gas future contracts and options
contracts. Open future contracts maturing in 2001 are for
the sale of 2,129,800 dt of natural gas with a weighted

average price of \$3.25 dt resulting in a total contract amount of \$6,927,200. Open option contracts maturing in 2001 are for the sale of 912,200 dt with a weighted average floor price of \$3.75 dt. The fair market value of the futures contracts and options is \$1,483,900 as of June 30, 2001 on a pre-tax basis.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

817: The Company is not a party to any legal actions that would materially affect the Company's operations or financial statements.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form $8\text{-}\mathrm{K}$

- (a) None.
- (b) No reports on Form 8-K have been filed during the quarter ended $\,$ June 30, 2001.

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.

Petroleum Development Corporation (Registrant)

Date: August 8, 2001 /s/ Steven R. Williams
Steven R. Williams
President

Date: August 8, 2001 /s/ Dale G. Rettinger Dale G. Rettinger Executive Vice President and Treasurer