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PRESS RELEASE

DEE – TSX

DELPHI ENERGY INCREASES PRODUCTION, CASH FLOW, RESERVES IN 2005

CALGARY, ALBERTA – March 15, 2006 – Delphi Energy Corp. is pleased to announce its financial and operational results for the year ended December 31, 2005.

2005 Highlights

- Increased average production by 147 percent to 4,221 barrels of oil equivalent per day (boe/d), primarily as a result of the February 2005 acquisition of assets at Bigstone, Alberta and a very successful low-risk development drilling program focused on these assets. Fourth quarter production averaged 4,846 boe/d, up 137 percent from the same quarter in 2004. Delphi exited 2005 producing approximately 5,500 boe/d.
- Increased funds from operations by 232 percent to \$40.2 million (\$0.80 per share) compared to \$12.1 million (\$0.45 per share) in 2004. Fourth quarter funds from operations totalled \$16.1 million (\$0.31 per share) compared to \$2.7 million (\$0.09 per share) in 2004.
- Increased cash netbacks to \$26.09 per boe, an improvement of 34 percent compared to the prior year, including a fourth quarter cash netback of \$36.14 per boe.
- Debt plus working capital deficiency of \$61.0 million at year end resulting in a year-end debt to trailing funds from operations ratio of 1.5:1 and a debt to annualized fourth quarter funds from operations ratio of 0.9:1.
- Achieved net earnings of \$6.7 million (\$0.13 per share) in 2005 compared to \$2.0 million (\$0.07 per share) for 2004.
- Added 6.0 million boe of proved plus probable reserves at \$17.86/boe through capital expenditures of \$106.6 million.
- Increased proved and probable reserves by 45 percent to 14.4 million boe.
- Increased net asset value to \$3.79 per share at December 31, 2005 from \$1.36 per share at December 31, 2004.
- Reduced operating costs per boe to \$8.46 per share from \$9.47 in 2004. In the fourth quarter operating costs averaged \$7.90 per boe compared to \$9.60 in the third quarter of 2005.
- Drilled 45.0 (22.6 net) wells in 2005 resulting in an 84 percent (91 percent net) success rate. Drilled 13.0 (11.1 net) wells during the fourth quarter with a 100 percent success rate.

Operational Highlights

Production	Three Months Ended December 31			Year Ended December 31		
	2005	2004	% Change	2005	2004	% Change
Natural gas (mcf/d)	22,909	6,849	234	19,848	5,822	241
Crude oil (bbls/d)	573	855	(33)	614	693	(11)
Natural gas liquids (bbls/d)	455	48	848	299	43	595
Total (boe/d)	4,846	2,045	137	4,221	1,706	147

Company Interest Reserves ⁽¹⁾	Year Ended December 31		
	2005	2004	% Change
Natural gas (mmcf)			
Proved	50,660	30,076	68
Probable	18,421	12,886	43
Proved plus probable	69,081	42,962	61
Crude oil and NGL (mbbls)			
Proved	1,977	1,748	13
Probable	934	1,051	(11)
Proved plus probable	2,911	2,799	4
Total reserves (mboe)			
Proved	10,420	6,761	54
Probable	4,004	3,199	25
Proved plus probable	14,424	9,960	45

(1) Gross reserves represent the Company's interest including royalty interests before the deduction of royalties.

Financial Highlights (\$000s except per boe and per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended December 31			Year Ended December 31		
	2005	2004	% Change	2005	2004	% Change
Petroleum and natural gas sales	28,961	7,459	288	80,880	24,474	230
Per boe	64.94	39.66	64	52.48	39.19	34
Funds from operations	16,118	2,748	487	40,212	12,125	232
Per boe	36.14	14.63	147	26.09	19.41	34
Per share – Basic	0.31	0.09	244	0.80	0.45	78
Per share – Diluted	0.31	0.09	244	0.79	0.43	84
Net earnings	6,425	(679)	-	6,677	1,953	242
Per boe	14.40	(3.58)	-	4.32	3.12	38
Per share – Basic	0.13	(0.02)	-	0.13	0.07	86
Per share – Diluted	0.12	(0.02)	-	0.13	0.07	86
Capital invested	29,056	62,417	(53)	112,468	85,707	31
Debt plus working capital deficit				61,020	61,274	-
Total assets				244,666	171,947	42
Shares outstanding						
Basic				55,253	47,704	16
Diluted				57,883	49,599	17

MESSAGE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Delphi achieved significant production and reserves growth in 2005 through a focused approach of acquiring underexploited assets and utilizing the technical strength of the "Delphi Team" to unlock the value in the Company's newly acquired and existing properties. The Company successfully pursued low-risk development drilling, well reworks/reactivations and facility optimizations. In addition, Delphi made significant progress converting its exploration prospects into proved reserves with offset and uphole potential that will provide future development opportunities. To enhance the inventory of long-term, low-risk development opportunities, the Company entered into a farm-in agreement to exploit a natural gas resource play in North East British Columbia, with a senior oil and gas producer. This partnership has the potential to provide a drilling inventory for the next five to 10 years.

Operational Review

In the fourth quarter of 2005, Delphi continued to focus its drilling activities on low-risk development opportunities at Bigstone in North West Alberta, drilling nine (9.0 net) wells in the area for a 100 percent success rate. Delphi drilled a total of 13 (11.1 net) wells in the fourth quarter with a 100 percent success rate, including two (0.8 net) exploration wells. During the year, the Company drilled a total of 45 (22.6 net) wells, with an overall success rate of 84 percent (91 percent net). The Company's drilling for the year consisted of 18.6 net (82 percent) natural gas wells, two net (nine percent) oil wells and two net (nine percent) dry holes.

The drilling program in the third and fourth quarters resulted in production increasing from 4,152 boe/d in the third quarter to 4,846 boe/d in the fourth quarter of 2005. Average production for the year of 4,221 boe/d represents a 147 percent increase over the 1,706 boe/d produced in 2004. The Company's exit production rate for the year was approximately 5,500 boe/d, with the majority of the growth in production resulting from the successful drilling program at Bigstone, Alberta. Production at Bigstone increased from 1,200 boe/d at the time of acquisition in February 2005 to more than 2,700 boe/d for the month of December. Over the past two years, Delphi's production has increased 297 percent with average production per share increasing 43 percent over the same period. Also, as evidenced by the drilling activity, Delphi made a significant change in its production mix in 2005 to become predominantly a natural gas producer. Natural gas and NGL production volumes accounted for 85 percent of Delphi's production in 2005 compared with 60 percent in 2004.

The successful drilling program, both development and exploration, has resulted in significant growth in reserves and value to the Company. Proved natural gas reserves, increased 68 percent over the year with additions, net of dispositions, totaling 27.8 billion cubic feet (bcf). Proved plus probable natural gas reserves increased 61 percent with additions of 33.4 bcf. Total additions on a proved reserves basis were 5.2 million boe and total additions on a proved plus probable reserves basis were 6.0 million boe. Total proved reserves increased 54 percent to 10.4 million boe and proved plus probable reserves increased 45 percent to 14.4 million boe. The Company's crude oil reserves were negatively affected by increased operating costs and the significant increase in the light-heavy oil differential over the past year. The reserve additions for the year resulted in a reserve replacement ratio of 3.9 times 2005 production of 1.54 million boe. Over the past two years, the proved and proved plus probable reserves of the Company have each increased in excess of 600 percent.

Finding and development costs, including future development capital and excluding acquisitions and dispositions, improved to \$21.18 per boe on a proved reserves additions basis and \$19.25 per boe on a proved plus probable reserves additions basis. Finding and development costs, including acquisitions and dispositions, were \$20.87 per boe for proved reserves and \$17.86 per boe for proved plus probable reserves. The Company's recycle ratio for the year, using Delphi's realized operating netback of \$30.24 per boe for 2005, was 1.4 times for proved reserves additions and 1.7 times for proved plus probable reserves additions.

Financial Review

The Company completed two financings late in 2005, resulting in \$40.0 million of total equity being raised during the year. In December, Delphi issued 1.96 million common shares on a flow-through basis at \$7.15 per share for total proceeds of \$14.0 million followed by the issuance of an additional 2.5 million common shares at

\$5.60 per share for proceeds of \$14.0 million. In the first quarter of 2005, Delphi had issued 2.7 million common shares on a flow-through basis at \$4.40 per share for gross proceeds of \$12.0 million.

Funds from operations for 2005 were \$40.2 million (\$0.80 per share), an increase of 232 percent over the prior year, achieving its target established earlier in the year of \$40.0 million. Delphi reached this target through a combination of higher commodity prices and an improved cost structure offset by lower than expected average production volumes. In the fourth quarter, Delphi achieved funds from operations of \$16.1 million or \$0.31 per share.

Net earnings for the year were \$6.7 million (\$0.13 per share), an increase of 242 percent compared to the prior year. In the fourth quarter of 2005 net earnings were \$6.4 million.

In 2005, Delphi incurred record total capital expenditures of \$112.5 million, consisting of the liquids rich natural gas property acquisition at Bigstone, Alberta in February for \$51.3 million and capital expenditures of \$61.2 million for activity undertaken in the Company's various operating areas. Delphi incurred capital expenditures of \$29.1 million in the fourth quarter for drilling, equipping and tying in successful wells. The capital program was financed through funds from operations, the issuance of equity and utilization of the Company's credit facilities with its lenders.

The Company has maintained a strategy of utilizing a higher component of debt than equity over the past two years to fund its acquisitions, in order to reduce the dilutive effect of incremental equity. The basis for this strategy is confidence in the solid producing asset base, an active commodity hedging program and a well managed low-risk capital program designed to deliver predictable production, reserves and cash flow growth. At December 31, 2005, Delphi had a debt to cash flow ratio of 0.9:1 based on fourth quarter annualized cash flow, a significant drop from a ratio of 3.0:1 at the beginning of the year based on first quarter annualized cash flow. Benefiting from low interest rates and high commodity prices, this approach to funding the capital requirements proved effective for existing shareholders.

Outlook

Delphi continues to gain momentum, expecting to spend \$120.0 to \$125.0 million on capital projects during 2006, split 90 percent to development and 10 percent to exploration. The Company is forecasting 2006 production to average approximately 7,000 boe/d with an exit rate of approximately 8,000 boe/d. The 2006 capital program will have a similar risk profile to 2005, with 90 percent of the capital program focused on development projects, drilling 72 wells (27 net) in 2006 with almost 50 percent of the drilling being completed during the first quarter of 2006. Over the last three months, Delphi has had up to four to five operated rigs and another six to eight non-operated rigs running at any given time. Cash flow is anticipated to be approximately \$70.0 million in 2006, a 65 percent increase over 2005. At this time the Company is maintaining its expectations for 2006 natural gas prices to average CDN \$7.70 per gigajoule (AECO). Delphi expects the inflationary pressures of the cost of services to moderate during 2006 with the softening of near-term natural gas prices. Currently, approximately 30 percent of its natural gas production is contracted through the remainder of 2006 with a floor of CDN \$9.00 per gigajoule (AECO). The debt to cash flow ratio for 2006 is expected to peak at approximately 2.0:1 through the first half of 2006 and decrease to approximately 1.4:1 by the end of the year.

The Company has become entirely focused within its core areas of North West Alberta and North East British Columbia. With the successful results of its capital programs in those areas, Delphi is contemplating the disposition of its assets in East Central Alberta during 2006. East Central Alberta has become a minor non-core area for the Company relative to the level of activity in North West Alberta and North East British Columbia. The proceeds from such a disposition would be used to partially fund Delphi's active 2006 capital program.

The Company is focused on growing an asset base of high quality reserves and production, with a constant effort to drive production costs lower year over year. This allows the Company to deliver growth efficiently in a changing commodity price environment. Those efforts were successful in 2005. Operating costs in 2006 are expected to be 15 to 20 percent lower than 2005.

Delphi's reserve base over the past two years has grown by over 600 percent to 14.4 million boe at the end of 2005. The independent engineering evaluation of the Company's oil and natural gas reserves, prepared in accordance with NI 51-101, captures very little of the future potential of the projects currently being developed. Existing developed reserves represent approximately 87 percent of the December 31, 2005 total reserve value. Delphi expects to be able to maintain this growth profile over the next several years. A focus on low to moderate risk projects and a continued effort towards efficient cost of services should result in lower finding and development costs over the next two to three years.

Delphi's inventory of drilling opportunities on its existing core properties and the recent addition of the Bigfoot Joint Venture creates a visible low-risk growth platform from which to work from over the next five to 10 years. In addition, Delphi's technical teams continue to develop and pursue new opportunities to add to the Company's inventory of opportunities. The 2006 capital program is well under way with a very active winter program coming to an end. In terms of results, Delphi believes the best is yet to come.

Delphi's 2005 financial statements and management's discussion and analysis are available on Delphi's website at www.delphienergy.ca and will be available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com within the next 48 hours.

Delphi Energy is a Calgary-based Company that explores, develops and produces oil and natural gas in Western Canada. Delphi trades on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol DEE.

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This news release contains forward-looking statements with respect to Delphi. Forward-looking statements may include estimates, plans, expectations, opinions, forecasts, projections, guidance or other statements that are not statements of fact. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to have been correct. These statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties and may be based on assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. These statements speak only as of the date of this news release.

A barrel of oil equivalent (boe), derived by converting gas to oil in the ratio of six thousand cubic feet of gas to one barrel of oil, may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A boe conversion is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

Net asset value is calculated as the before tax present value of future net revenue of proved plus probable reserves using escalated pricing discounted at eight percent plus the estimated value of undeveloped land as determined by Seaton Jordan & Associates less net debt divided by the number of shares outstanding at the end of the year.

Finding and development costs have been calculated using capital invested during the year, both including and excluding acquisitions and dispositions, plus the change in future development costs divided by the reserves additions for the year. Delphi presents finding and development costs for proved reserves additions and proved plus probable reserves additions. The aggregate of the exploration and development costs incurred in the most recent financial year, included in capital invested, and the change in estimated future development costs generally will not reflect total finding and development costs related to reserve additions for that year.

Operating netbacks are calculated as the net revenue received per unit of production after deducting royalties, operating expenses and transportation expenses. Cash netbacks are determined from operating netbacks less general and administrative expenses, interest expense and cash taxes.