

*A Culture of the Possible*



**Continental**  
RESOURCES

## Investor Update

August 2017

**50**  
YEARS

OF EXPLORATION DISCOVERIES

# Forward-Looking Information

## Cautionary Statement for the Purpose of the “Safe Harbor” Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

This presentation includes “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements included in this presentation other than statements of historical fact, including, but not limited to, forecasts or expectations regarding the Company’s business and statements or information concerning the Company’s future operations, performance, financial condition, production and reserves, schedules, plans, timing of development, rates of return, budgets, costs, business strategy, objectives, and cash flows, are forward-looking statements. When used in this presentation, the words “could,” “may,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “estimate,” “expect,” “project,” “budget,” “plan,” “continue,” “potential,” “guidance,” “strategy,” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain such identifying words.

Forward-looking statements are based on the Company’s current expectations and assumptions about future events and currently available information as to the outcome and timing of future events. Although the Company believes these assumptions and expectations are reasonable, they are inherently subject to numerous business, economic, competitive, regulatory and other risks and uncertainties, most of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond the Company’s control. No assurance can be given that such expectations will be correct or achieved or the assumptions are accurate. The risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, commodity price volatility; the geographic concentration of our operations; financial, market and economic volatility; the inability to access needed capital; the risks and potential liabilities inherent in crude oil and natural gas exploration, drilling and production and the availability of insurance to cover any losses resulting therefrom; difficulties in estimating proved reserves and other revenue-based measures; declines in the values of our crude oil and natural gas properties resulting in impairment charges; our ability to replace proved reserves and sustain production; the availability or cost of equipment and oilfield services; leasehold terms expiring on undeveloped acreage before production can be established; our ability to project future production, achieve targeted results in drilling and well operations and predict the amount and timing of development expenditures; the availability and cost of transportation, processing and refining facilities; legislative and regulatory changes adversely affecting our industry and our business, including initiatives related to hydraulic fracturing; increased market and industry competition, including from alternative fuels and other energy sources; and the other risks described under Part I, Item 1A Risk Factors and elsewhere in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, registration statements and other reports filed from time to time with the SEC, and other announcements the Company makes from time to time.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date on which such statement is made. Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties described in this presentation occur, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, the Company’s actual results and plans could differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. Except as expressly stated above or otherwise required by applicable law, the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly correct or update any forward-looking statement whether as a result of new information, future events or circumstances after the date of this presentation, or otherwise.

Readers are cautioned that initial production rates are subject to decline over time and should not be regarded as reflective of sustained production levels. In particular, production from horizontal drilling in shale oil and natural gas resource plays and tight natural gas plays that are stimulated with extensive pressure fracturing are typically characterized by significant early declines in production rates.

We use the term “EUR” or “estimated ultimate recovery” to describe potentially recoverable oil and natural gas hydrocarbon quantities. We include these estimates to demonstrate what we believe to be the potential for future drilling and production on our properties. These estimates are by their nature much more speculative than estimates of proved reserves and require substantial capital spending to implement recovery. Actual locations drilled and quantities that may be ultimately recovered from our properties will differ substantially. EUR data included herein remain subject to change as more well data is analyzed.

# 2017 Results Deliver More Growth for Less Capital & Cost

## 2017 Guidance Improved

### Production Raised:

- Exit-rate: 260,000 to 275,000 Boe per day, up 24%-31% over 4Q'16
- Full-year: 230,000 to 240,000 Boe per day, up 6%-11% YoY

### Capex Revised:

- Range of \$1.75 billion to \$1.95 billion
- Cash neutral at annual average of \$45 to \$51 WTI

### Operating Costs Lowered:

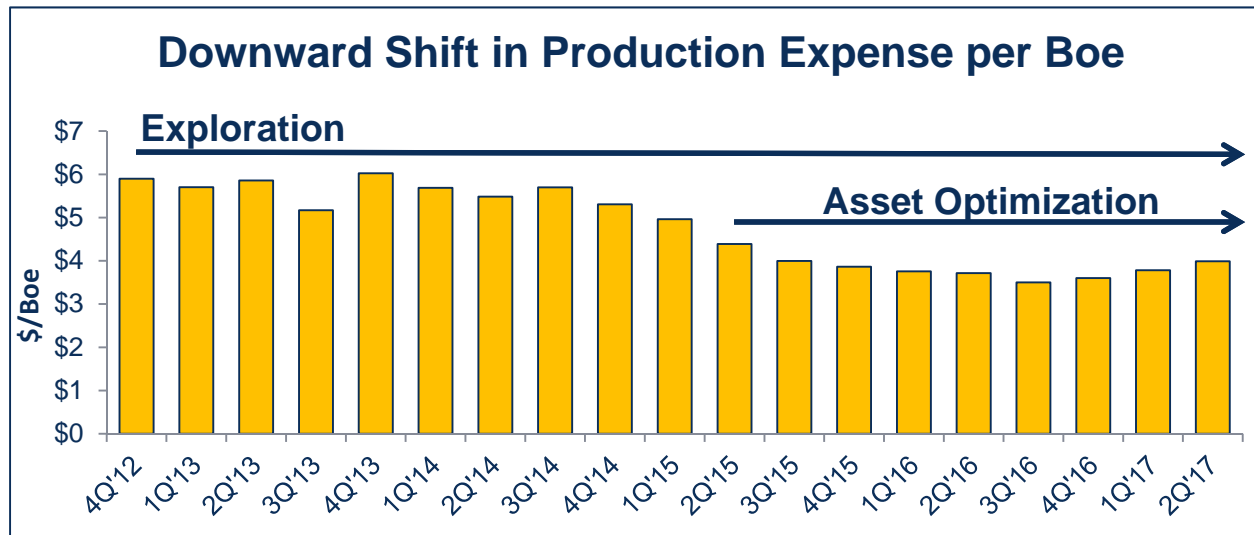
- Oil differential per Boe (\$5.50) to (\$6.50)
- Cash G&A per Boe<sup>(1)</sup> \$1.35 to \$1.75
- Non-cash equity compensation per Boe \$0.50 to \$0.60
- DD&A per Boe \$18.00 to \$20.00
- Production expense per Boe \$3.50 to \$3.90

### Non-Strategic Asset Sales of \$147.5MM

- \$72.5 million for 6,590 net acres of non-core STACK leasehold
- \$68.0 million for 26,000 net acres of non-core Arkoma Woodford leasehold
- \$7.0 million for sale of oil-loading facilities
- Sales expected to close in 3Q 2017

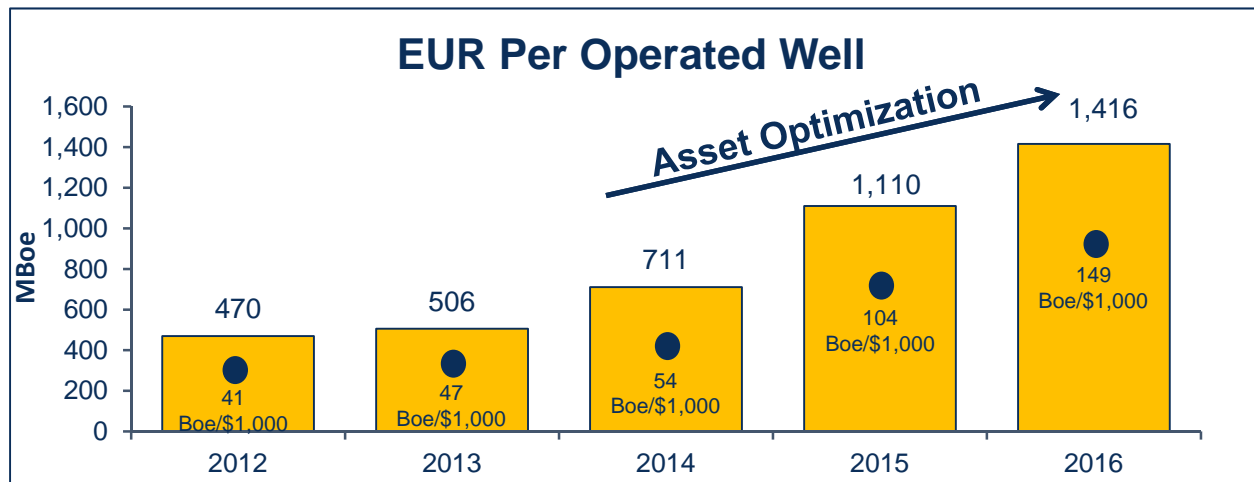
1. Cash G&A is a non-GAAP measure and excludes the range of values shown for non-cash equity compensation per Boe in the item appearing immediately below. Guidance for total G&A (cash and non-cash) is an expected range of \$1.85 to \$2.35 per Boe.

# Proven Value Creation Through Capital Efficient, Optimized Growth



Production expense per Boe down \$2 or 30% from peak (4Q'13) for the past 8 quarters

Guiding to \$3.50 to \$3.90 for full-year 2017

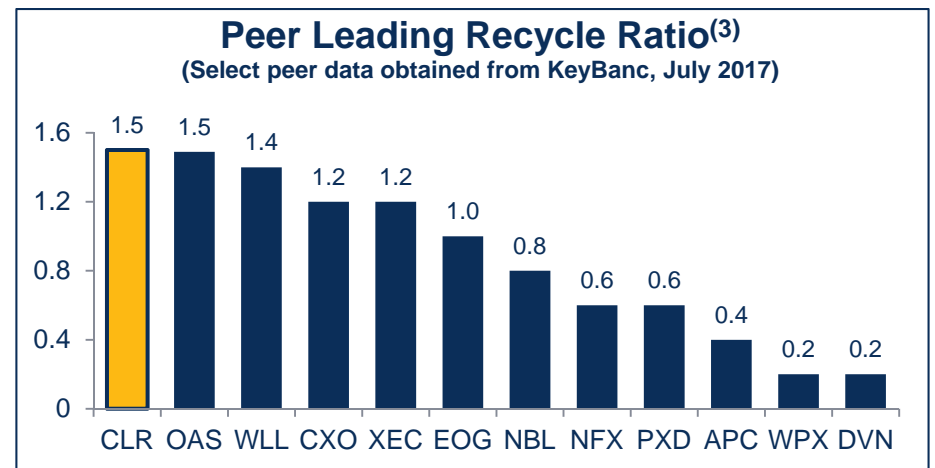
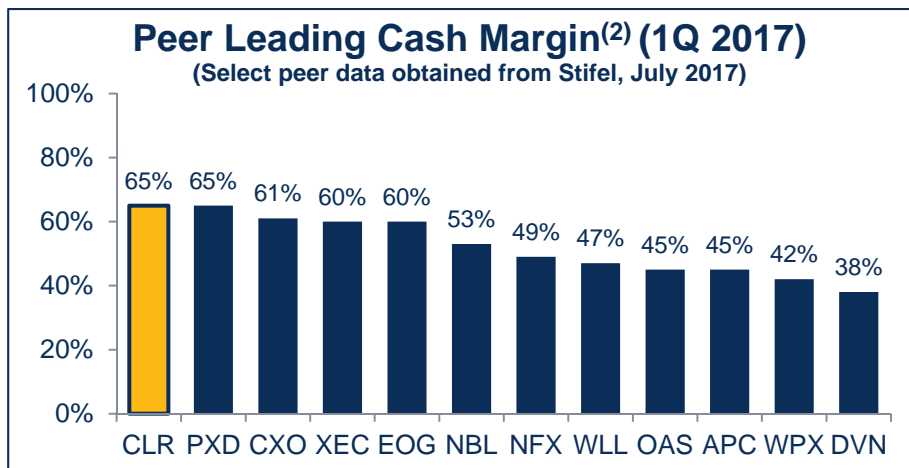
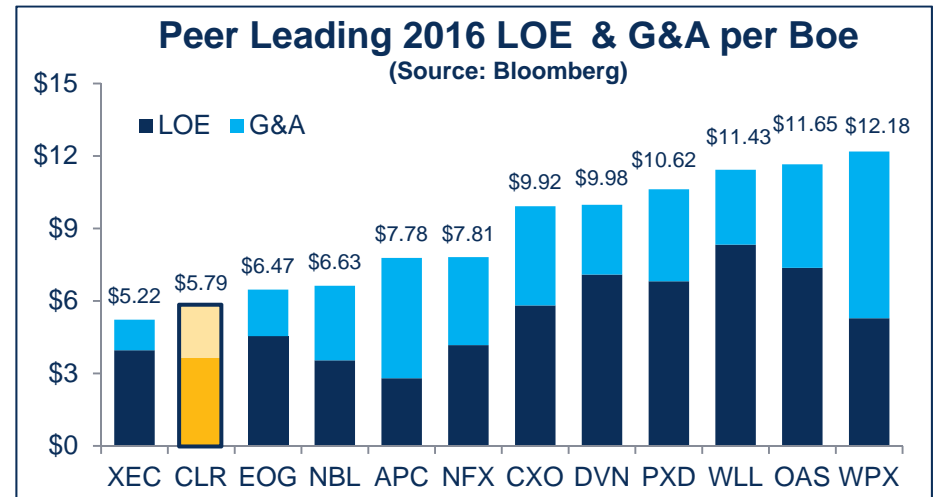
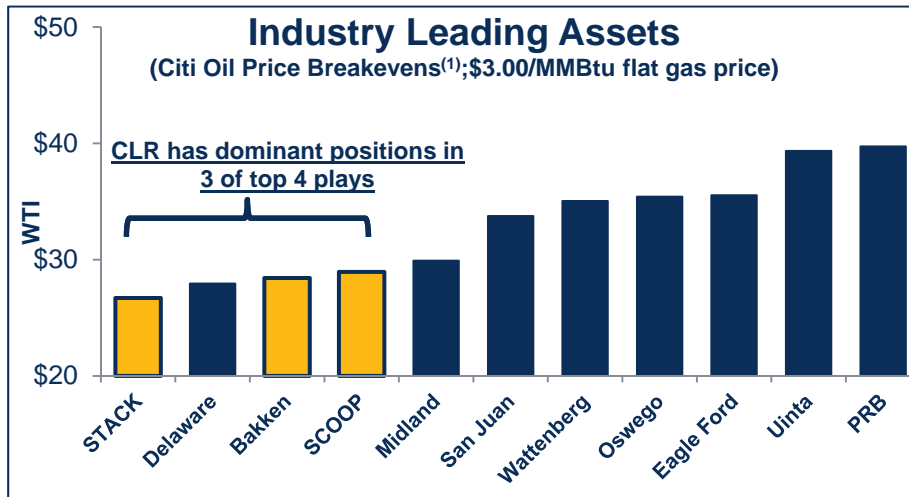


EUR per operated well up over 200%

Capital efficiency<sup>(1)</sup> up ~260% (Boe/\$ invested)

1. Capital efficiency is based on estimated ultimate recoveries added per dollar invested for wells spud during the indicated periods. An assumed net revenue interest of 82% and cost estimates are used in determining capital efficiency for non-producing properties.

# CLR Superior Assets and Operating Efficiencies Translating to Bottom Line



1. June 2017 Citi Research Report; based on current D&C costs

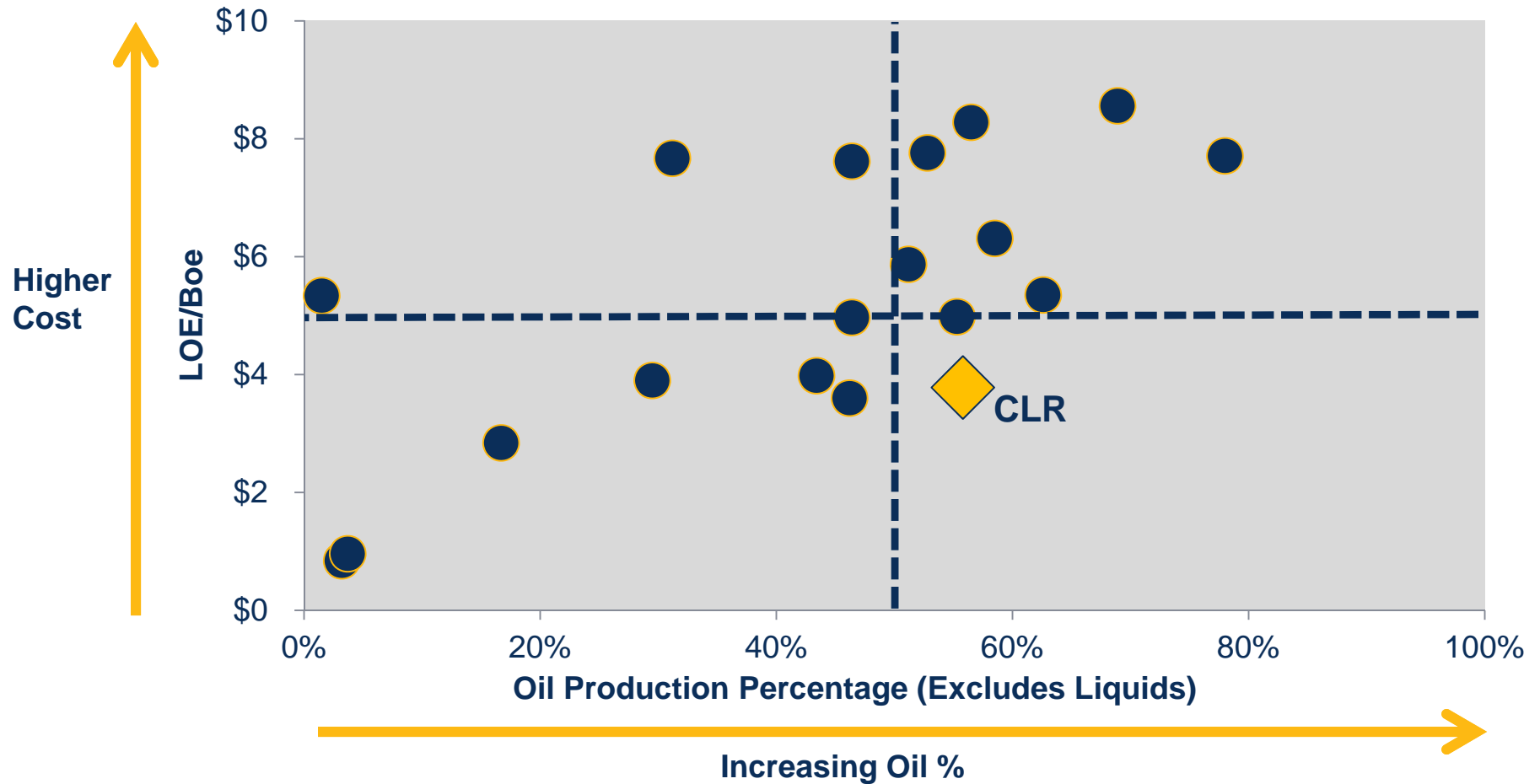
2. See "Continuing to Deliver Strong Margins" on slide 27 for details on CLR's method for calculating margin. Peer company margin data was obtained from Stifel and may not be determined in a comparable manner to CLR's margin calculation.

3. Recycle ratio = ((Sum of 3-year unhedged oil and gas revenues less production costs and G&A)/(3 year production))/ 3 year F&D per unit



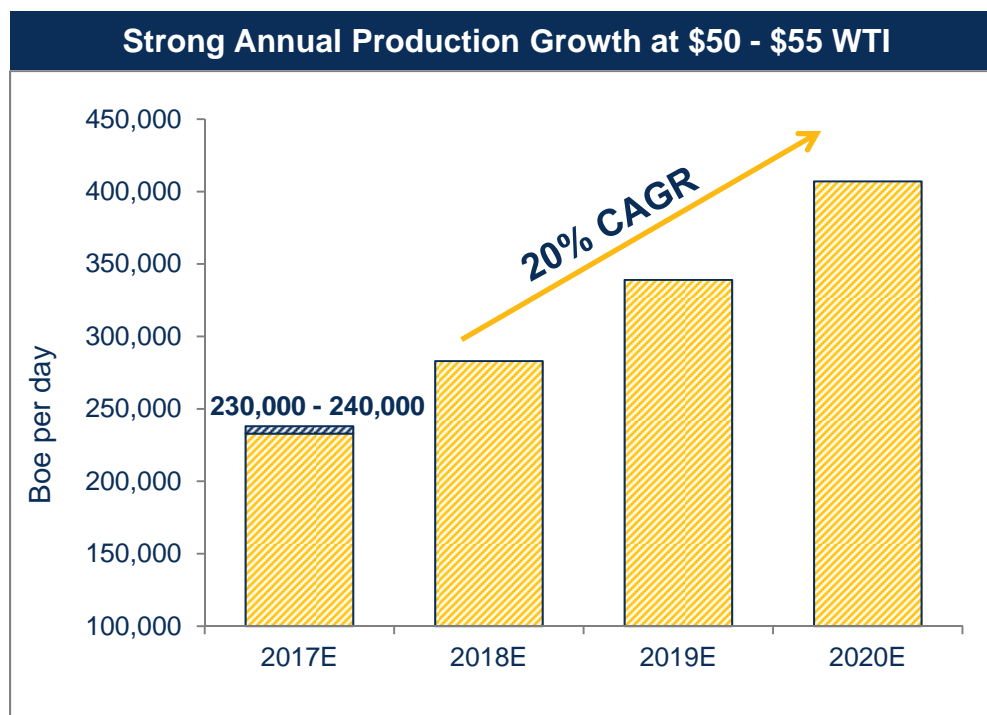
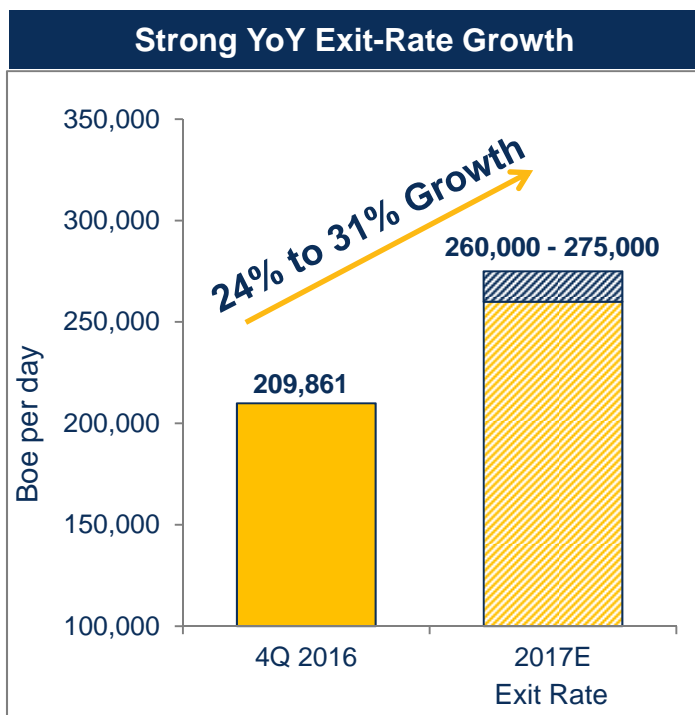
# CLR: Low Cost and Oil Weighted Producer

LOE and Oil % vs. Peers



Peers include: APA, APC, CHK, COG, CXO, DVN, EOG, MRO, MUR, NBL, NFX, OAS, PXD, RRC, SWN, WLL, WPX, XEC  
 Source: Company public filings

# Strong 2017 Exit Rate Sets Up Multi-Year Double-Digit Growth



## 2017 Production forecast:

- 3Q'17 expected to be in range of 240,000 to 250,000 Boe per day

## Long-term outlook:

- Targeting 20% CAGR in 2018 – 2020 at \$50 - \$55 WTI (cash neutral)
- Entering 2018 with ~160 Bakken DUCs, providing catalyst for oil-weighted growth

# SUPERIOR ASSETS



# 2Q 2017 Operational Highlights and Performance Drivers

Optimized completions improving results in all plays

STACK Meramec condensate type curve EUR announced

Third STACK density flowing back

Record STACK well completed

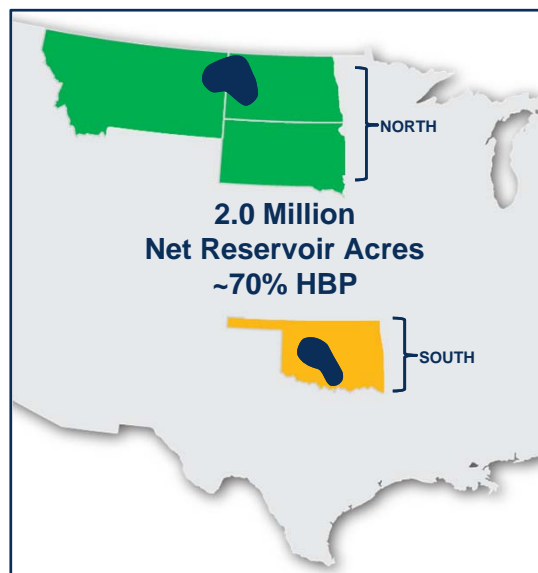
More Springer results

Crude oil differentials declining

\$147.5 million of non-core asset sales

Operating efficiencies drive costs down

- Bakken drilling cost - 26% lower than 2016 average
- STACK condensate drilling cost - 13% lower than 2016 average
- SCOOP Woodford drilling cost - 17% decrease in \$/feet compared to 4Q'16
- Springer Cash well drilling cost - 33% lower than 2015 average



Play	Net Reservoir Acres <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Bakken:</b>	<b>806,000</b>
<b>STACK:</b>	
Meramec	207,000
Woodford	193,000
<b>SCOOP:</b>	
Springer	188,000
Sycamore	314,000
Woodford	314,000

Play	ROR <sup>(1)</sup>	% Oil	Est. Total % Liquids
<b>Bakken Drilling + DUCs<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>82% - 100%+</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>90%</b>
<b>STACK Meramec Oil</b>	<b>100%+</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>70%</b>
SCOOP Woodford Condensate	~70%	25%	55%

1. ROR is based on \$50 WTI and \$3.25 gas, see ROR footnote on slide 20  
 2. Acreage numbers are approximate  
 3. ROR is based on the \$5.4MM cost forward incremental completion cost

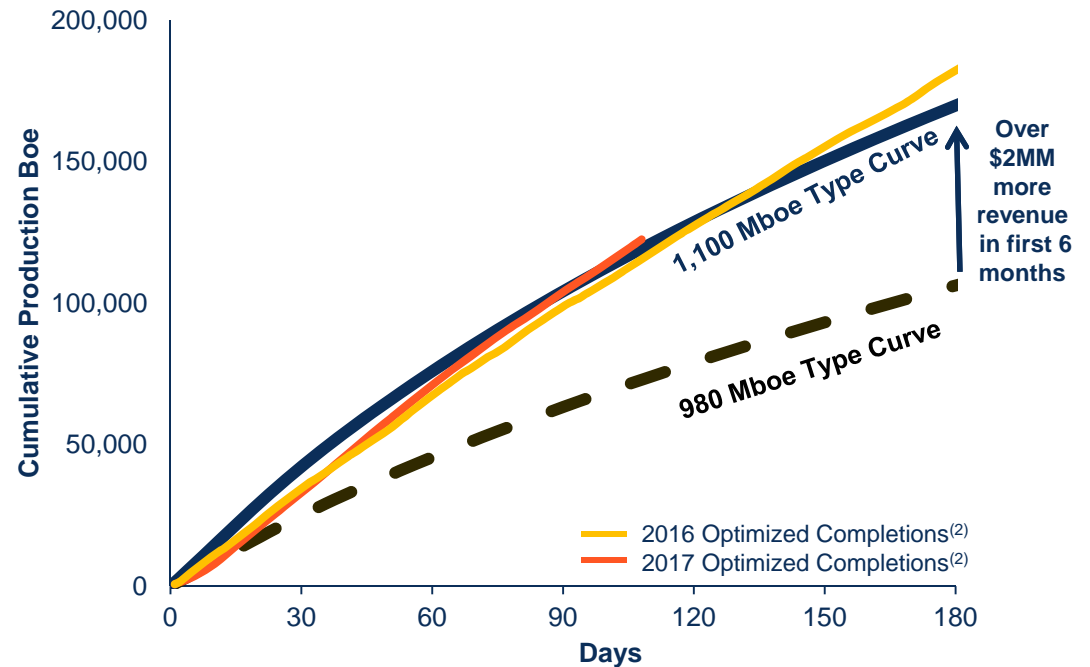
# Bakken Value Continues to Grow Through Technology

## Optimized completions producing record results

- Doubled ROR<sup>(1)</sup> to 82% compared to 980 MBoe type curve
- Payouts decreased 50% to 15 months<sup>(1)</sup>
- NPV up 70% per well<sup>(1)</sup>
- Type curve EUR increased to 1,100 MBoe per well (~80% oil)

**2Q'17 had 19 completions with avg. 24-hour IP rate of 1,606 Boepd (82% oil)**

## New Optimized Type Curve



Cumulative Boe			
Months	1,100 MBoe	980 MBoe	Difference
6	170,009	106,365	63,644
12	259,264	168,951	90,313
24	372,565	255,542	117,023

1. ROR, NPV & payout are based on \$50 WTI and \$3.25 gas, see ROR footnote on slide 20  
 2. Optimized completions for MB, TF1 and TF2 HBP or grassroots density wells

# Bakken Optimized Completions Delivering Record Production

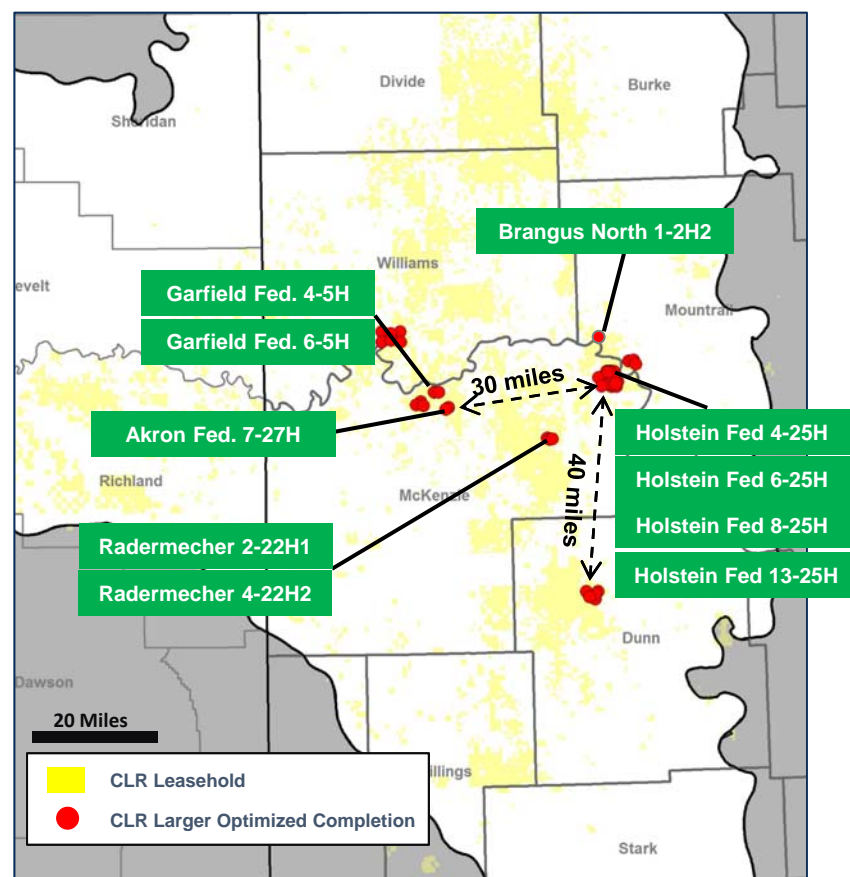
## Company record top 30-day rate wells (5 in 2Q'17):

Well	30-Day Avg, Boepd	% Oil	Current Rate Boepd	Formation	Quarter
Holstein Federal 8-25H	2,015	83%	1,563	MB	<u>2Q17</u>
Akron Federal 7-27H	1,853	79%	915	MB	1Q17
Garfield Federal 4-5H	1,837	79%	1,664	MB	<u>2Q17</u>
Radermecher 2-22H1	1,833	79%	1,213	TF1	1Q17
Brangus North 1-2H2	1,782	85%	934	TF2	3Q16
Holstein Federal 4-25H	1,750	83%	1,423	MB	<u>2Q17</u>
Garfield Federal 6-5H	1,750	77%	1,743	MB	<u>2Q17</u>
Holstein Federal 13-25H	1,729	82%	1,497	MB	4Q16
Holstein Federal 6-25H	1,634	80%	1,797	MB	<u>2Q17</u>
Radermecher 4-22H2	1,618	78%	1,159	TF2	1Q17

## Top 10 record wells are in 3 different formations:

- 7 in Middle Bakken
- 1 in Three Forks 1
- 2 in Three Forks 2

## Record well locations:

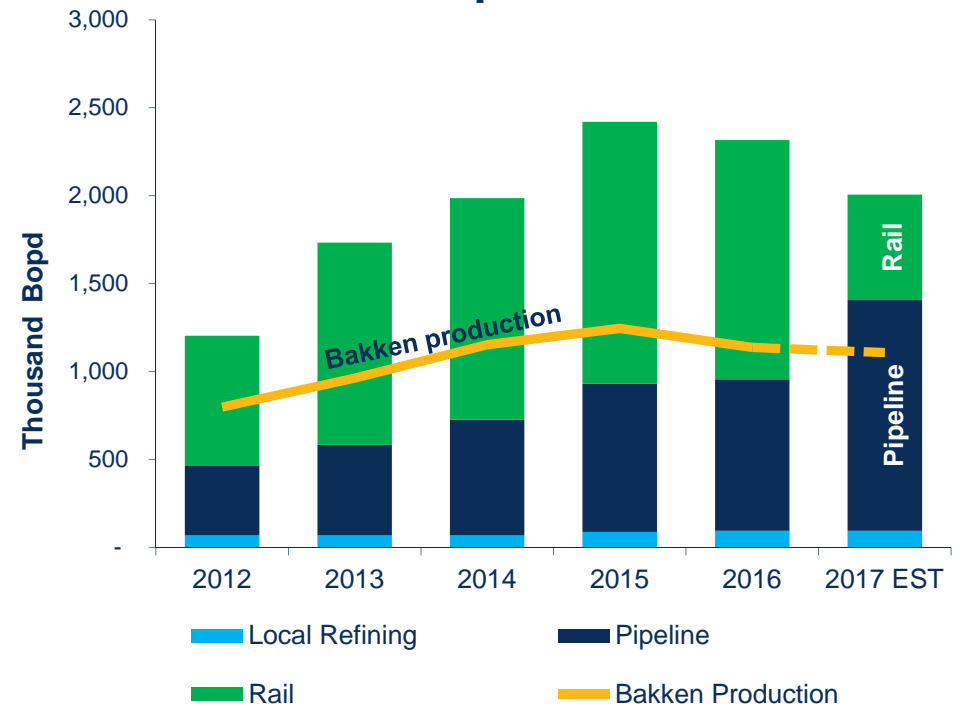


# Bakken Value Continues to Grow Through Added Infrastructure

## Declining differentials improve netbacks

- Added capacity from DAPL lowers differential
- \$1.00 reduction on full-year corporate differential guidance
  - Up to \$2.00 improvement expected in 2H 2017 in Bakken
- Further improvement in 2018

## Pipeline takeaway exceeds current production



# STACK Meramec

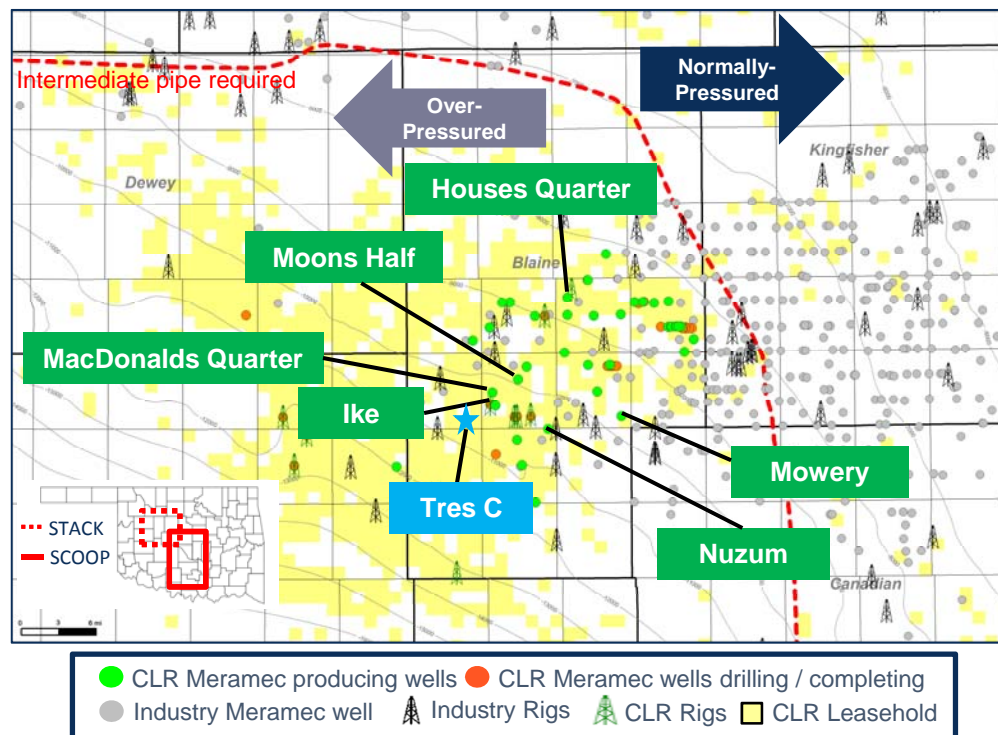
## Successful Expansion and De-Risking Continues

Record Completion	24-Hour IP, Boe	% Oil	FCP, psi	Lateral Length (ft)
Tres C FIU 1-35-2XH	5,953	17%	6,500	9,748

Estimated 24-hour IP for Tres C on a three-stream basis would be a record 7,442 Boe (40% liquids)<sup>(1)</sup>

2Q 2017 Highlight Completions	24-Hour IP, Boe	% Oil	FCP, psi	Lateral Length (ft)
Nuzum 1-12-1XH	3,011	10%	4,327	10,061
Ike 1-20-17XH	2,170	43%	5,717	10,200
Mowery 1-36H	2,104	51%	3,100	4,800
Moons Half 1-16H	1,765	52%	4,600	3,835
MacDonalds Quarter 1-18H	1,441	40%	4,175	4,871
Houses Quarter 10-7-6XH	1,000	72%	2,825	7,385

### Completions / Ongoing Activity

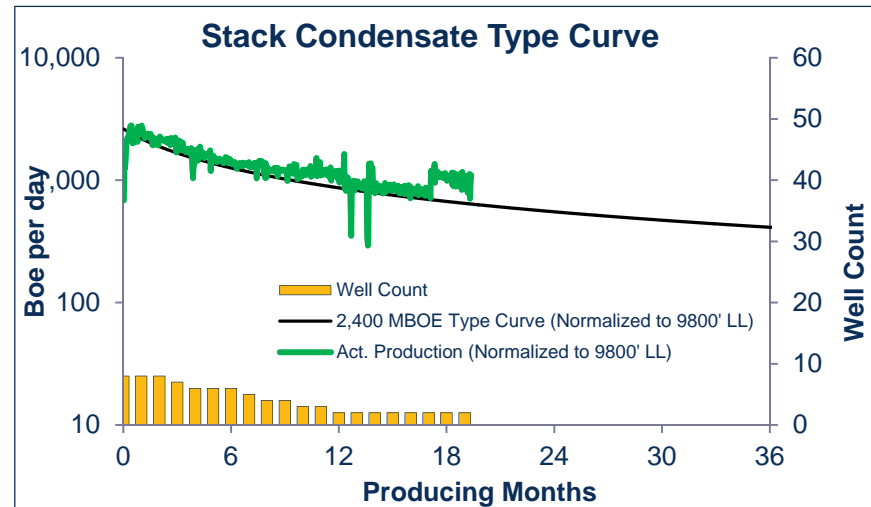


1) This is calculated by adding an additional 1,978 barrels of anticipated natural gas liquids post-processing

# STACK Condensate Type Curve Announced

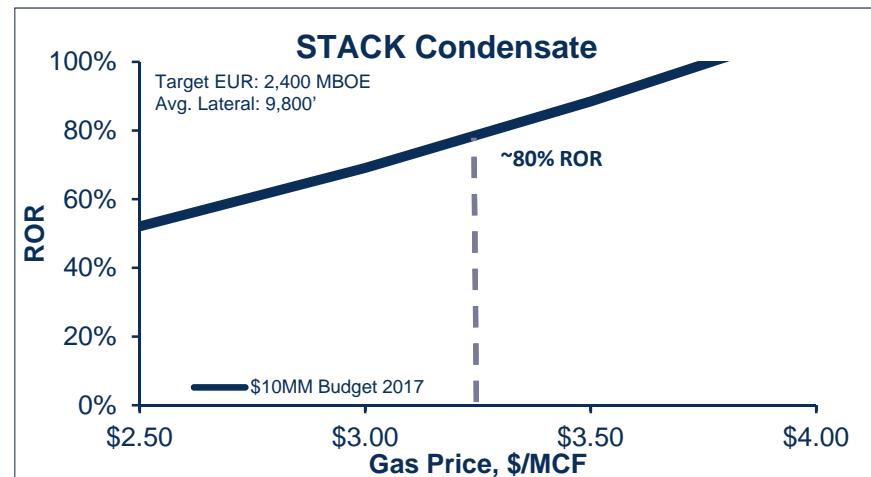
## Condensate type curve: 2,400 MBoe EUR (14% oil)

- ~80% ROR<sup>(1)</sup>
- Average 24-hour IP: 2,625 Boe
- \$10 million CWC
- 9,800 foot lateral
- 8 well dataset



## Record STACK completion:

- Tres C FIU 1-35-2XH
- 24-hour IP: 1,021 Bo and 29,590 Mcf (5,953 Boe)
- FCP: 6,500 psi





# CLR STACK Density Testing Ongoing

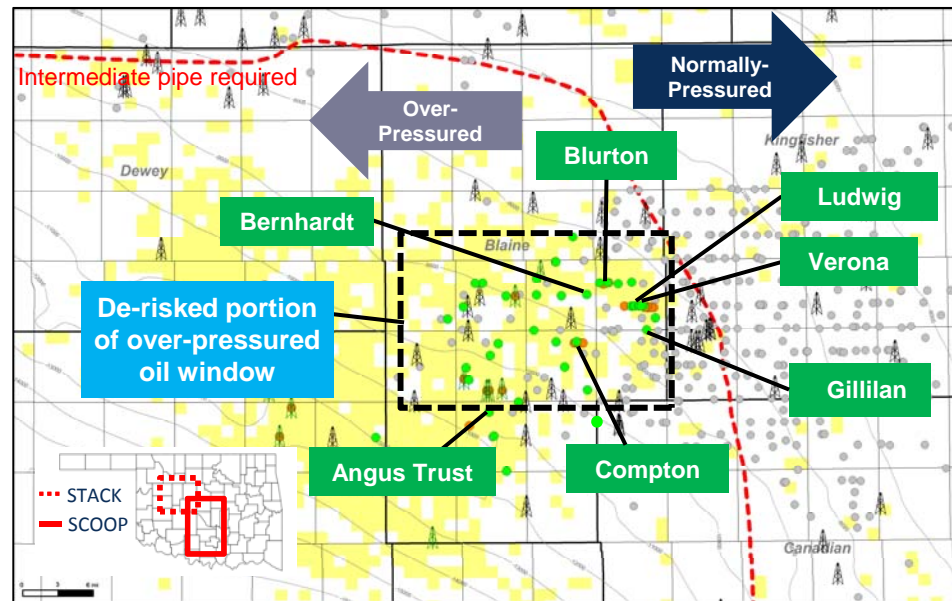
Density Tests	Status	Meramec zones tested	# of wells per zone	Avg Lateral Length (ft)
Ludwig	Producing	Upper / Middle	4	9,700
Bernhardt	Producing	Lower	5	4,860
Blurton	Flowing back	Upper / Lower	3 – 5	10,000
Compton	Completing	Upper / Lower	5	9,800 <sup>(1)</sup>
Gillilan	Completing	Upper / Lower	5	9,800 <sup>(1)</sup>
Verona	Completing	Upper / Lower	4	9,800 <sup>(1)</sup>
Angus Trust	Drilling	Upper / Lower	6	9,800 <sup>(1)</sup>

## Blurton Results

- In early stages of flow back and not reached peak IP rates
- To date, 8 wells have a combined 24-hour IP rate of 10,514 Boe (78% oil)
- At day 22, the 7 density wells are producing at average rates ~80% of the parent well

1. Planned lateral lengths

~47,000 net acres under development (~55 op units)



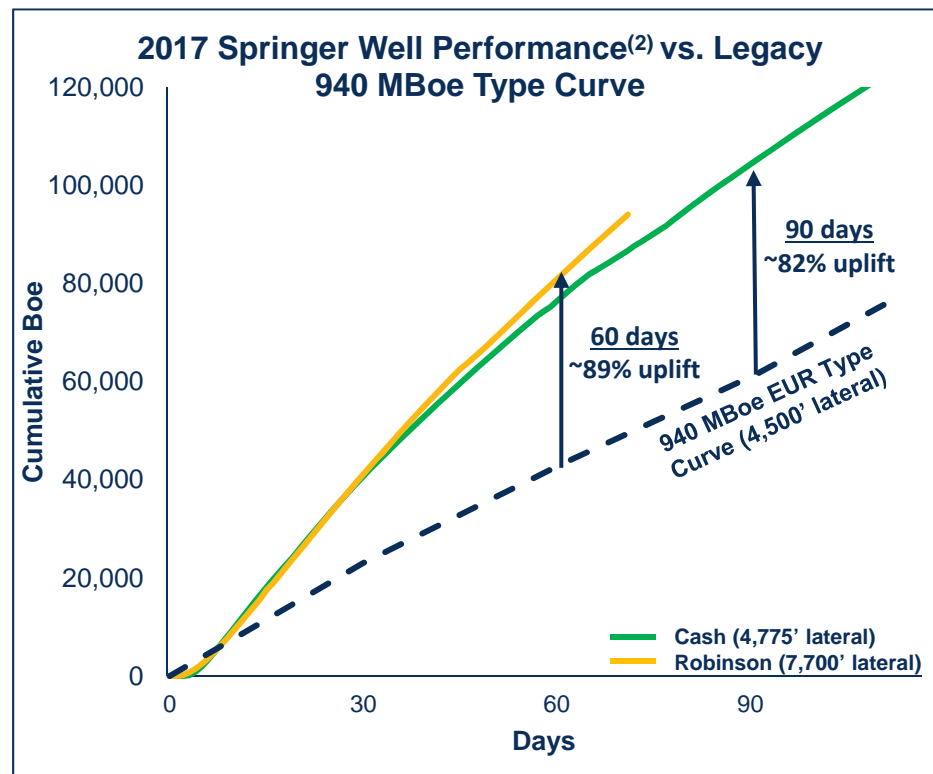
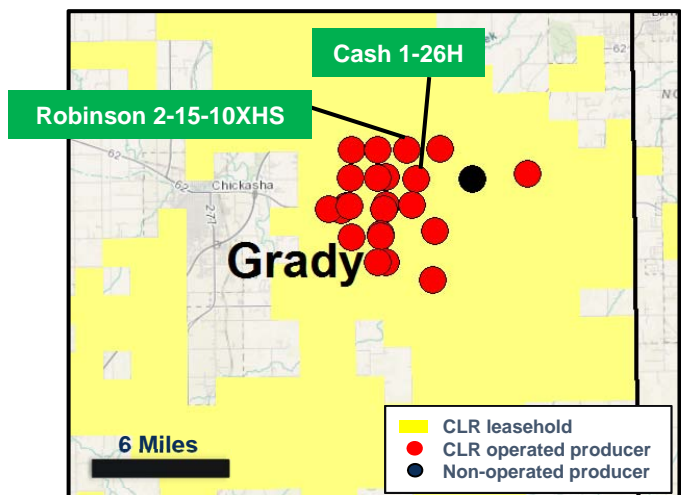
# SCOOP Springer: New Wells Outperforming Legacy Type Curve by over 80%

## 2Q'17 Completion: Robinson 2-15-10XHS

- 24-hr IP: 1,636 Boe per day (82% oil)
- Outperforming legacy 940 MBoe type curve by 89% at 60 days

## 1Q'17 Completion update: Cash 1-26H

- 24-hr IP: 1,691 Boe per day (84% oil)
- Estimated 1,160 MBoe EUR
- Outperforming historical type curve by ~82% at 90 days
- ~100% ROR<sup>(1)</sup> – more than 2X vs. legacy 940 MBoe TC
- Payout in ~1 year (\$7.6 million CWC)



## Activity to continue in 2017

- Targeting up to 8 Springer completions
- Celesta density unit underway, 6 well-unit with completion expected in 4Q 2017



# CONTACT INFORMATION

## **J. Warren Henry**

*Vice President, Investor Relations & Research*

Phone: 405-234-9127

Email: [Warren.Henry@CLR.com](mailto:Warren.Henry@CLR.com)

## **Alyson L. Gilbert**

*Manager, Investor Relations*

Phone: 405-774-5814

Email: [Alyson.Gilbert@CLR.com](mailto:Alyson.Gilbert@CLR.com)

## **Website:**

[www.CLR.com/Investors](http://www.CLR.com/Investors)

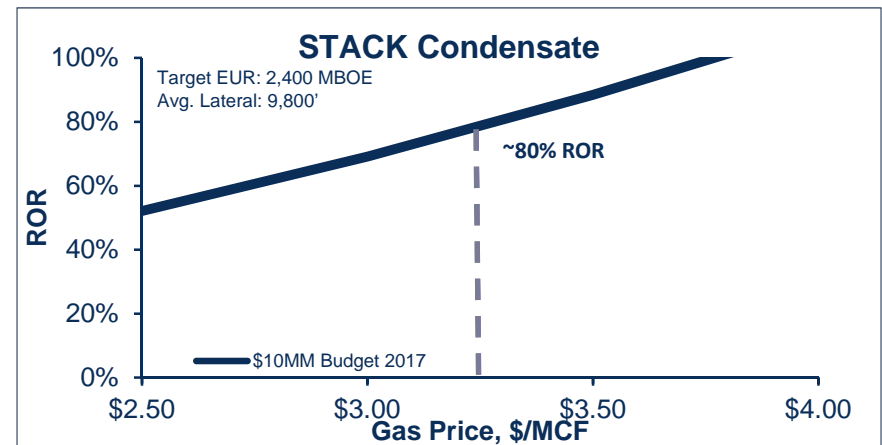
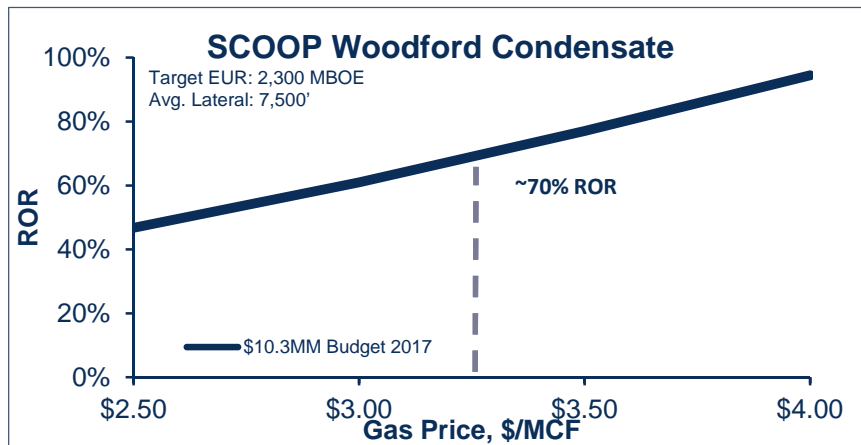
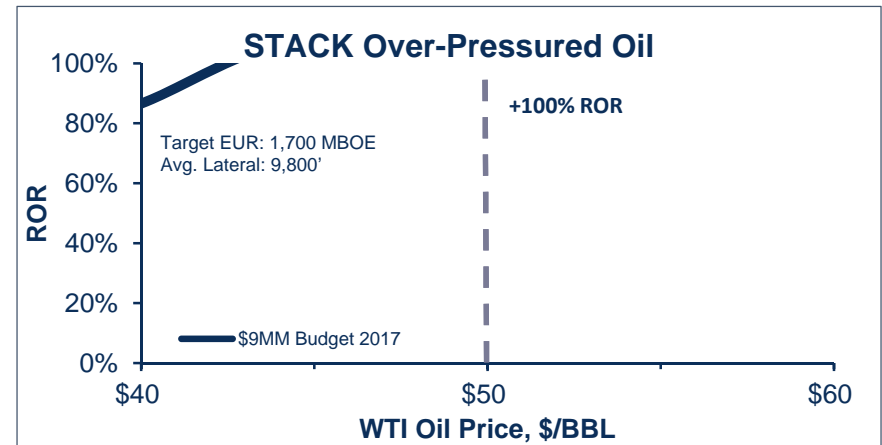
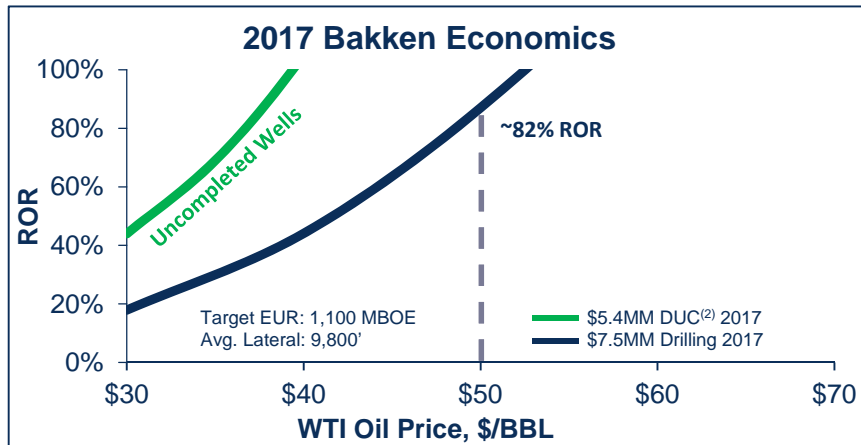
# REFERENCE MATERIALS

# Improved 2017 Guidance

	January 2017 Guidance	Updated Guidance as of Aug. 8, 2017	Improvement
<b>Production &amp; Capital</b>			
Annual production (Boe/day)	220,000 – 230,000	230,000 – 240,000	✓
Exit rate production (Boe/day)	250,000 – 260,000	260,000 – 275,000	✓
Capital expenditures (non-acquisition)	\$1.95 billion	\$1.75 to \$1.95 billion	✓
<b>Operating Expenses</b>			
Production expense (\$/Boe)	\$3.50 - \$4.00	\$3.50 - \$3.90	✓
Production tax (% of oil & gas revenue)	6.75% - 7.25%	6.75% - 7.25%	-
Cash G&A expense <sup>(1)</sup> (\$/Boe)	\$1.50 - \$2.00	\$1.35 - \$1.75	✓
Non-cash equity compensation (\$/Boe)	\$0.60 - \$0.70	\$0.50 - \$0.60	✓
DD&A (\$/Boe)	\$19.00 - \$22.00	\$18.00 - \$20.00	✓
<b>Average Price Differentials</b>			
NYMEX WTI crude oil (\$/Bo)	(\$6.50) - (\$7.50)	(\$5.50) - (\$6.50)	✓
Henry Hub natural gas (\$/Mcf)	\$0.10 - (\$0.40)	(\$0.10) - (\$0.50)	-

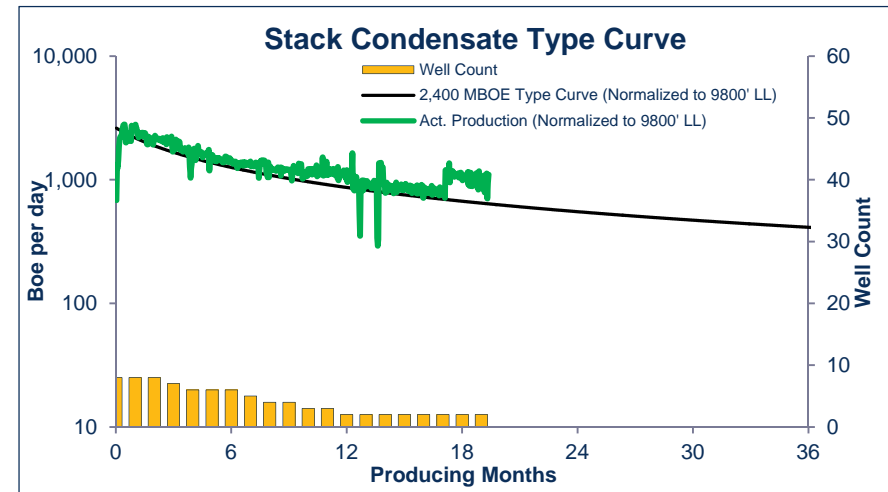
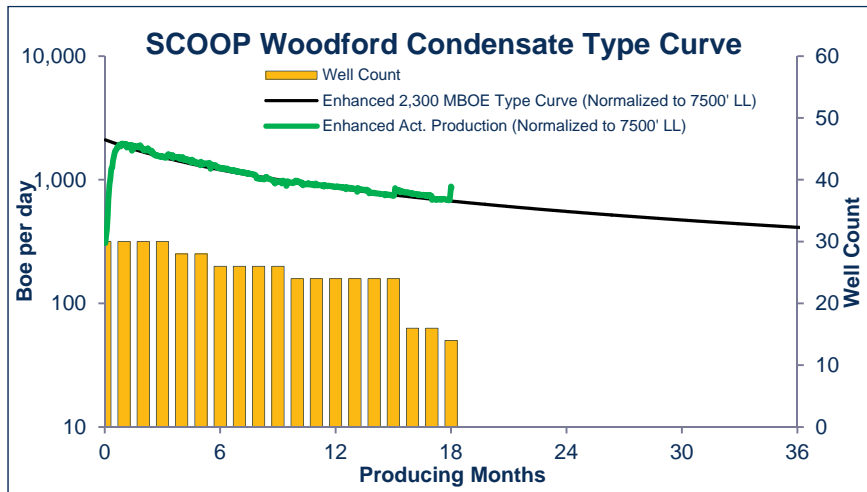
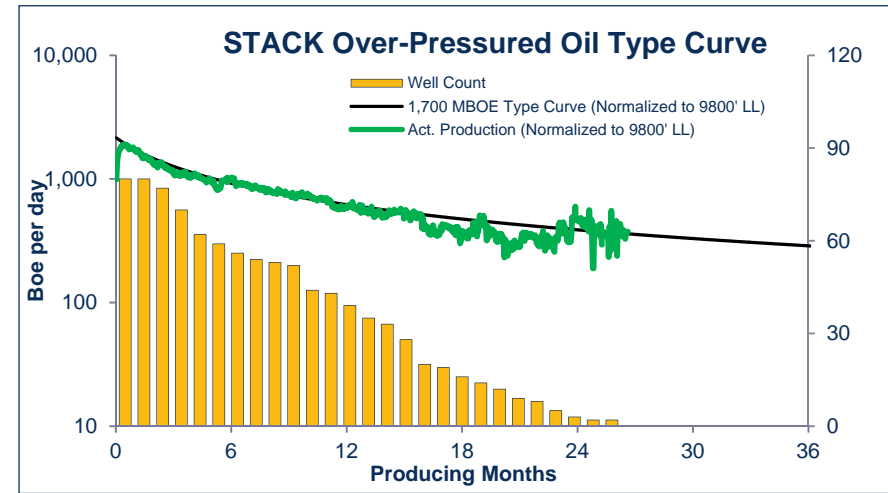
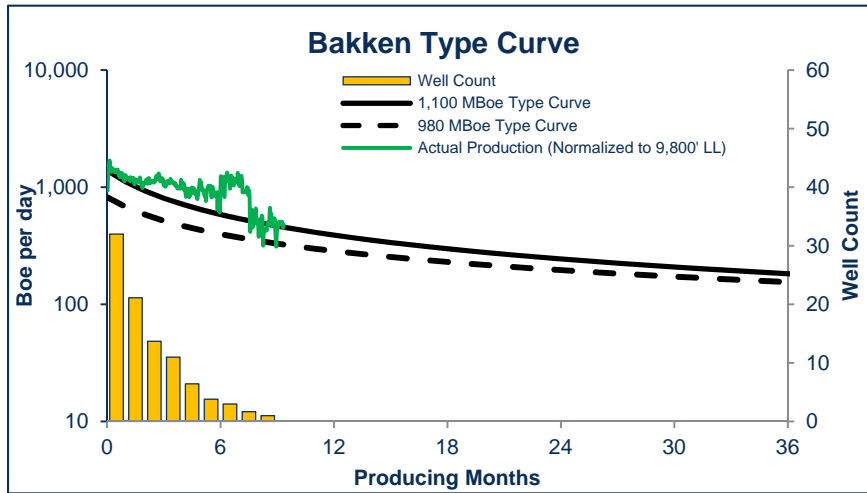
1. Cash G&A is a non-GAAP measure and excludes the range of values shown for non-cash equity compensation per Boe in the item appearing immediately below. Updated guidance for total G&A (cash and non-cash) is an expected range of \$1.85 to \$2.35 per Boe, original guidance for total G&A is in a range of \$2.10 to \$2.70 per Boe.

# CLR Assets Deliver Excellent Rates of Return<sup>(1)</sup>



1. Pre-tax rate of return (ROR) is based on projected cash flow and time value of money; costs include completed well cost, production expense, severance tax and variable operating costs. \$3.25 gas is the wellhead price and used for oil price sensitivities and \$50 WTI is used for gas price sensitivities. The description of the ROR calculation applies to any ROR reference appearing in this presentation.  
 2. \$5.4 MM gross cost forward incremental completion cost

# Optimized Completions Type Curves



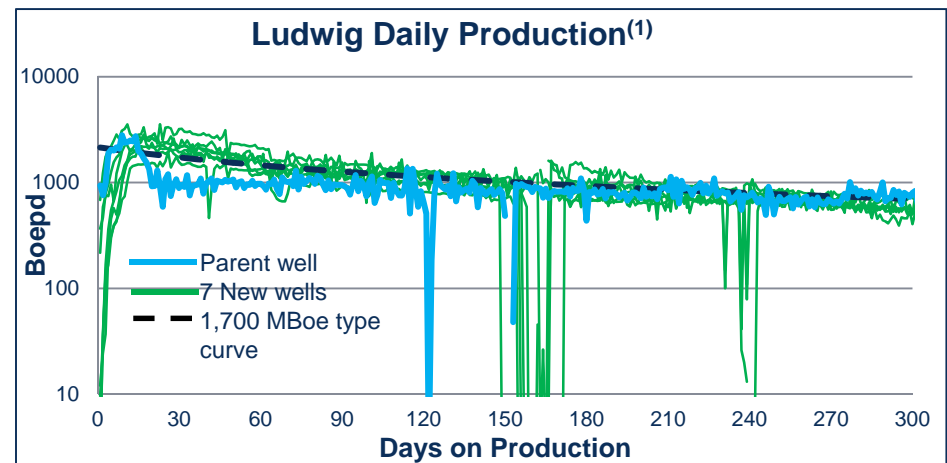
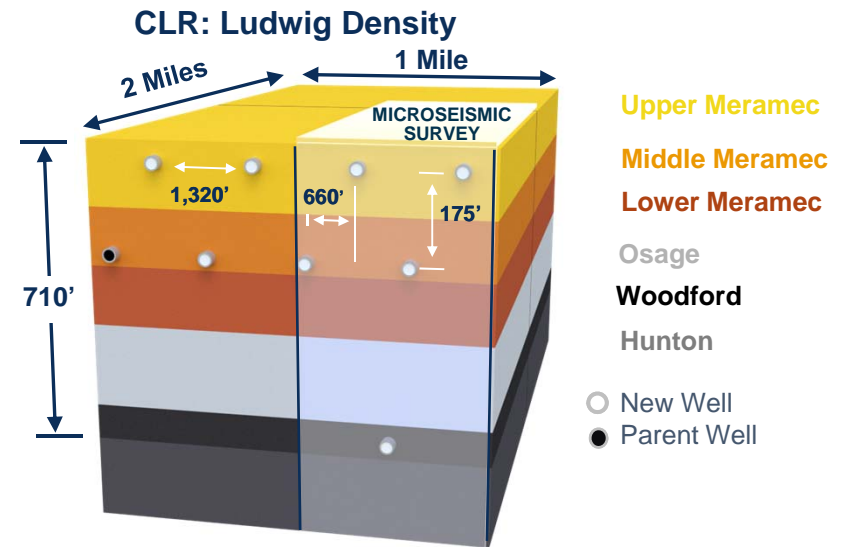
# Outstanding First STACK Density Test in Meramec Over-Pressured Oil Window

**21,354 Boe per day (70% oil) from 8 Meramec wells (combined peak 24-hour rates)**

- As of early August, the 8 wells have produced over 2.63 MMBoe

## Efficiency gains:

- Drilling times averaged 25 days, 36% reduction from Ludwig parent well
- CWC averaged \$7.8 million, 30% reduction



# SCOOP: Sycamore Adds New Reservoir Layer to Play

Sycamore expansion adds ~314,000 net reservoir acres under existing leasehold in SCOOP

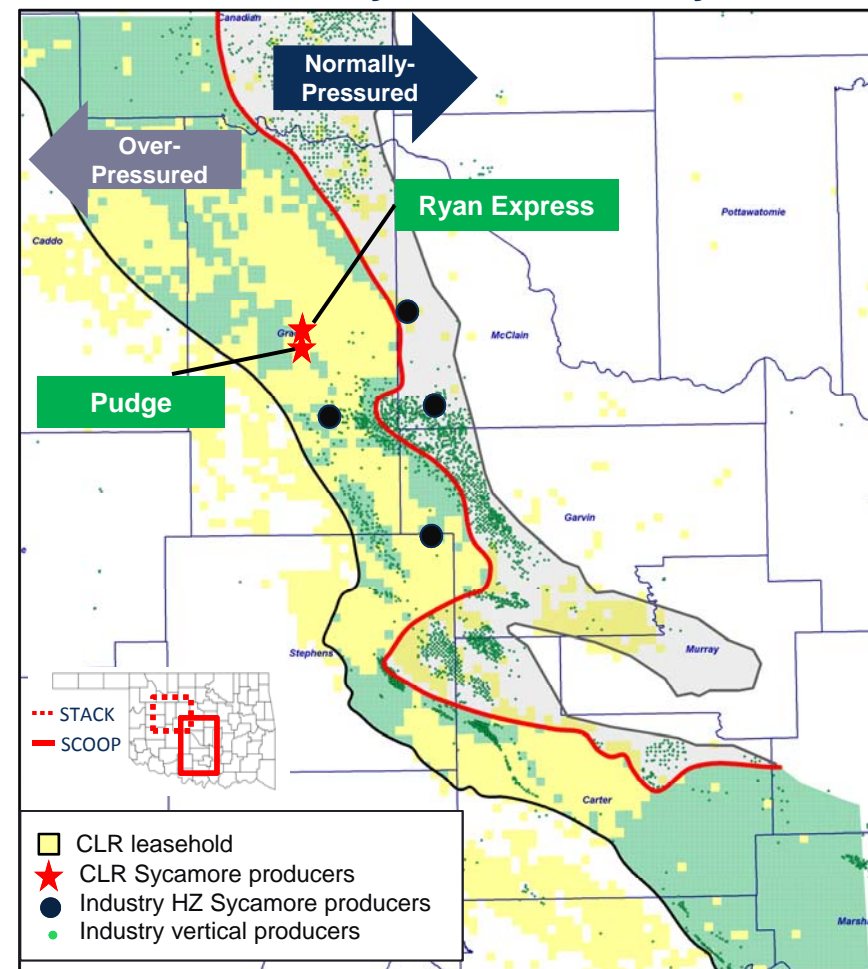
## 2 operated completions:

- Ryan Express 1-18-19XH
  - 225 Bo and 7.8 MMcf with FCP 3,200 psi from 5,800' lateral (24-hour IP)
  - 250 MBoe cumulative production
- Pudge 1-7-6XH
  - 109 Bo and 12.2 MMcf with FCP 3,900 psi from 7,900' lateral (24-hour IP)
  - 323 MBoe cumulative production
- Both wells have been online for ~270 days

1,600 to 2,000 MBoe projected EUR for wells (normalized to 7,500' lateral)

Focused on delineating liquids-rich fairways

## SCOOP Sycamore Fairway



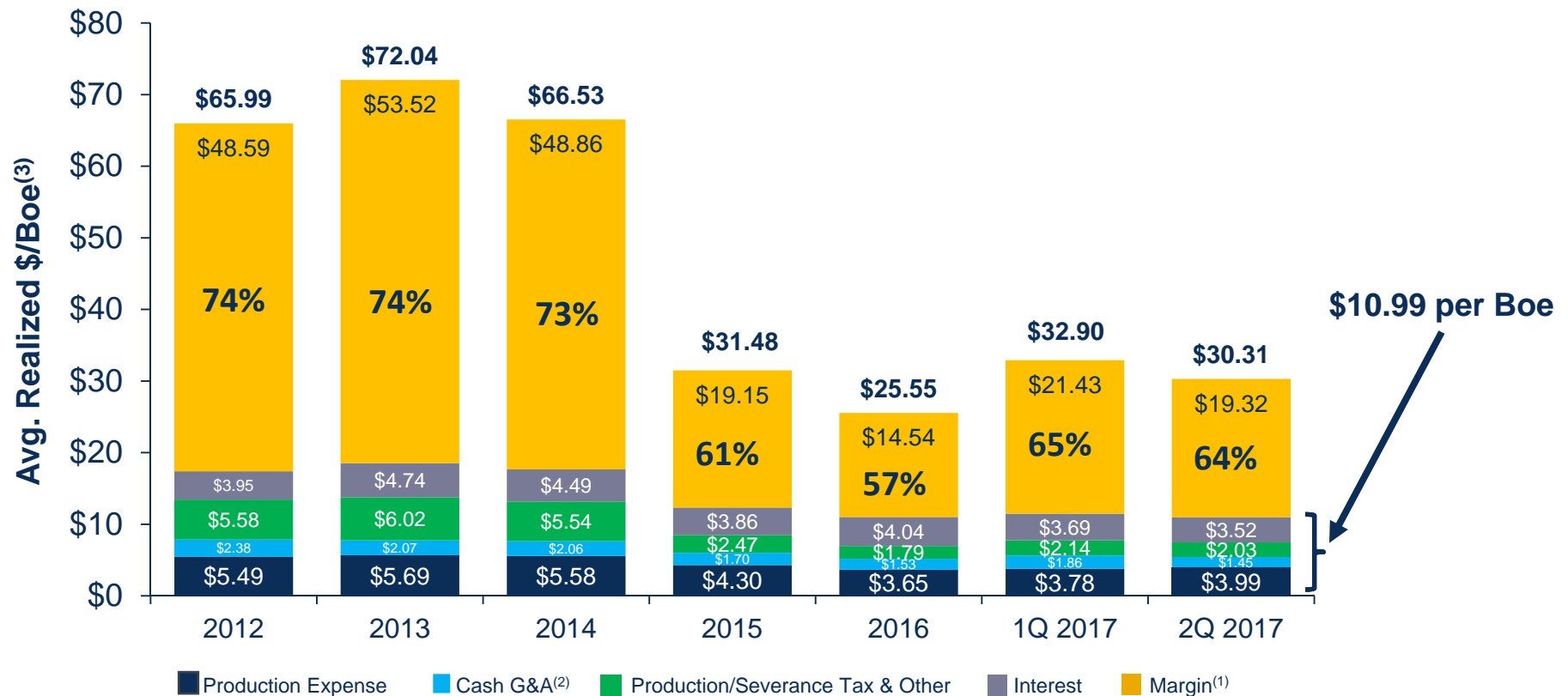
# Updated 2017 Operational Detail

<b><u>FY 2017 Wells with First Production</u></b>				
	<b>2H 2017 Average Rigs</b>	<b>Gross Operated Wells</b>	<b>Net Operated Wells</b>	<b>Total Net Op &amp; Non-Op Wells</b>
All Bakken	4	138 to 143	106 to 111	135 to 140
SCOOP	5	24 to 29	13 to 17	17 to 22
All STACK	9	79 to 93	41 to 50	44 to 53
<i>Totals</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>241 to 265</i>	<i>160 to 178</i>	<i>196 to 215</i>

<b>YE 2017 DUCs</b>	
Bakken	155 to 160
Oklahoma	32 to 51
<i>Total</i>	<i>187 to 211</i>



# Low Costs Generate Strong Margin<sup>(1)</sup>



1. Margin presented on this slide represents the Company's average sales price for a period expressed in barrels of oil equivalent (Boe) less production expenses, production taxes, G&A expenses (exclusive of non-cash equity compensation expenses), and interest expense, all expressed on a per-Boe basis. Margin does not reflect all activities of the Company that give rise to cash inflows and outflows and specifically excludes income and costs associated with derivative settlements, service operations, exploration activities, asset dispositions, and various non-operating activities. These items are excluded from the computation of Margin because they can vary significantly from period to period in a manner that does not correlate with changes in the Company's production and sales volumes. Therefore, these items are not typically utilized by management on a per-Boe basis in assessing the performance of the Company's E&P operations from period to period. See "Continuing to Deliver Strong Margins" on slide 27 for additional details on the method for calculating margin.

2. See "Cash G&A Reconciliation to GAAP" on slide 31 for a reconciliation of GAAP Total G&A per Boe to Cash G&A per Boe, which is a non-GAAP measure.

3. Based on average oil equivalent price (excluding derivatives and including natural gas.)

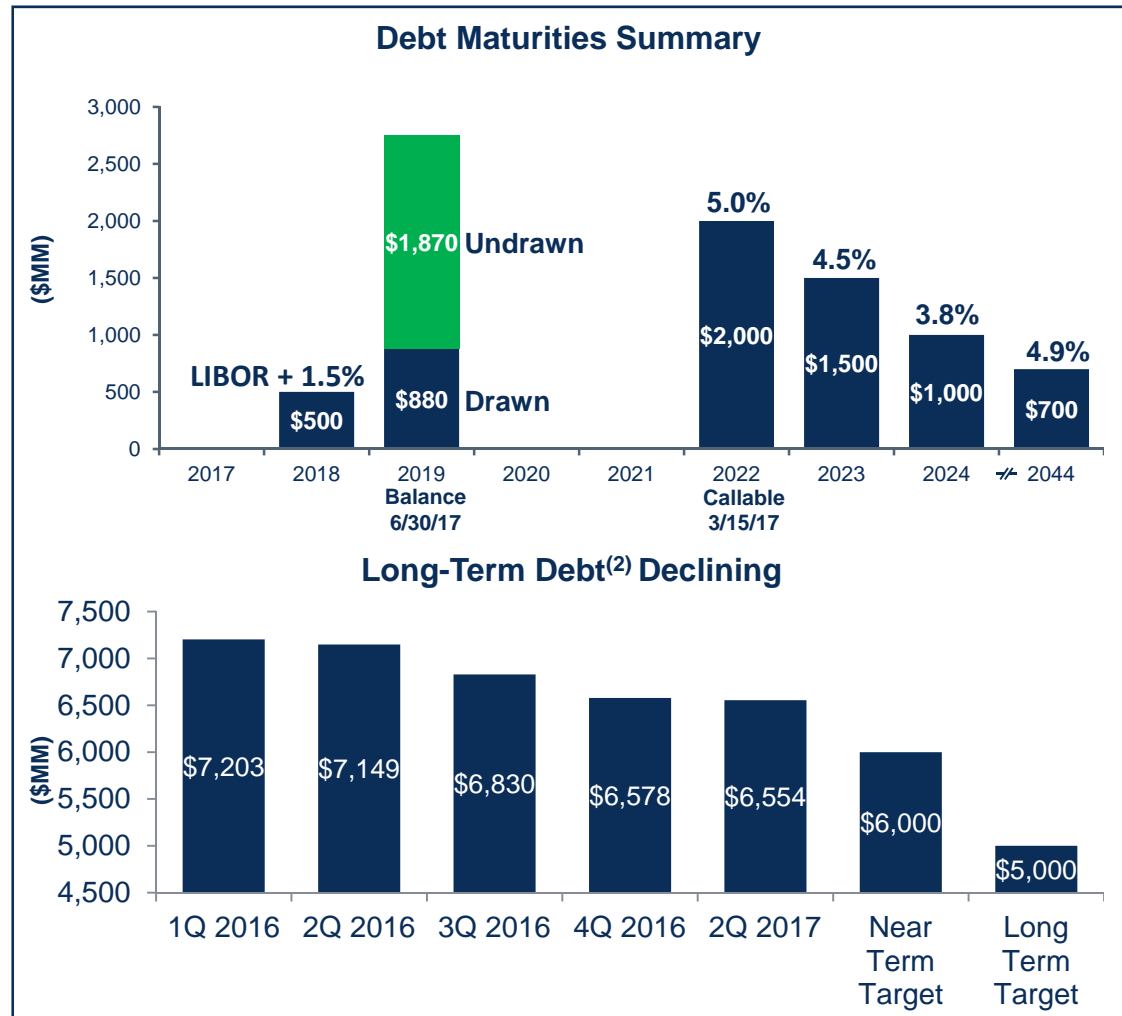
# Strong Liquidity & Strong Financial Profile

## Financial Strength

- Redeemed \$600 million in 2020 Notes and 2021 Notes in Nov. 2016
- No near-term debt maturities (Earliest is \$500 million in Nov. 2018)
- 4.2% average interest rate in 2Q'17

## Unsecured Credit Facility

- Ample liquidity with \$2.75 billion revolver; can upsize to \$4.0 billion<sup>(1)</sup>



1. With lender consent  
2. Net of current portion of long-term debt

# Continuing to Deliver Strong Margins<sup>(1)</sup>

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	1Q 2017	2Q 2017
Realized oil price (\$/Bbl)	\$84.59	\$89.93	\$81.26	\$40.50	\$35.51	\$44.69	\$41.91
Realized natural gas price (\$/Mcf)	\$3.73	\$4.87	\$5.40	\$2.31	\$1.87	\$3.00	\$2.63
Oil production (Bopd)	68,497	95,859	121,999	146,622	128,005	119,201	125,381
Natural gas production (Mcfpd)	174,521	240,355	313,137	450,558	533,442	567,328	604,991
Total production (Boepd)	97,583	135,919	174,189	221,715	216,912	213,755	226,213
EBITDAX (\$000's) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$1,963,123	\$2,839,510	\$3,776,051	\$1,978,896	\$1,881,889	\$482,472	\$479,490
<b>Key Operational Statistics (per Boe)<sup>(3)</sup></b>							
Average oil equivalent price (excludes derivatives)	\$65.99	\$72.04	\$66.53	\$31.48	\$25.55	\$32.90	\$30.31
Production expense	\$5.49	\$5.69	\$5.58	\$4.30	\$3.65	\$3.78	\$3.99
Production tax and other	\$5.58	\$6.02	\$5.54	\$2.47	\$1.79	\$2.14	\$2.03
Cash G&A <sup>(4)</sup>	\$2.38	\$2.07	\$2.06	\$1.70	\$1.53	\$1.86	\$1.45
Interest	\$3.95	\$4.74	\$4.49	\$3.86	\$4.04	\$3.69	\$3.52
<b>Total of selected costs</b>	<b>\$17.40</b>	<b>\$18.52</b>	<b>\$17.67</b>	<b>\$12.33</b>	<b>\$11.01</b>	<b>\$11.47</b>	<b>\$10.99</b>
<b>Margin<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>\$48.59</b>	<b>\$53.52</b>	<b>\$48.86</b>	<b>\$19.15</b>	<b>\$14.54</b>	<b>\$21.43</b>	<b>\$19.32</b>
<b>Margin %</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>64%</b>

1. Margin represents the Company's average sales price for a period expressed in barrels of oil equivalent (Boe) less production expenses, production taxes, G&A expenses (exclusive of non-cash equity compensation expenses), and interest expense, all expressed on a per-Boe basis. Margin does not reflect all activities of the Company that give rise to cash inflows and outflows and specifically excludes income and costs associated with derivative settlements, service operations, exploration activities, asset dispositions, and various non-operating activities. These items are excluded from the computation of Margin because they can vary significantly from period to period in a manner that does not correlate with changes in the Company's production and sales volumes. Therefore, these items are not typically utilized by management on a per-Boe basis in assessing the performance of the Company's E&P operations from period to period.
2. See "EBITDAX reconciliation to GAAP" on slide 29 for a reconciliation of GAAP net income and net cash provided by operating activities to EBITDAX, which is a non-GAAP measure.
3. Average costs per Boe have been computed using sales volumes and exclude any effect of derivative transactions.
4. See "Cash G&A Reconciliation to GAAP" on slide 31 for a reconciliation of GAAP Total G&A per Boe to Cash G&A per Boe, which is a non-GAAP measure.

# EBITDAX Reconciliation to GAAP

We use a variety of financial and operational measures to assess our performance. Among these measures is EBITDAX. We define EBITDAX as earnings (net income (loss)) before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion, property impairments, exploration expenses, non-cash gains and losses resulting from the requirements of accounting for derivatives, non-cash equity compensation expense, and losses on extinguishment of debt. EBITDAX is not a measure of net income (loss) or net cash provided by operating activities as determined by GAAP.

Management believes EBITDAX is useful because it allows us to more effectively evaluate our operating performance and compare the results of our operations from period to period without regard to our financing methods or capital structure. Further, we believe that EBITDAX is a widely followed measure of operating performance and may also be used by investors to measure our ability to meet future debt service requirements, if any. We exclude the items listed above from net income (loss) and net cash provided by operating activities in arriving at EBITDAX because those amounts can vary substantially from company to company within our industry depending upon accounting methods and book values of assets, capital structures and the method by which the assets were acquired.

EBITDAX should not be considered as an alternative to, or more meaningful than, net income (loss) or net cash provided by operating activities as determined in accordance with GAAP or as an indicator of a company's operating performance or liquidity. Certain items excluded from EBITDAX are significant components in understanding and assessing a company's financial performance, such as a company's cost of capital and tax structure, as well as the historic costs of depreciable assets, none of which are components of EBITDAX. Our computations of EBITDAX may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies.

See the following page for reconciliations of our net income (loss) and net cash provided by operating activities to EBITDAX for the applicable periods.

# EBITDAX Reconciliation to GAAP

The following tables provide reconciliations of our net income (loss) and net cash provided by operating activities to EBITDAX for the periods presented:

<i>In thousands</i>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2Q 2017</u>
Net income (loss)	\$ 739,385	\$ 764,219	\$ 977,341	\$ (353,668)	\$ (399,679)	\$ (63,557)
Interest expense	140,708	235,275	283,928	313,079	320,562	72,744
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	415,811	448,830	584,697	(181,417)	(232,775)	(37,855)
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	692,118	965,645	1,358,669	1,749,056	1,708,744	395,770
Property impairments	122,274	220,508	616,888	402,131	237,292	123,316
Exploration expenses	23,507	34,947	50,067	19,413	16,972	3,204
Impact from derivative instruments:						
Total (gain) loss on derivatives, net	(154,016)	191,751	(559,759)	(91,085)	67,099	(27,109)
Total cash received (paid), net	<u>(45,721)</u>	<u>(61,555)</u>	<u>385,350</u>	<u>69,553</u>	<u>89,522</u>	<u>3,844</u>
Non-cash (gain) loss on derivatives, net	(199,737)	130,196	(174,409)	(21,532)	156,621	(23,265)
Non-cash equity compensation	29,057	39,890	54,353	51,834	48,097	9,133
Loss on extinguishment of debt	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>24,517</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>26,055</u>	<u>--</u>
EBITDAX (non-GAAP)	\$ 1,963,123	\$ 2,839,510	\$ 3,776,051	\$ 1,978,896	\$ 1,881,889	\$ 479,490

<i>In thousands</i>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2Q 2017</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,632,065	\$ 2,563,295	\$ 3,355,715	\$ 1,857,101	\$ 1,125,919	\$ 446,371
Current income tax provision (benefit)	10,517	6,209	20	24	(22,939)	-
Interest expense	140,708	235,275	283,928	313,079	320,562	72,744
Exploration expenses, excluding dry hole costs	22,740	25,597	26,388	11,032	12,106	3,204
Gain on sale of assets, net	136,047	88	600	23,149	304,489	780
Tax benefit (deficiency) from stock-based compensation	15,618	--	--	13,177	(9,828)	--
Other, net	(7,587)	(1,829)	(17,279)	(10,044)	(10,636)	353
Changes in assets and liabilities	<u>13,015</u>	<u>10,875</u>	<u>126,679</u>	<u>(228,622)</u>	<u>162,216</u>	<u>(43,962)</u>
EBITDAX (non-GAAP)	\$ 1,963,123	\$ 2,839,510	\$ 3,776,051	\$ 1,978,896	\$ 1,881,889	\$ 479,490

# ADJUSTED Earnings Reconciliation to GAAP

Our presentation of adjusted earnings and adjusted earnings per share that exclude the effect of certain items are non-GAAP financial measures. Adjusted earnings and adjusted earnings per share represent earnings and diluted earnings per share determined under U.S. GAAP without regard to non-cash gains and losses on derivative instruments, property impairments, gains and losses on asset sales, and losses on extinguishment of debt. Management believes these measures provide useful information to analysts and investors for analysis of our operating results. In addition, management believes these measures are used by analysts and others in valuation, comparison and investment recommendations of companies in the oil and gas industry to allow for analysis without regard to an entity's specific derivative portfolio, impairment methodologies, and property dispositions. Adjusted earnings and adjusted earnings per share should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for earnings or diluted earnings per share as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. The following table reconciles earnings and diluted earnings per share as determined under U.S. GAAP to adjusted earnings and adjusted diluted earnings per share for the periods presented.

<i>In thousands, except per share data</i>	2Q 2017		2Q 2016		1H 2017		1H 2016	
	\$	Diluted EPS	\$	Diluted EPS	\$	Diluted EPS	\$	Diluted EPS
Net income (loss) (GAAP) <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ (63,557)	\$ (0.17)	\$ (119,402)	\$ (0.32)	\$ (63,088)	\$ (0.17)	\$ (317,727)	\$ (0.86)
Adjustments:								
Non-cash (gain) loss on derivatives	(23,265)		116,835		(68,420)		114,972	
Property impairments	123,316		66,112		174,689		145,039	
(Gain) Loss on sale of assets	(780)		(96,907)		2,859		(97,016)	
Total tax effect of adjustments	(37,515)		(32,548)		(41,061)		(61,646)	
Total adjustments, net of tax	61,756	0.17	53,492	0.14	68,067	0.18	101,349	0.28
Adjusted net income (loss) (Non-GAAP)	\$ (1,801)	\$ -	\$ (65,910)	\$ (0.18)	\$ 4,979	\$ 0.01	\$ (216,378)	\$ (0.58)
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	371,111		370,435		373,518		370,248	
Adjusted diluted net income (loss) per share (Non-GAAP)	\$ -		\$ (0.18)		\$ 0.01		\$ (0.58)	

1. In 1Q 2017 we adopted ASU 2016-09, Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting, which requires, among other things, that companies recognize excess tax benefits and deficiencies from stock-based compensation as income tax benefit or expense in the income statement rather than through additional paid-in capital. This change resulted in a \$3.8 million (\$0.01 per diluted share) increase in net loss for YTD 2017 with no comparable impact in the prior period.

# Cash G&A Reconciliation to GAAP

Our presentation of cash general and administrative (“G&A”) expenses per Boe is a non-GAAP measure. We define cash G&A per Boe as total G&A determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP less non-cash equity compensation expenses and corporate relocation expenses, expressed on a per-Boe basis. We report and provide guidance on cash G&A per Boe because we believe this measure is commonly used by management, analysts and investors as an indicator of cost management and operating efficiency on a comparable basis from period to period. In addition, management believes cash G&A per Boe is used by analysts and others in valuation, comparison and investment recommendations of companies in the oil and gas industry to allow for analysis of G&A spend without regard to stock-based compensation programs which can vary substantially from company to company. Cash G&A per Boe should not be considered as an alternative to, or more meaningful than, total G&A per Boe as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies.

The following table reconciles total G&A per Boe as determined under U.S. GAAP to cash G&A per Boe for the periods presented.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2Q 2017	2017 Guidance
Total G&A per Boe (GAAP)	\$3.42	\$2.91	\$2.92	\$2.34	\$2.14	\$1.89	\$1.85 - \$2.35
Less: Non-cash equity compensation per Boe	(\$0.82)	(\$0.80)	(\$0.86)	(\$0.64)	(\$0.61)	(\$0.44)	(\$0.50) – (\$0.60)
Less: Relocation expenses per Boe	(\$0.22)	(\$0.04)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash G&A per Boe (non-GAAP)	\$2.38	\$2.07	\$2.06	\$1.70	\$1.53	\$1.45	\$1.35 - \$1.75