

Bank of America Merrill Lynch 2014 Global Energy Conference

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RANGE RESOURCES®

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements and information in this presentation may constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The words “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “forecast,” “plan,” “predict,” “target,” “project,” “could,” “should,” “would” or similar words are intended to identify forward-looking statements, which are generally not historical in nature. Statements concerning well drilling and completion costs assume a development mode of operation; additionally, estimates of future capital expenditures, production volumes, reserve volumes, reserve values, resource potential, resource potential including future ethane extraction, number of development and exploration projects, finding costs, operating costs, overhead costs, cash flow, NPV10, EUR and earnings are forward-looking statements. Our forward looking statements, including those listed in the previous sentence are based on our assumptions concerning a number of unknown future factors including commodity prices, recompletion and drilling results, lease operating expenses, administrative expenses, interest expense, financing costs, and other costs and estimates we believe are reasonable based on information currently available to us; however, our assumptions and the Company’s future performance are both subject to a wide range of risks including, production variance from expectations, the volatility of oil and gas prices, the results of our hedging transactions, the need to develop and replace reserves, the costs and results of drilling and operations, the substantial capital expenditures required to fund operations, exploration risks, competition, our ability to implement our business strategy, the timing of production, mechanical and other inherent risks associated with oil and gas production, weather, the availability of drilling equipment, changes in interest rates, access to capital, litigation, uncertainties about reserve estimates, environmental risks and regulatory changes, and there is no assurance that our projected results, goals and financial projections can or will be met. This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures. Reconciliation and calculation schedules for the non-GAAP financial measures can be found on our website at www.rangeresources.com.

The SEC permits oil and gas companies, in filings made with the SEC, to disclose proved reserves, which are estimates that geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions as well as the option to disclose probable and possible reserves. Range has elected not to disclose the Company’s probable and possible reserves in its filings with the SEC. Range uses certain broader terms such as “resource potential,” or “unproved resource potential,” “upside” and “EURs per well” or other descriptions of volumes of resources potentially recoverable through additional drilling or recovery techniques that may include probable and possible reserves as defined by the SEC’s guidelines. Range has not attempted to distinguish probable and possible reserves from these broader classifications. The SEC’s rules prohibit us from including in filings with the SEC these broader classifications of reserves. These estimates are by their nature more speculative than estimates of proved, probable and possible reserves and accordingly are subject to substantially greater risk of being actually realized. Unproved resource potential refers to Range’s internal estimates of hydrocarbon quantities that may be potentially discovered through exploratory drilling or recovered with additional drilling or recovery techniques and have not been reviewed by independent engineers. Unproved resource potential does not constitute reserves within the meaning of the Society of Petroleum Engineer’s Petroleum Resource Management System and does not include proved reserves. Area wide unproved, unrisks resource potential has not been fully risked by Range’s management. “EUR,” or estimated ultimate recovery, refers to our management’s estimates of hydrocarbon quantities that may be recovered from a well completed as a producer in the area. These quantities may not necessarily constitute or represent reserves within the meaning of the Society of Petroleum Engineer’s Petroleum Resource Management System or the SEC’s oil and natural gas disclosure rules. Actual quantities that may be recovered from Range’s interests could differ substantially. Factors affecting recovery include the scope of Range’s drilling program, which will be directly affected by the availability of capital, drilling and production costs, commodity prices, availability of drilling services and equipment, drilling results, lease expirations, transportation constraints, regulatory approvals, field spacing rules, recoveries of gas in place, length of horizontal laterals, actual drilling results, including geological and mechanical factors affecting recovery rates and other factors. Estimates of resource potential may change significantly as development of our resource plays provides additional data. In addition, our production forecasts and expectations for future periods are dependent upon many assumptions, including estimates of production decline rates from existing wells and the undertaking and outcome of future drilling activity, which may be affected by significant commodity price declines or drilling cost increases.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements after the date they are made, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, available from our website at www.rangeresources.com or by written request to 100 Throckmorton Street, Suite 1200, Fort Worth, Texas 76102. You can also obtain the Form 10-K by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330.

Range is a Simple Story

- 1. Owns largest acreage position in core of Marcellus with additional stacked pay horizons**
- 2. Wells, gathering, processing and markets planned or contracted to grow to 3 Bcfe per day and beyond**
- 3. 20% to 25% planned production growth for many years, resulting in cash flow positive by 2016 under current strip prices**
- 4. Balance sheet and liquidity support the planned growth**
- 5. Team in place to execute this plan with our proven track record**

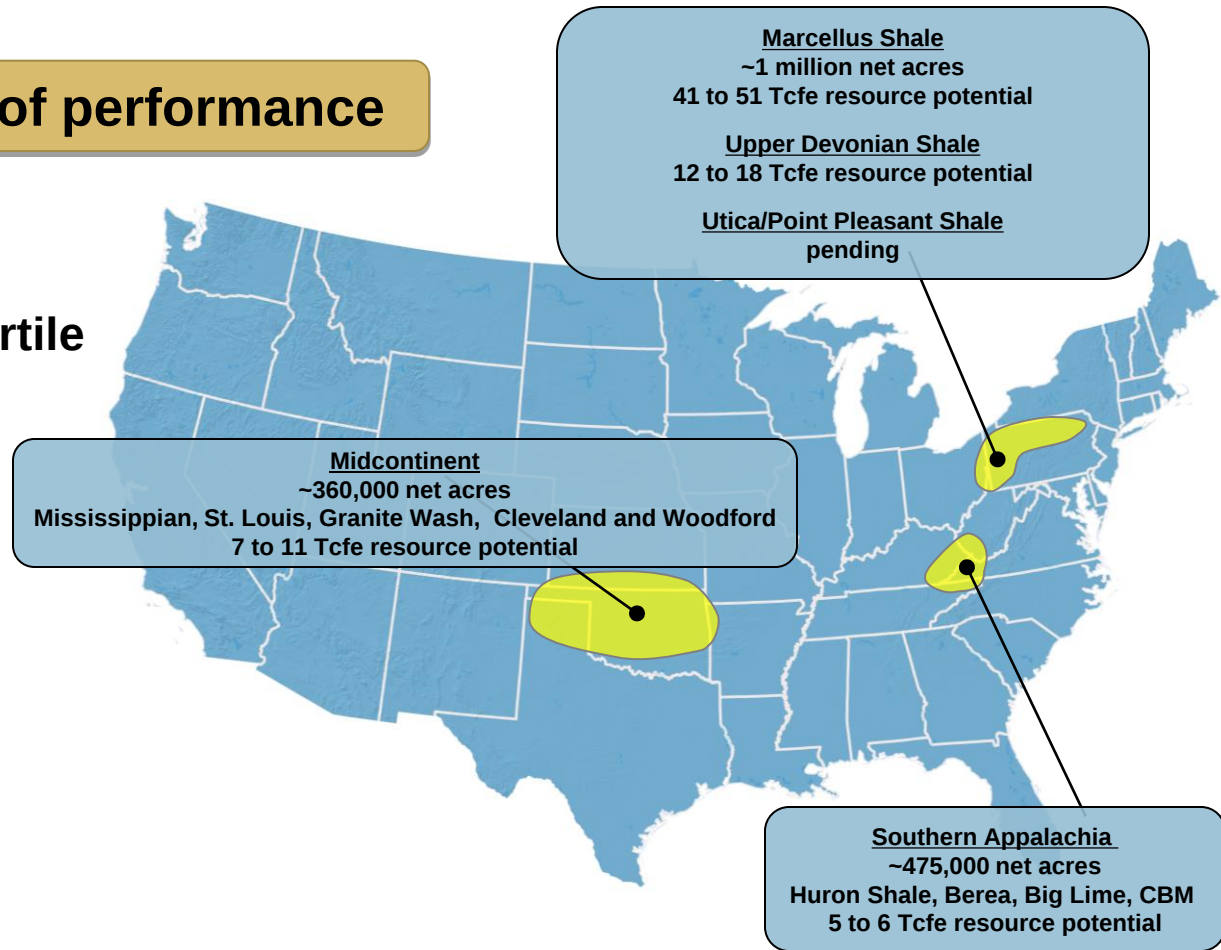
Near-term Catalysts

- 1. Unit costs expected to continue to decline**
- 2. Utica well test to potentially add another growth opportunity**
- 3. Continuing significant reserve growth**
- 4. Uplift in cash flow in 2015 with Mariner East NGL exports**
 - Propane – year end 2014**
 - Ethane – mid-2015**
- 5. Improved capital efficiencies with drilling longer laterals and more wells on existing pads**
- 6. Land expenditures as percent of budget reduced in 2017, increasing the drilling budget**

Range Resources Strategy

Proven track record of performance

- Focus on **PER SHARE GROWTH** of production and reserves at top-quartile or better cost structure while high grading the inventory
- Maintain simple, strong financial position
- Operate safely and be a good steward of the environment

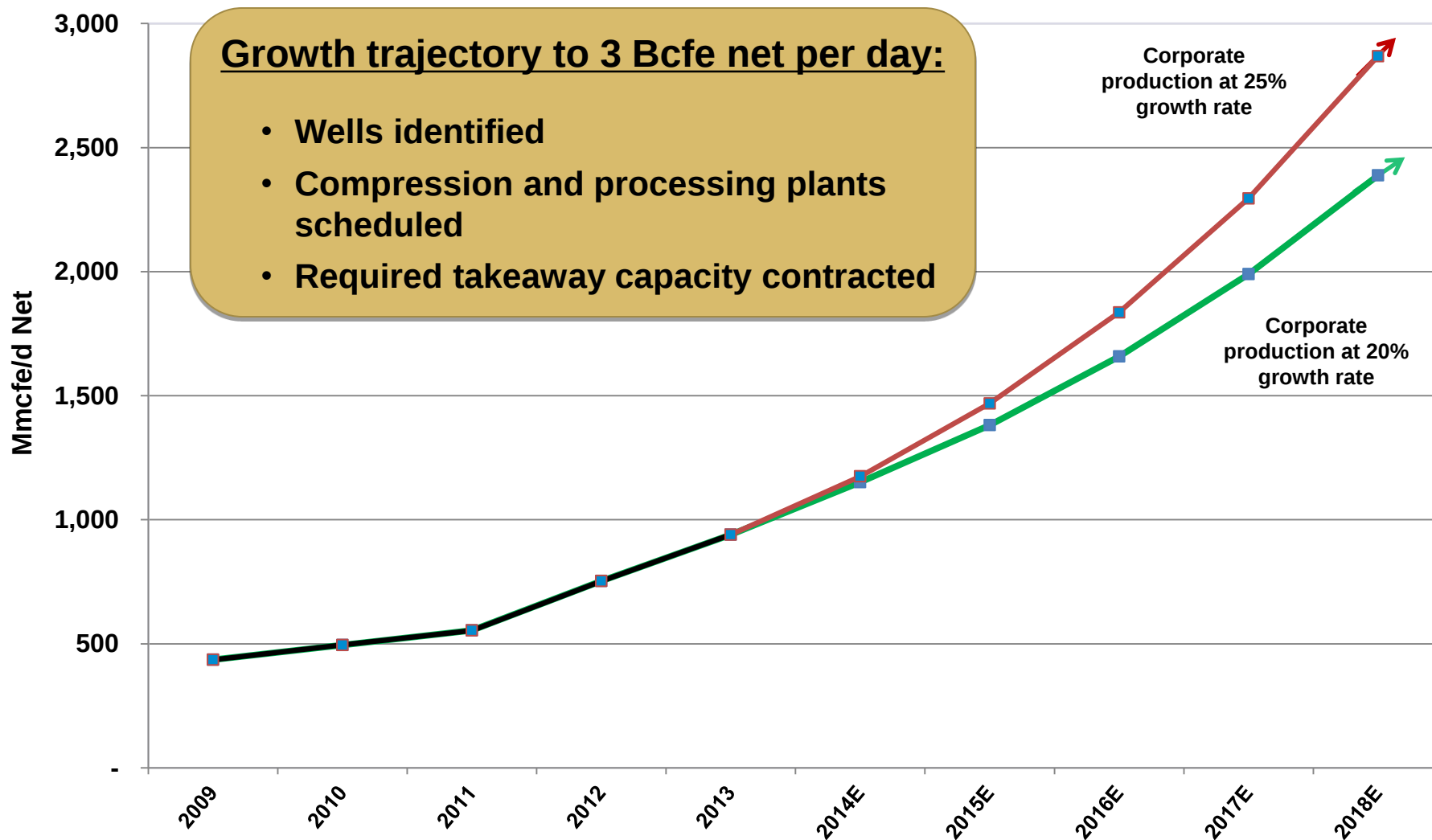


Total Resource Potential
65 to 86 Tcfe without Utica/Point Pleasant Shale

Range's Planned Growth to 3 Bcfe Per Day

- **20%-25%** growth for many years
- **Wells identified, infrastructure planned with the contracted takeaway capacity to profitably grow production to 3 Bcfe/d**
- **Assuming current strip pricing, Range is projected to be cash flow positive in 2016**
- **Significant growth planned in 2016 and beyond, when gas demand is projected to grow from LNG exports, petrochemical, power generation, manufacturing and transportation**
- **Unit costs are projected to continue decreasing as production grows**
- **Range's well results are projected to improve as longer laterals improved completion technology and more frac stages are incorporated**

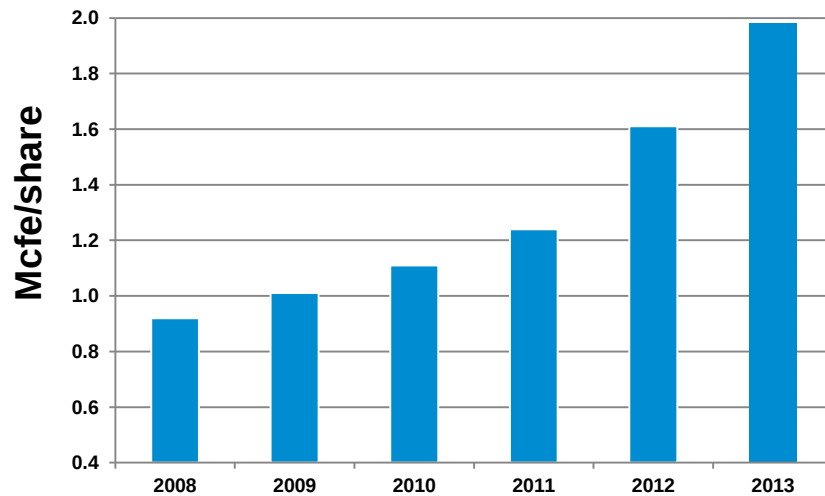
20% - 25% Growth Trajectory



Note: Includes impact of historical acquisitions and asset sales

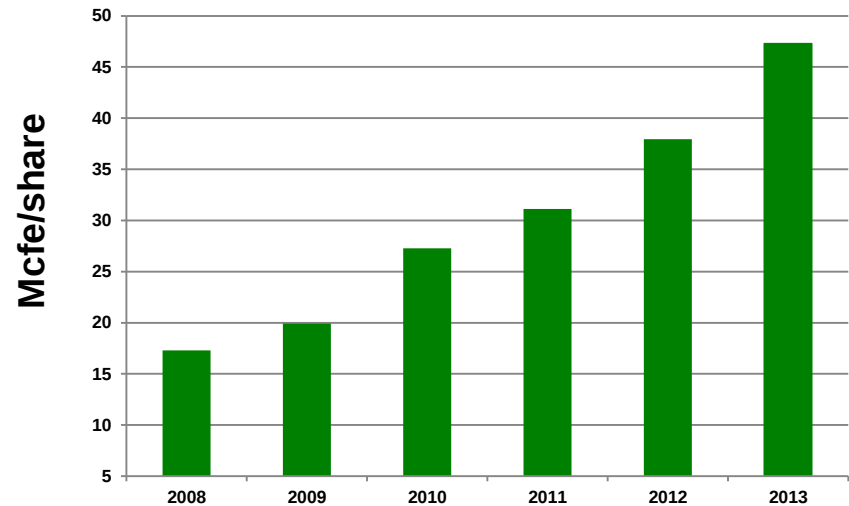
Range is Focused on Per Share Growth, on a Debt-Adjusted Basis

Production/share – debt adjusted



2013 Increase of 26%

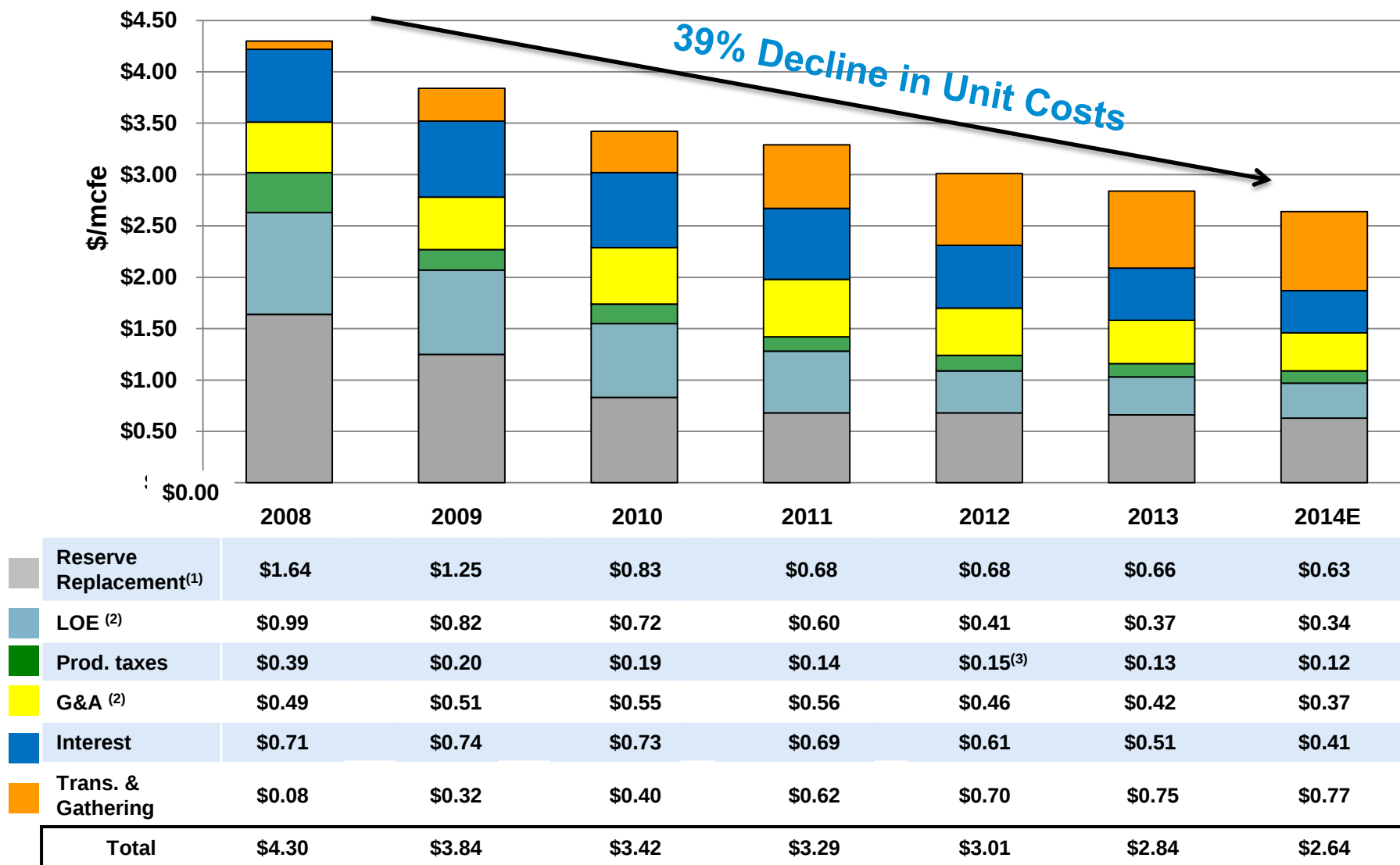
Reserves/share – debt adjusted



2013 Increase of 25%

- Production/share = annual production divided by debt-adjusted year-end diluted shares outstanding
- Reserves/share = year-end proven reserves divided by debt-adjusted year-end diluted shares outstanding

Unit Costs Are a Key Focus



(1) Three-year average of drill bit F&D costs, excluding acreage (2) Excludes non-cash stock compensation (3) Excludes retroactive payments for PA impact fee in 2012.

Financial Position

- **Strong, Simple Balance Sheet**

- Bank debt, subordinated notes and common stock
- No debt maturity until 2019 (bank) and 2020 (notes)
- Available liquidity of \$1.2 billion under commitment amount

- **Well Structured Bank Credit Facility**

- 29 banks with no bank holding more than 6% of total
- Current borrowing base of \$3.0 billion; commitment amount of \$2.0 billion

- **Improving Debt Metrics**

- Debt to Cap ratio reduced from 57% at YE 2013 to 49% at September 30
- Debt to EBITDAX reduced from 2.8x at March 31 to 2.5x at September 30
- Recent upgrades from Moody's (Ba1 – Positive Outlook) and S&P (BB+)

- **Solid Hedge Position**

- Range typically hedges a significant portion of projected upcoming 12 months of production
- For 2014, over 80% of projected production is hedged
- For 2015, over 40% of projected production is hedged
- Hedging for 2016 has started

Moved 6.4 Tcfe of Resource Potential into Proved Reserves in the Last Four Years

Tcfe	YE 2009	YE 2010	YE 2011	YE 2012	YE 2013
Proved Reserves	3.1	4.4 ⁽¹⁾	5.1	6.5	8.2
Resource Potential ⁽²⁾	24 - 32	35 - 52	44 - 60	48 – 68 ⁽³⁾	65 – 86 ⁽⁴⁾

Proved reserves have increased by 28% per year on a compounded basis since 2009

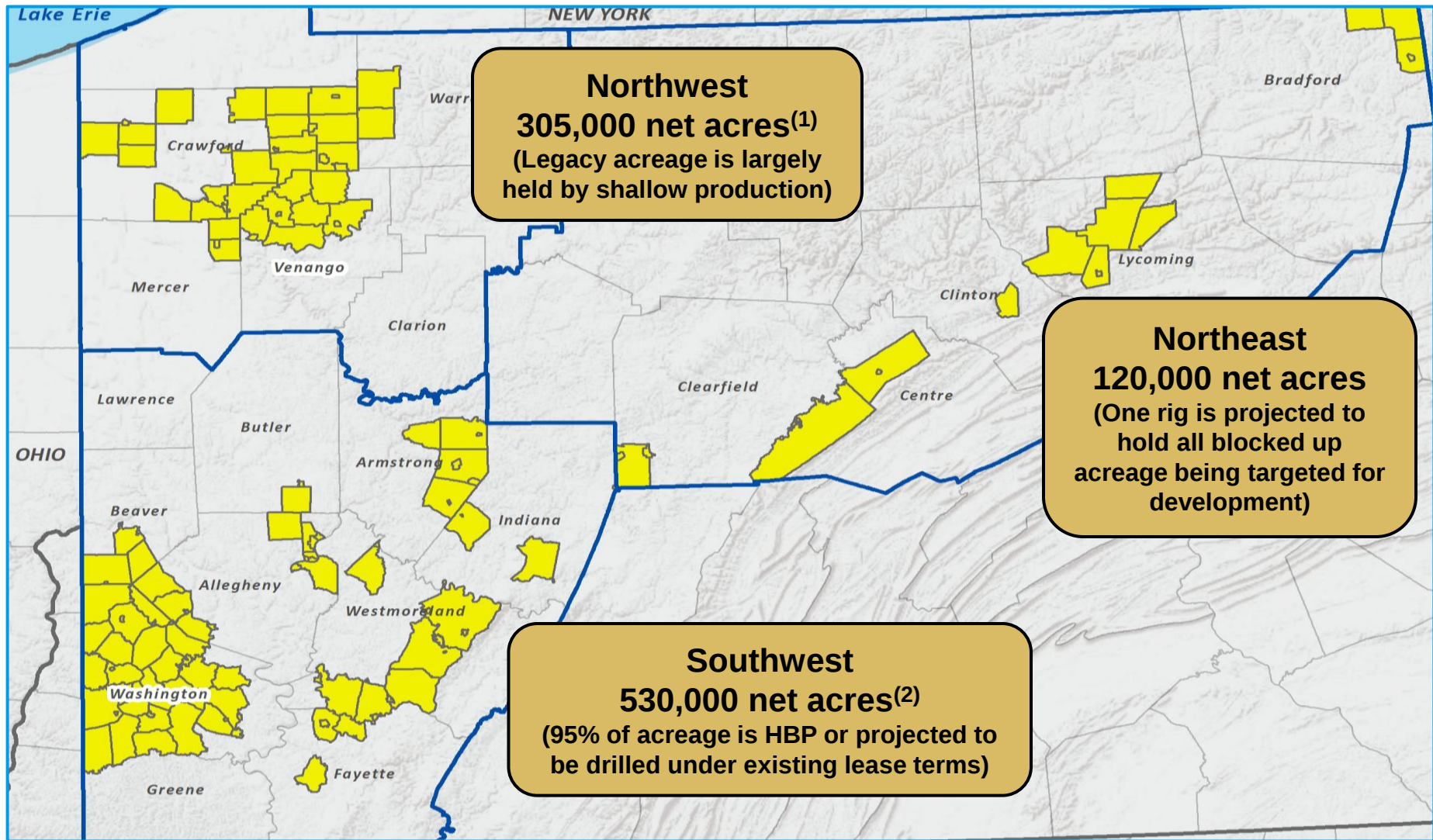
(1) Proforma 3.5 Tcfe after Barnett sale

(2) Net unproved resource potential

(3) Added 12 – 15 Tcfe resource potential for tighter spaced drilling in the wet and super-rich Marcellus to YE 2012 resource potential at mid-year 2013

(4) Includes the effect of the property exchange with EQT, effective June 16, 2014

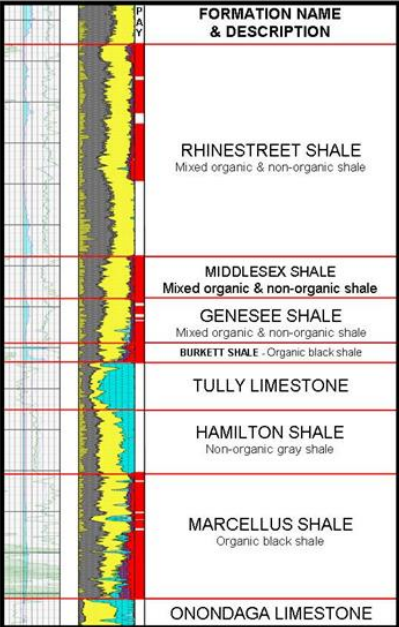
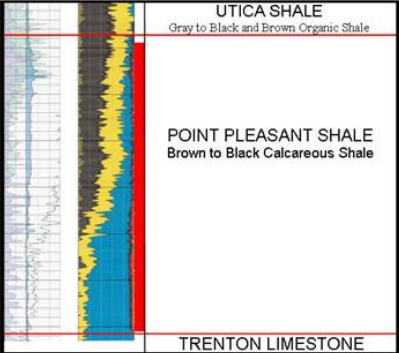
~1 Million Net Acres Prospective for Shales in PA



Note: Townships where Range holds ~3,000+ acres are shown in yellow (As of 12/31/2013)

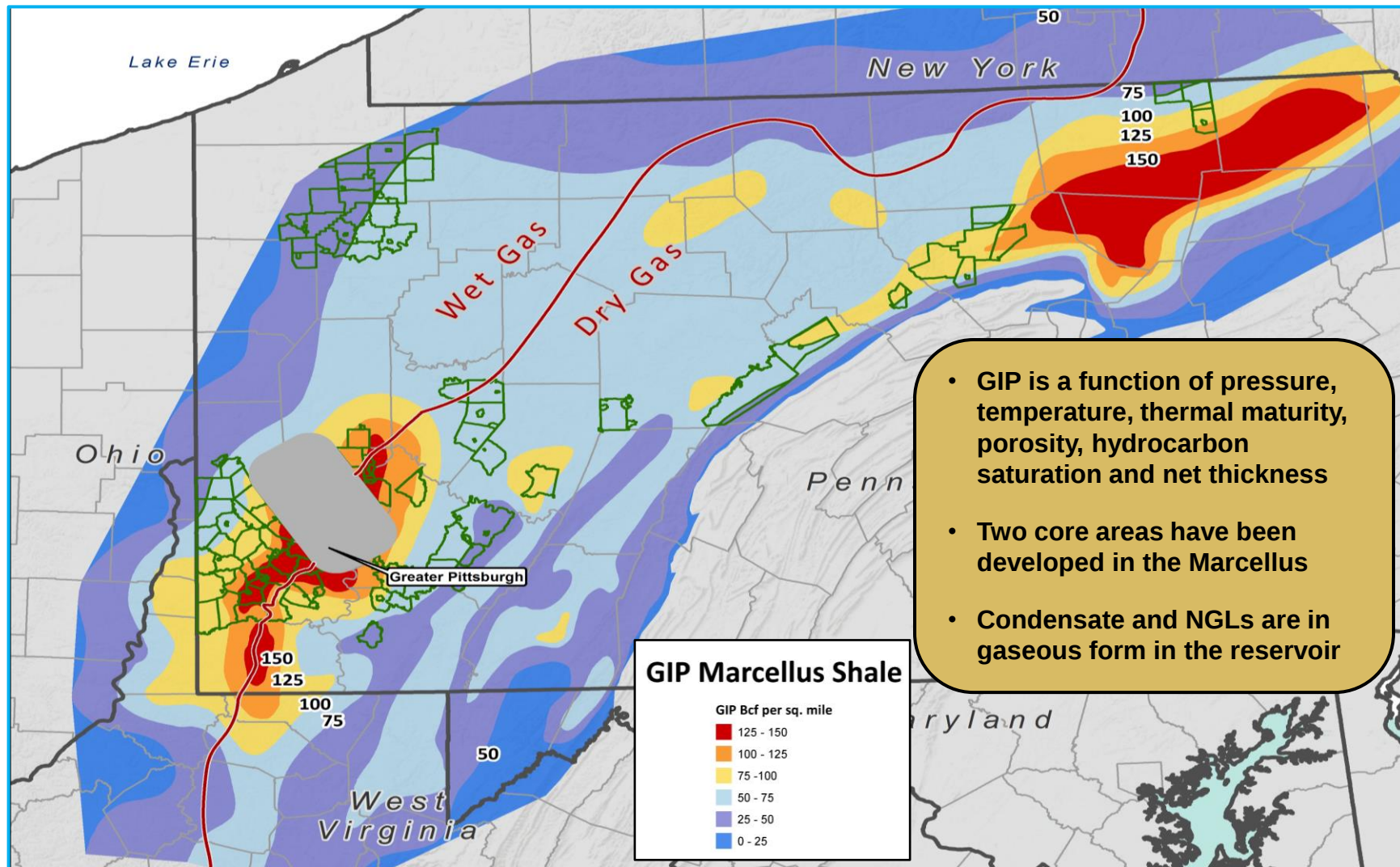
(1) Approximately 140,000 acres prospective for Marcellus; ~175,000 acres prospective for wet Utica/Point Pleasant. (2) Extends partially into WV.

Pennsylvania Stacked Pays – Net Acreage

FORMATION NAME & DESCRIPTION		Wet Acreage	Dry Acreage	Total Acreage
	RHINESTREET SHALE Mixed organic & non-organic shale	330,000	230,000	560,000
	MIDDLESEX SHALE Mixed organic & non-organic shale			
	GENESEE SHALE Mixed organic & non-organic shale			
	BURKETT SHALE - Organic black shale			
	TULLY LIMESTONE			
	HAMILTON SHALE Non-organic gray shale	470,000	320,000	790,000
	MARCELLUS SHALE Organic black shale			
	ONONDAGA LIMESTONE			
	UTICA SHALE Gray to Black and Brown Organic Shale	175,000	400,000	575,000
	POINT PLEASANT SHALE Brown to Black Calcareous Shale			
	TRENTON LIMESTONE			
		<u>975,000</u>	<u>950,000</u>	<u>1,925,000</u>

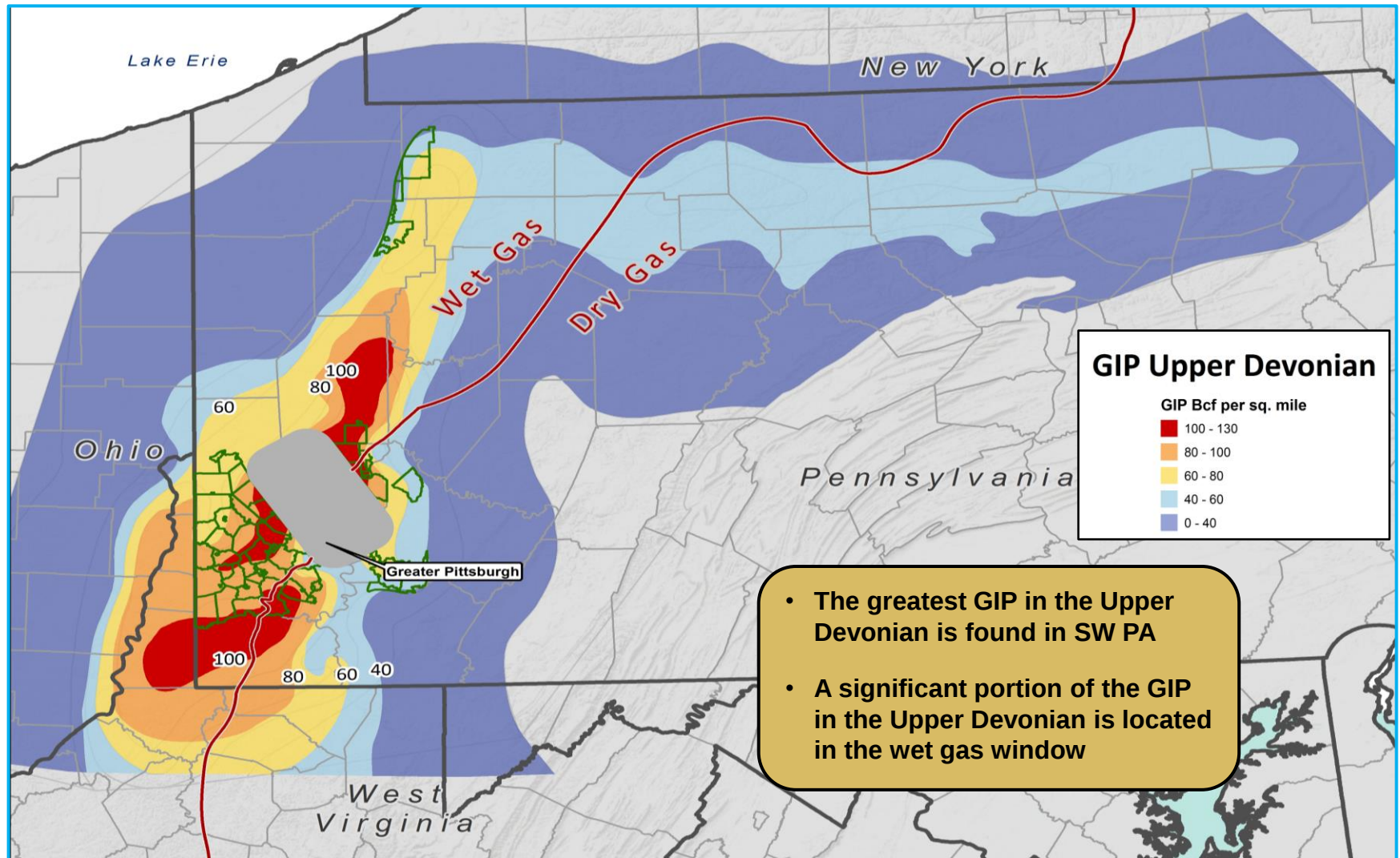
Stacked pays allow for multiple development opportunities at 1,000 foot spacing between wells and later with 500 foot spacing prospective on most acreage

Gas In Place (GIP) – Marcellus Shale



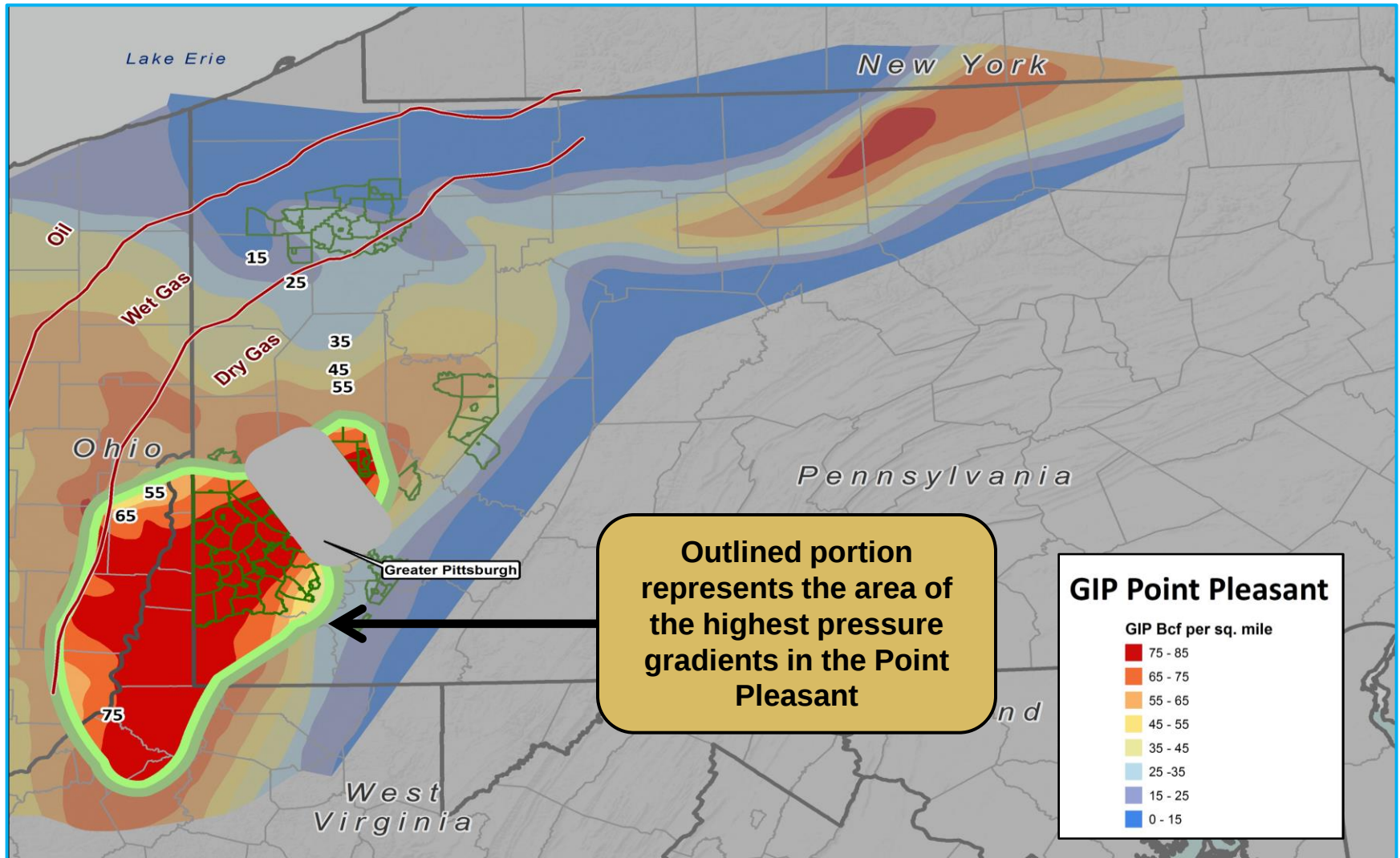
Note: Townships where Range holds ~3,000 or more acres (as of 12/31/2013), and estimated as prospective, are outlined green. GIP – Range estimates.

Gas In Place (GIP) – Upper Devonian Shale



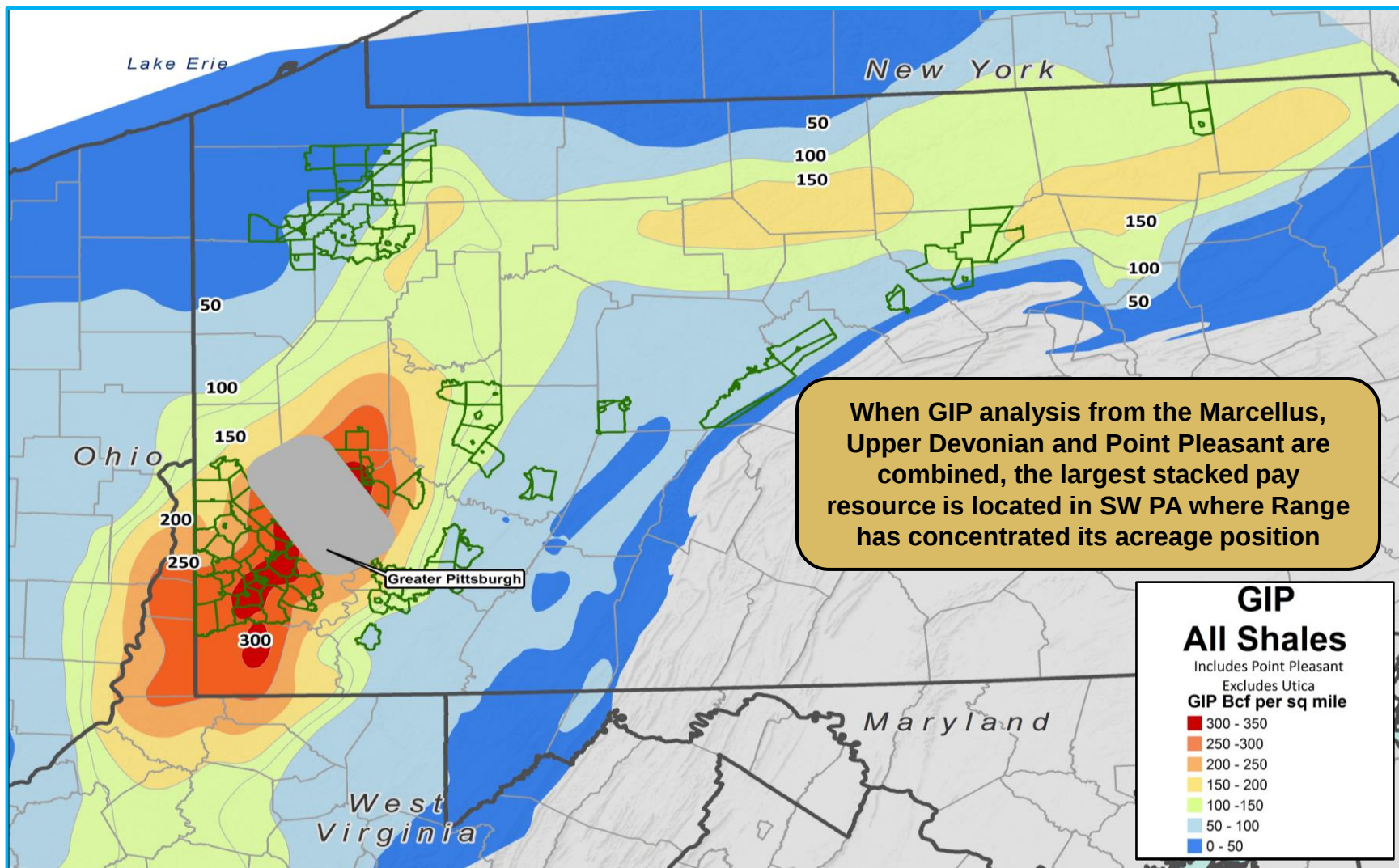
Note: Townships where Range holds ~3,000 or more acres (as of 12/31/2013), and estimated as prospective, are outlined green. GIP – Range estimates.

Gas In Place (GIP) – Point Pleasant



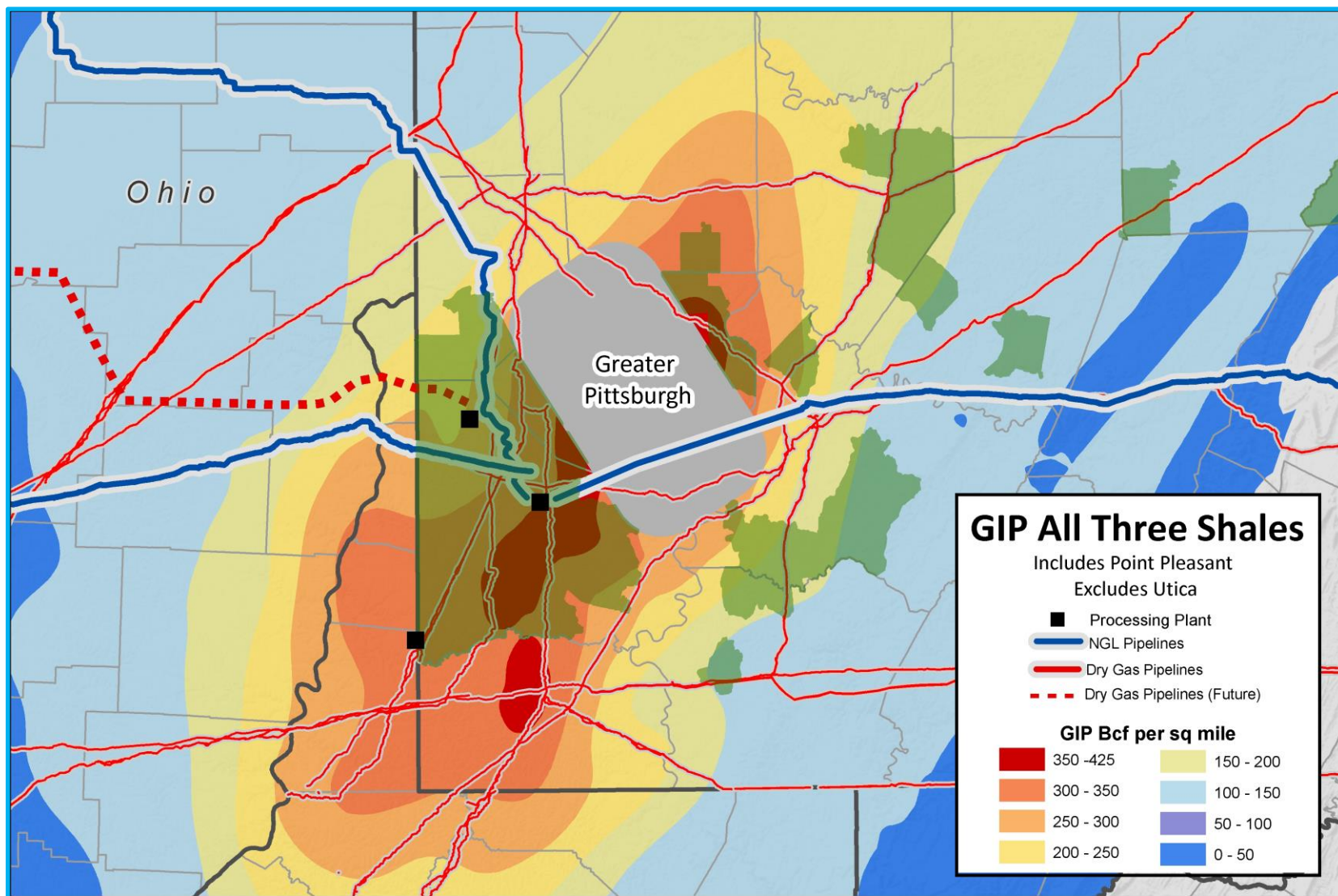
Note: Townships where Range holds ~3,000 or more acres (as of 12/31/2013), and estimated as prospective, are outlined green. GIP – Range estimates.

Gas In Place (GIP) Analysis Shows Greatest Potential in SW PA

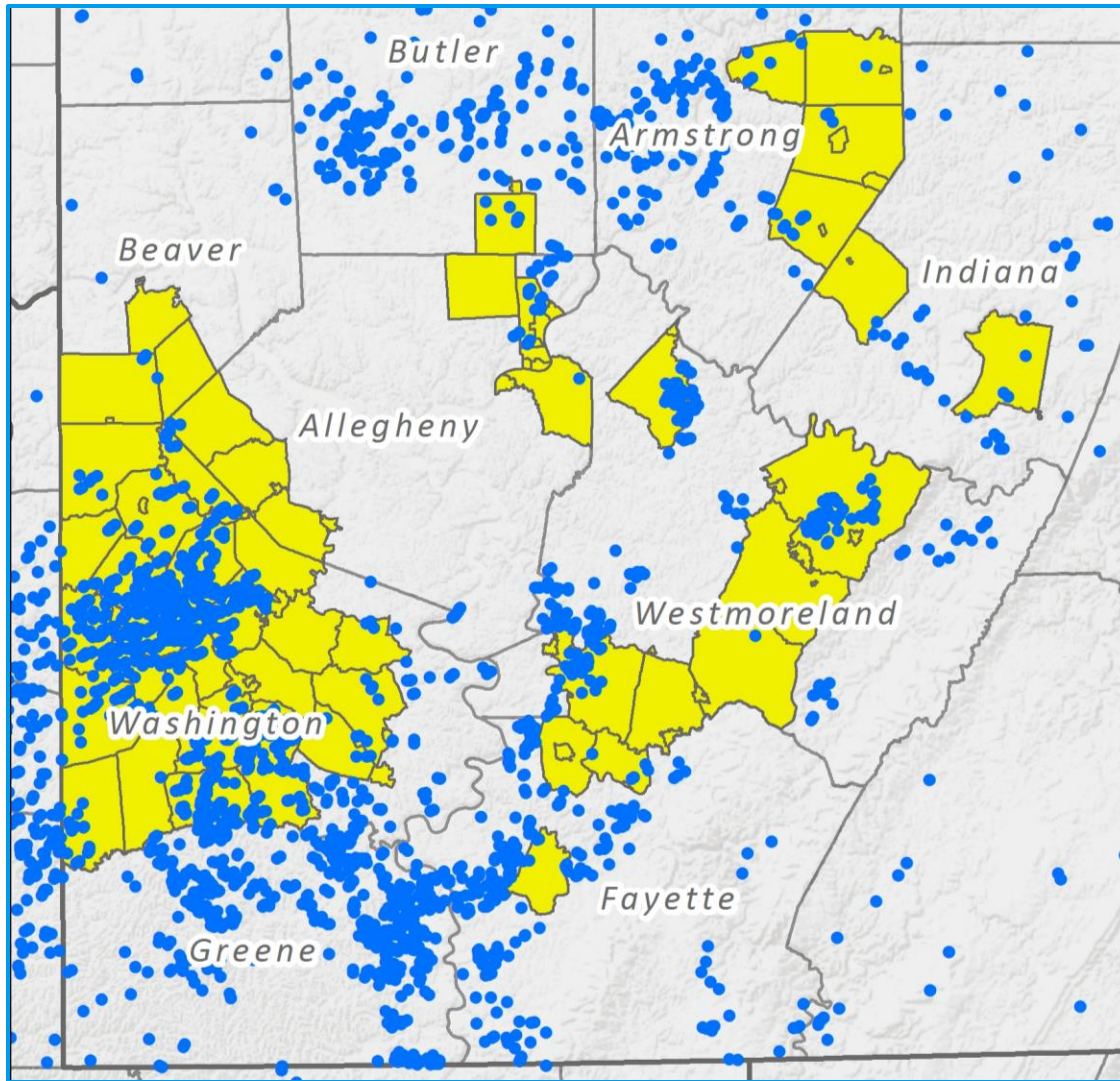


Note: Townships where Range holds ~3,000 or more acres (as of 12/31/2013), and estimated as prospective, are outlined green. GIP – Range estimates.

Range Acreage Strategically Located Near Highest GIP & Infrastructure



Southwest PA – Range's 530,000 Net Acres



- Approximately 2,900 industry wells (2,300 horizontal & 600 vertical) have defined the productive boundaries of the Marcellus
- Range's acreage is highly prospective for Marcellus, with low reinvestment risk and high rates of return
- Up to nine years of production history from this area

Note: Townships where Range holds ~3,000 or more acres are shown in yellow (As of 12/31/2013)

Southwest PA – Large Upside Potential

Small Percentage of Acreage Drilled

- **Prospective acreage** **530,000**
- **Assumed spacing** **~80 acres**
- **Potential Marcellus Shale locations** **6,625**
- **Producing horizontal wells** **~605**
- **Drilled wells divided by potential locations** **~9%**

**~778 Mmcfe/d net being produced from ~9%
of Range's acreage in SW PA**

Southwest PA – Development Mode Economic Summary

Targeting Average Lateral Length in 2015 to be over 6,200 feet

	Super-Rich	Wet	Dry
EUR	2.05 Mmboe (12.3 Bcfe) 1,172 Mbbls & 5.3 Bcf	12.3 Bcfe 978 Mbbls & 6.4 Bcf	13.4 Bcf
EUR/1,000 ft lateral	0.40 Mmboe (2.4 Bcfe equivalent)	2.93 Bcfe	2.58 Bcf
EUR/stage	78.8 Mboe (473 Mmcfe equivalent)	586 Mmcfe	515 Mmcfe
Well Cost	\$6.8 MM	\$6.1 MM	\$6.6 MM
Stages	26	21	26
Lateral Length	5,300 ft	4,200 ft	5,200 ft
IRR – Strip	118%	121%	104%
IRR – \$4.00	104%	106%	85%

Appalachia Gas Transportation Arrangements

Regional Direction	Projected 2014		Projected 2016		Projected 2018	
	Mmbtu/day (Gross)	Transport Cost per Mmbtu	Mmbtu/day (Gross)	Transport Cost per Mmbtu	Mmbtu/day (Gross)	Transport Cost per Mmbtu
Firm Transportation						
Appalachia/Local	325,000	\$ 0.21	330,000	\$ 0.22	430,000	\$ 0.30
Gulf Coast	260,000	\$ 0.31	485,000	\$ 0.43	935,000	\$ 0.51
Midwest/Canada	70,000	\$ 0.20	270,000	\$ 0.26	470,000	\$ 0.41
Northeast	185,000	\$ 0.60	185,000	\$ 0.60	185,000	\$ 0.60
Southeast	100,000	\$ 0.39	100,000	\$ 0.39	100,000	\$ 0.39
Firm Sales/Released Capacity	175,000	--	380,000	--	270,000	--
Total Take-Away Capacity	1,115,000	\$ 0.28	1,750,000	\$ 0.28	2,390,000	\$ 0.39

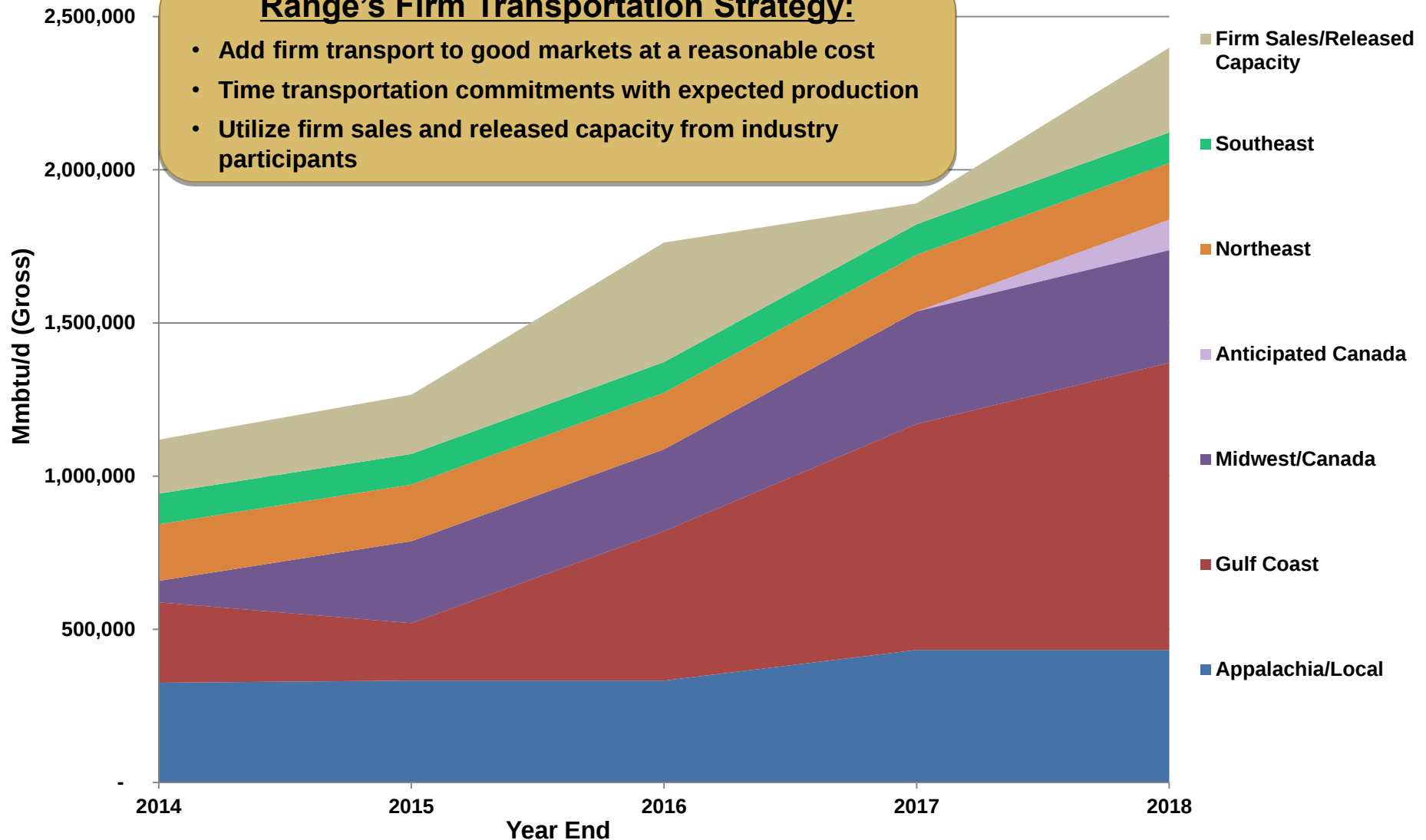
Capacity listed above reflects actual amounts of production that can flow under these arrangements. We believe these firm arrangements provide adequate capacity to meet our growth projections through 2018

Range net production would be approximately 83% of the gross amounts shown. Does not include current intermediary pipeline capacity of >800,000 Mmbtu/day, and assumes full utilization. Cost associated with Firm Sales/Released Capacity is assumed as a deduction to price. Based on anticipated project start dates.

Natural Gas Transportation Arrangements

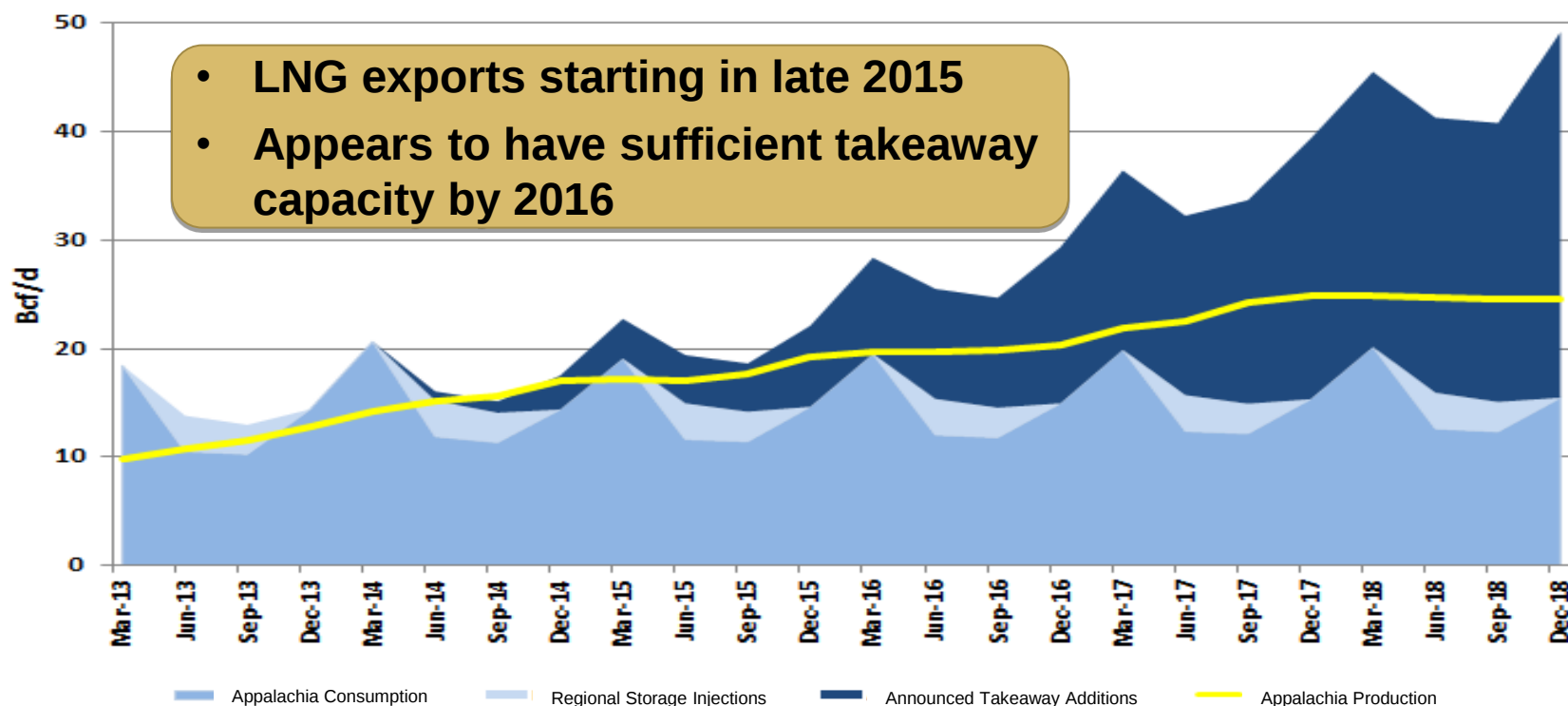
Range's Firm Transportation Strategy:

- Add firm transport to good markets at a reasonable cost
- Time transportation commitments with expected production
- Utilize firm sales and released capacity from industry participants



Does not include current intermediary pipeline capacity of >800,000 Mmbtu/day

Appalachia Supply & Demand

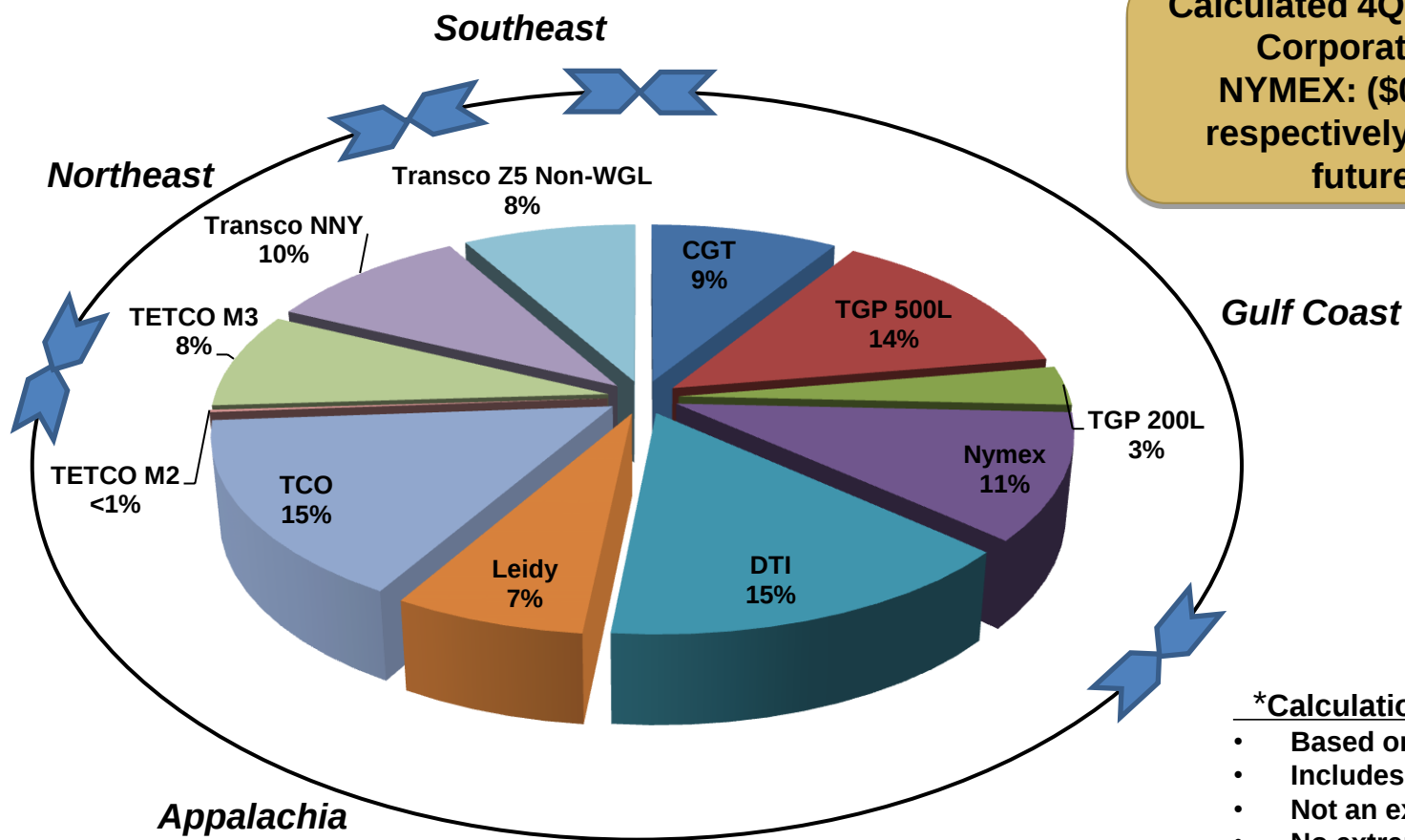


	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Appalachia Production	11.2	15.5	17.8	19.9	23.4	24.7
Appalachia Consumption + Injections	<u>13.4</u>	<u>14.6</u>	<u>14.2</u>	<u>14.6</u>	<u>15.0</u>	<u>15.2</u>
A Appalachia Gas Surplus for Export	(2.2)	0.9	3.6	5.3	8.4	9.5
B Cumulative Takeaway Additions at year end		<u>3.4</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>14.8</u>	<u>25.7</u>	<u>33.7</u>
Excess Takeaway (B – A)		2.5	5.0	9.5	17.3	24.2

Source: Analyst estimates

2014 Diversified Portfolio by Major Indices

Estimated Appalachia Gas Sales Portfolio By Major Indices - 2014



3Q 2014 Corporate Differential
to NYMEX: (\$0.49)

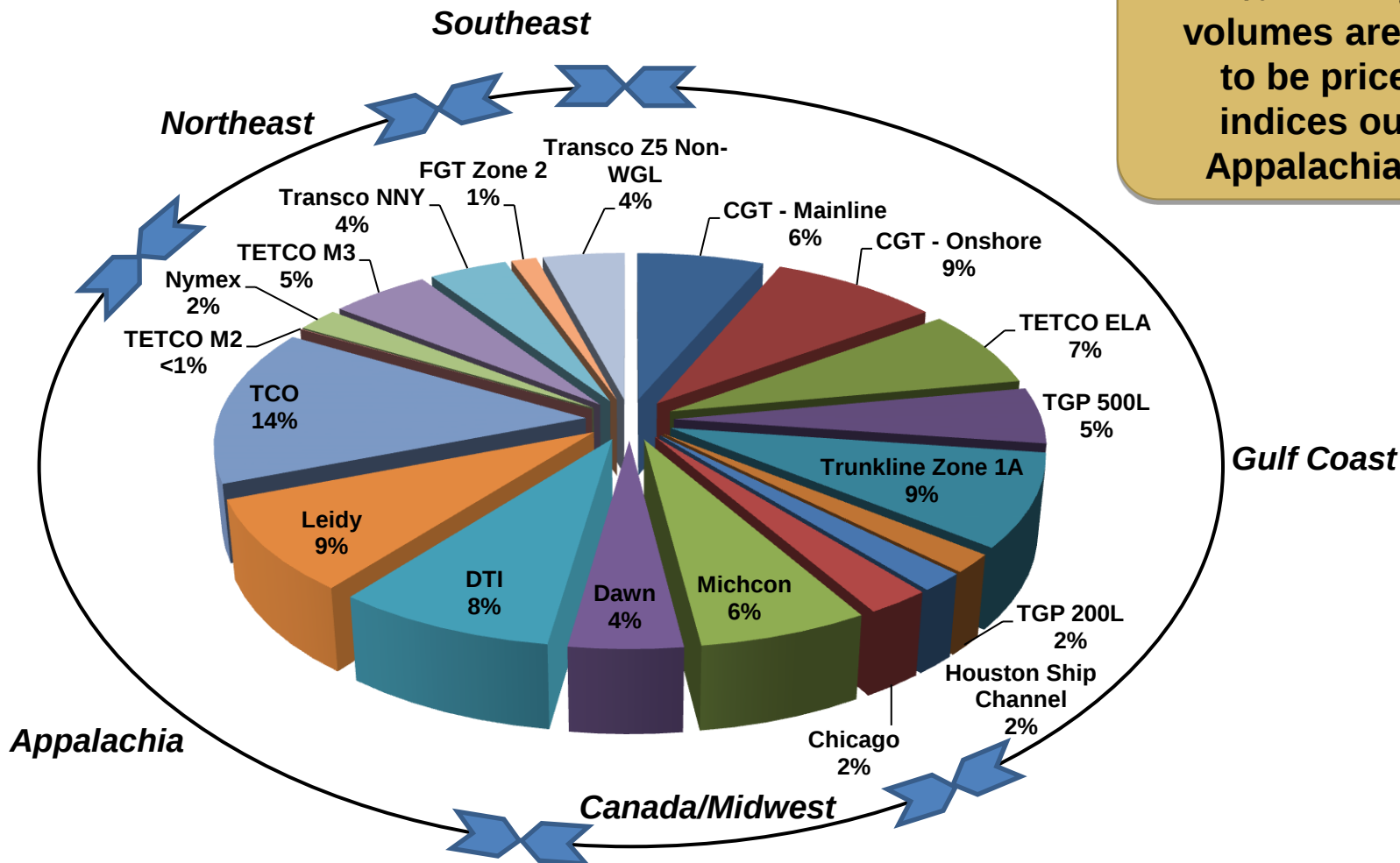
Calculated 4Q 2014 and 1Q 2015
Corporate Differential to
NYMEX: (\$0.58)* and (\$0.31)*
respectively, based on current
future indications

*Calculation Assumptions

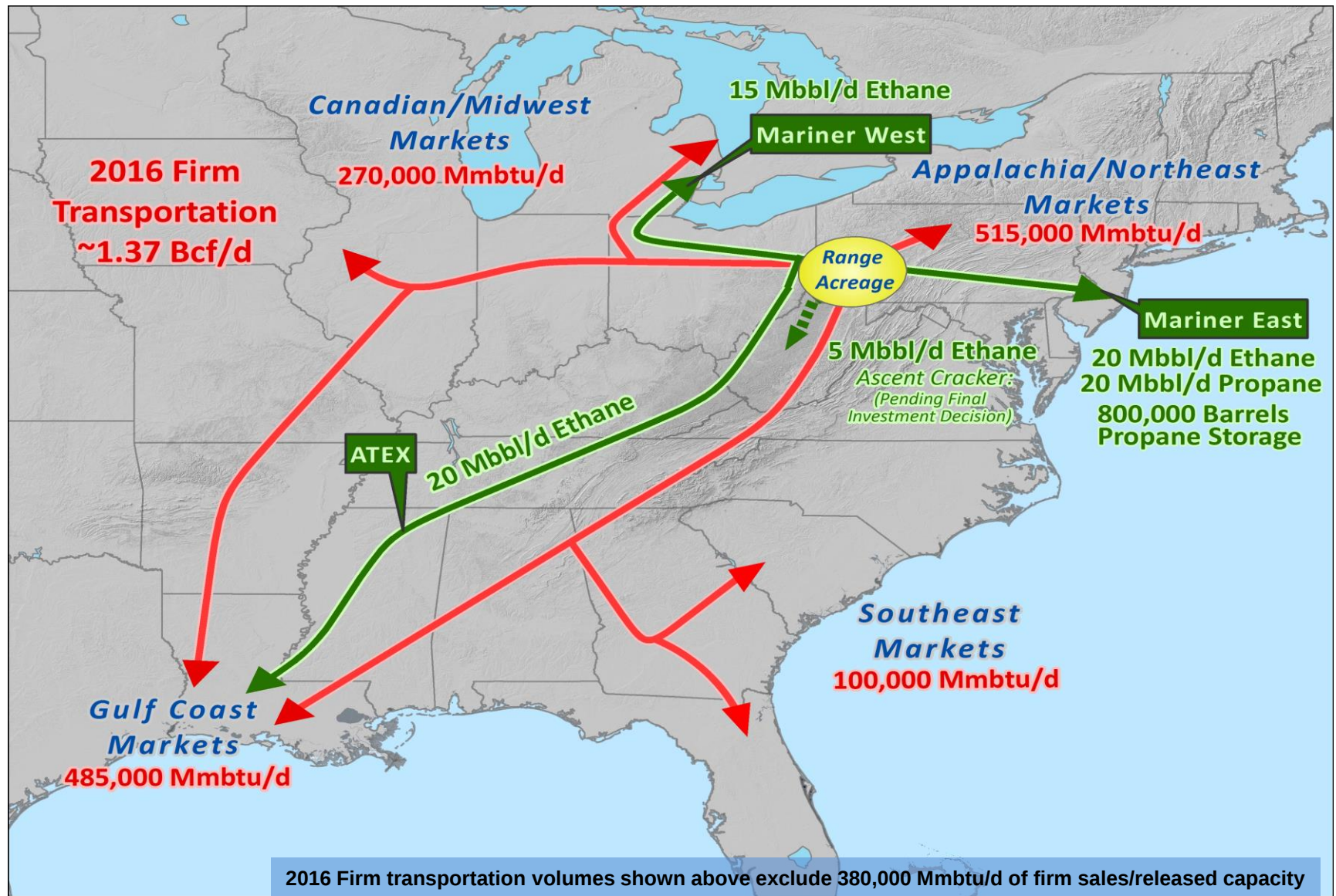
- Based on future strip at 10/24/14
- Includes impact of basis hedges
- Not an expected realized price
- No extreme weather impacts
- Basis changes daily, with a wide bid/ask spread on some indices

2018 Diversified Portfolio by Major Indices

Estimated Appalachia Gas Sales Portfolio By Major Indices - 2018



Innovative Gas and NGL Marketing

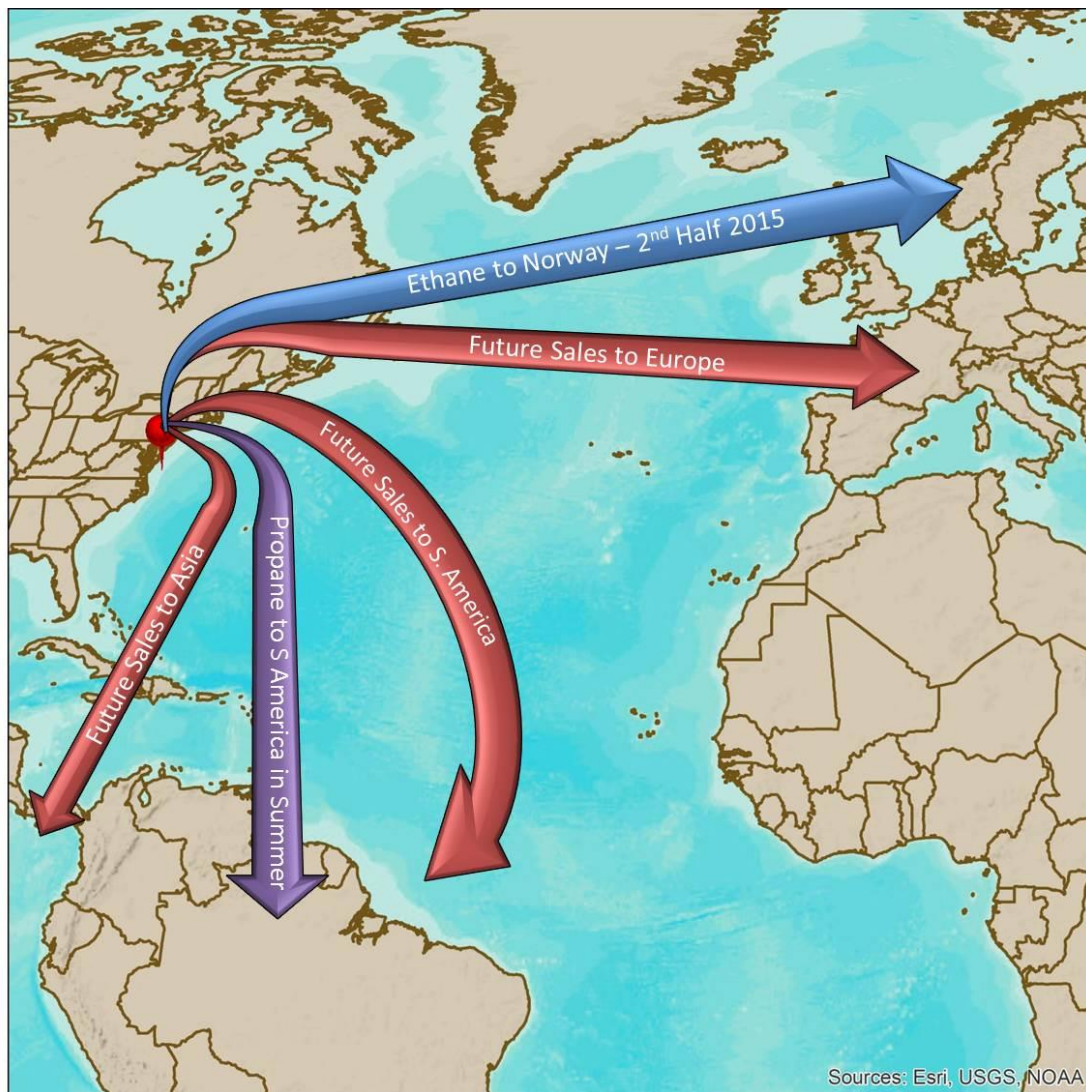


Extracting Ethane Improves Range's Cash Flow

Range Resources SW Marcellus – Third Quarter 2014				
	3Q Pro-forma	3Q Actual	3Q Pro-forma	
	3Q 2014 assuming no ethane recovery	Transportation and processing costs shown as separate expense rather than deduct to NGL price	3Q 2014 assuming full ethane recovery and utilization of all three ethane and propane projects	
Gross Revenue, pre-hedge				
Natural gas (per mcf)	\$3.64	\$3.49	\$3.47	
Natural gas liquids (per bbl)	44.25	29.71	30.73	
Condensate (per bbl)	78.04	78.04	78.04	
Total Revenue (per mcfe)	5.23	4.67	4.76	
Operating Expenses (per mcfe)				
Direct operating	0.25	0.21	0.21	
Transport, gathering & processing *	1.71	1.47	1.46	
Production tax (impact fee)	0.09	0.08	0.08	
Cash Production Cost	2.05	1.76	1.75	
Cash Production Margin (per mcfe)	\$3.18	\$2.91	\$3.01	
Cash Flow (millions)	\$196	\$208	\$223	
* Includes all transportation and gathering expense for natural gas and NGLs, including fees associated with ethane and propane transportation agreements, such as ATEX or Mariner East. For this illustration, NGL processing fees, and truck and rail expenses are also included as an expense rather than a reduction to price, as would be presented under GAAP.				

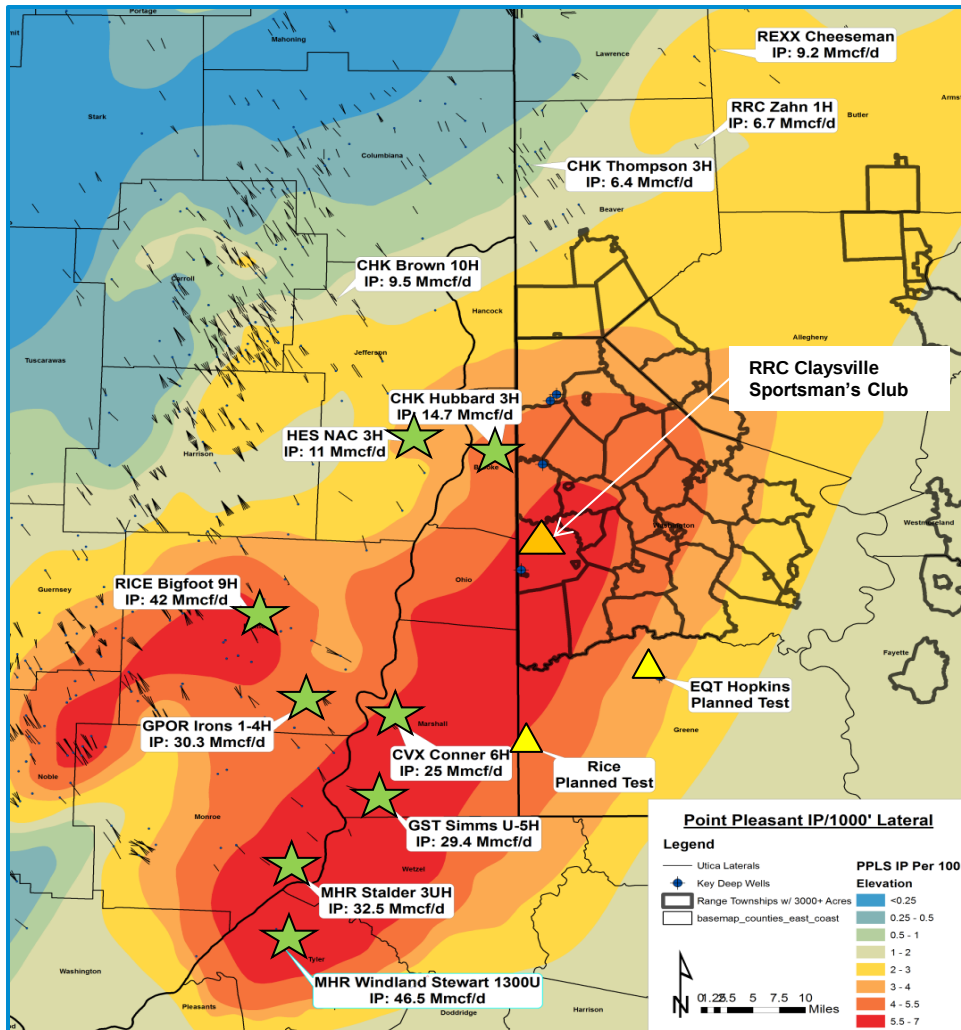
Ethane and Propane agreements will increase annualized Cash Flow ~\$100 Million per year starting in 2015

Range NGL's- Now a Global Market



- As the largest producer of NGL's in Appalachia, Range will continue to see high interest from international customers
- Shipments of ethane from Marcus Hook to Norway begin in second half of 2015. Range's portfolio of ethane solutions result in >25% increase in ethane revenue, versus leaving ethane in the gas, net of all costs
- Shipments of propane to South America have been ongoing for the past 3 summers. With high demand in winter months, most propane is expected to be sold locally
- Propane netbacks will increase by \$0.20 per gallon when Mariner East pipeline from SW PA to Marcus Hook is completed in early 2015
- Other NGL's are expected to be shipped from Marcus Hook

Additional Upside – Point Pleasant



Note: Townships where Range holds ~3,000 or more acres are shown outlined above (As of 12/31/2013)

Marcellus Drilling Holds All Depths

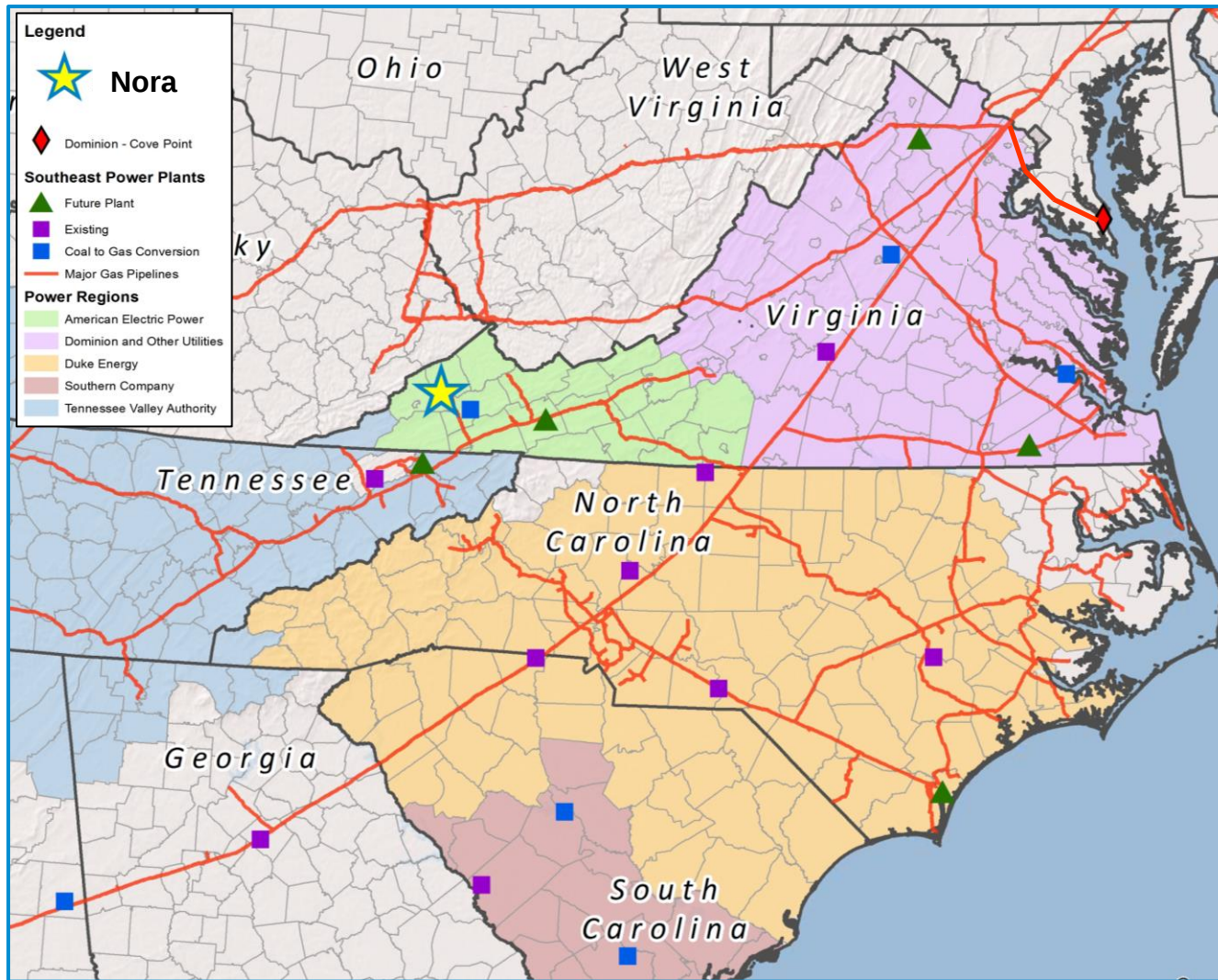
Nearby industry activity is approaching our SW PA Point Pleasant acreage

- 400,000 net acres in SW PA
- Range 2014 Point Pleasant test positioned in area of highest projected IP's per stage
- Recently set pipe on the Point Pleasant test in Washington County, Sportsman's Club #1, anticipating results by late December 2014

475,000 net acres- Range owns minerals on most of the acreage

- **Recent completion technology advances result in substantially higher returns for CBM and tight gas wells**
- **Recent CBM results are 100% better than the historical field average, with moderate cost increases of ~\$15,000 per well. Projected returns of up to 100%**
- **Recent tight gas well results are 70% better than the field average, with moderate cost increases of ~\$12,000 per well. Projected returns of up to 100%**
- **Deeper exploration potential upside**

Nora Area – Strategic Marketing Advantages



- Nora is strategically positioned to provide gas to southeast markets
- 3.0 Bcf/d of new demand in VA, NC, SC, TN, GA, AL with 1 Bcf/d of new demand in Virginia alone
- Contracts in place for 110 Mmcf/d at \$0.20/mbtu above NYMEX for the next 18 months
- ~50 Mmcf/d of existing unused transport capacity to allow for planned production growth

Midcontinent Division Highlights

- **360,000 net acres**
- **Currently drilling Mississippian Chat and St. Louis**
- **Results are encouraging, as the last two quarters had the two highest average 24-hour IP rates achieved to date.**
- **3rd Quarter Mississippian wells averaged 24 hour IP's of 661 boe per day, with 72% liquids**
- **Mississippian wells have an expected rate of return of 71% and St. Louis wells have an expected rate of return of 90%, based on 6/30/14 strip pricing**
- **Horizontal Granite Wash, Cleveland and Woodford potential on existing HBP acreage**

New Markets Increasing Demand for Natural Gas

Demand for natural gas could increase up to 20 Bcf per day by 2018⁽²⁾



■ **Power Generation Sector**

- Utilities using more gas versus coal, by 2035 natural gas will surpass coal as leading electricity source ⁽¹⁾
- Estimates say that natural gas fired power plants will supply 46% of all new power plant additions through 2035- compared to 37% for renewables, 12% for coal and 3% for nuclear ⁽¹⁾



■ **Manufacturing/Petrochemical**

- Due to the large price difference in naptha (oil-based) versus ethane (gas-based), U.S. international petrochemical companies are converting their feedstocks from naptha to ethane
- IHS chemical estimates \$125 billion in announced U.S. petrochemical investments. ⁽³⁾
- Large number of proposed projects in gas-to-liquids, methanol, ethylene crackers and fertilizers



■ **Natural Gas Exports**

- The outlook has changed from the U.S. being a net importer of natural gas to becoming a net exporter
- To date, six LNG export facilities have been approved⁽⁴⁾, representing 10 Bcf/day of additional demand
- Natural gas exports would be beneficial for the U.S. under any pricing scenario. “Across all these scenarios, the U.S. was projected to gain net economic benefits from allowing LNG exports” ⁽⁴⁾
- Current proposed and announced export projects total ~40 Bcf/day ⁽⁵⁾



■ **Transportation Sector**

- With natural gas vehicles (NGV's) being 25% cleaner, fuel costs 50% less and new refueling stations being added across the U.S., the number of U.S. NGV's is expected to increase significantly
- Fleet managers at AT&T, UPS, and Waste Management are converting all or parts of their fleets to natural gas as are transit agencies, municipalities and state governments
- The three largest U.S. truck manufacturers are now producing dual-fuel CNG trucks
- Range now has 184 CNG vehicles in its own corporate fleet

1. EIA
2. Goldman Sachs
3. Wall St. Journal, 3/24/14
4. Department of Energy
5. DOE/FE LNG Applications

Environment, Health and Safety - A Core Value at Range

- Environmental, Health and Safety issues can affect many aspects of our business. Range feels a deep responsibility to protect our employees, contractors, the public and the environment. It is held as a core value.
- Examples where Range has been a leader
 - In 2008, Range recommended improved standards for well cementing and casing to the DEP that are now being widely used.
 - In 2009, Range pioneered water recycling for shale gas development and we were the first company to achieve 100 percent reuse levels.
 - In 2010, Range was the first company to voluntarily disclose fluids used in hydraulic fracturing on a per well basis and provide that information to the public online.
 - In 2012, Range initiated a Zero Vapor Protocol for wet gas and super rich areas in Marcellus shale gas development.
- Range provides training to its employees to create a culture of safe performance and regulatory compliance. Our Contractor Management protocol requires that work be performed at its highest standard.
- Range remains active in incident management and response planning by working with local community government and first responders to identify roles and responsibilities for a robust unified management approach to unique situations.
- Range's goal is to maintain a safe and secure working environment for our employees and the communities in which we work.

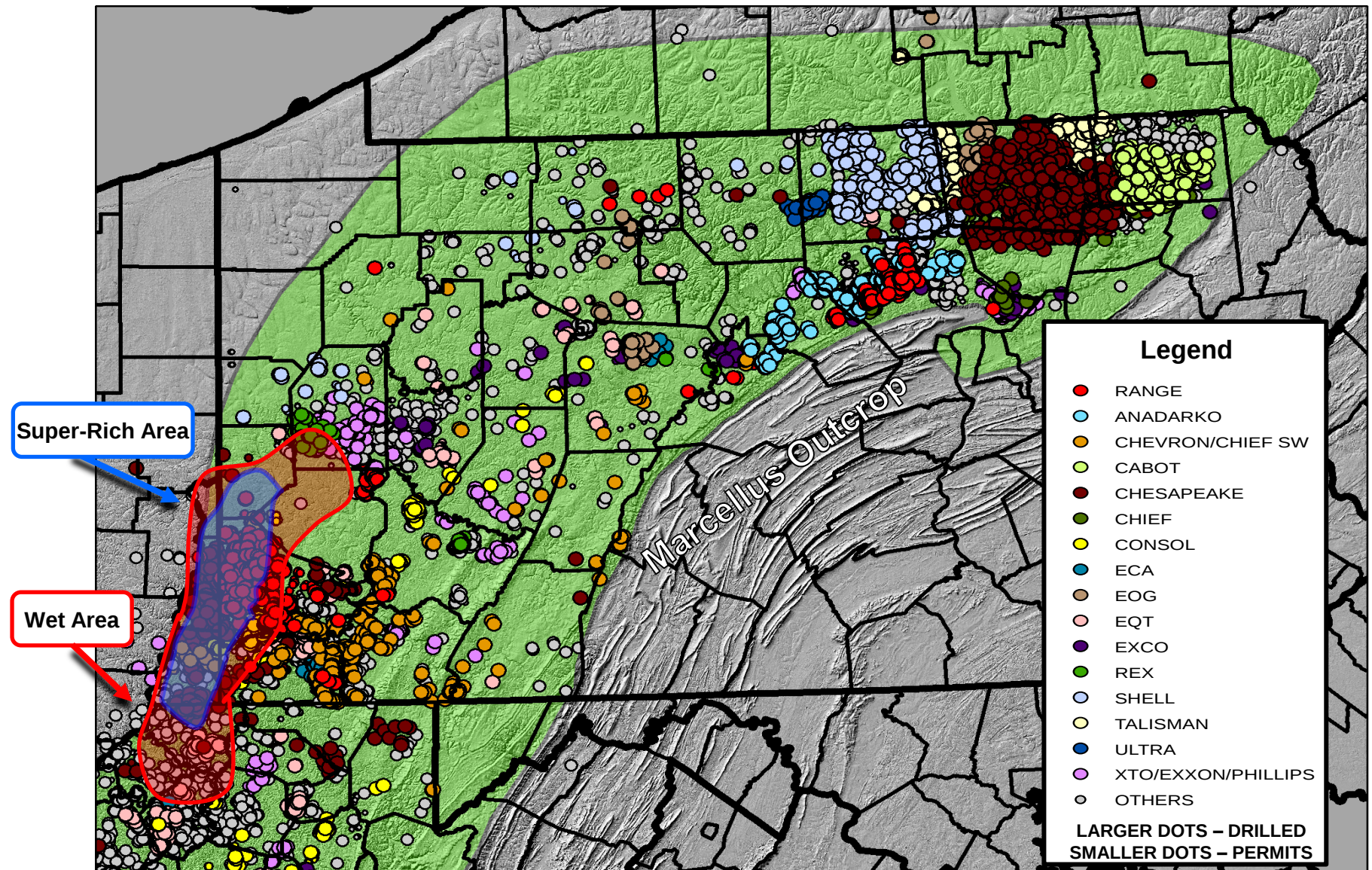
Range – Significant Growth Potential for Many Years

- **Projected 20%-25% growth for many years**
- **Wells identified, infrastructure planned with the contracted takeaway capacity to profitability grow production to 3 Bcfe/d**
- **Assuming current strip pricing, Range is projected to be cash flow positive in 2016**
- **Significant growth planned in 2016 and beyond, when gas demand is projected to grow from LNG exports, petrochemical, power generation, manufacturing and transportation**

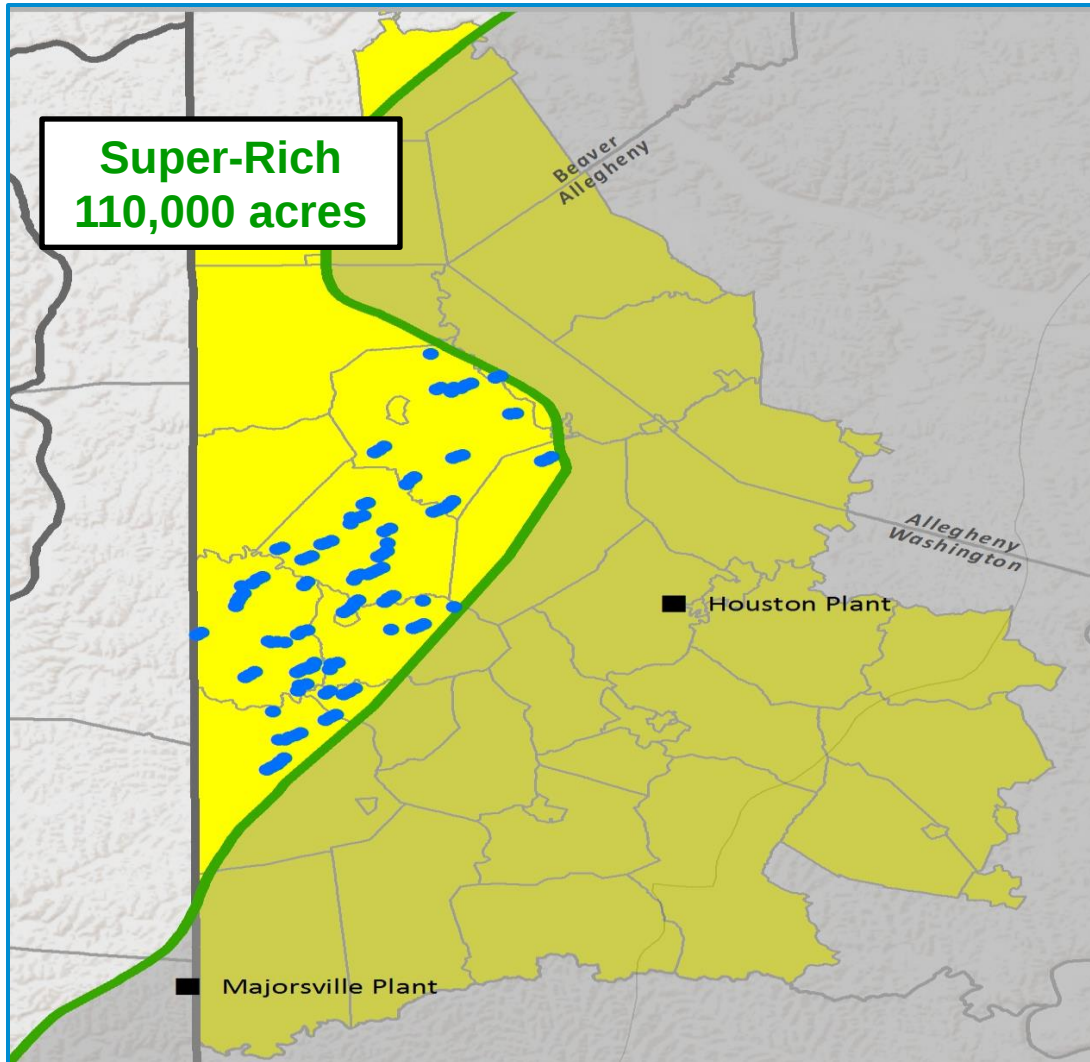
Marcellus and Utica Detail



Shale Wells Drilled and Permitted



Southwest PA – Super-Rich Marcellus



- Acreage provides the opportunity for condensate growth
- In Q1 2014, Range drilled our highest rate Marcellus well to date - 24 hr IP of 6,357 boe/d (38.1 Mmcfe/d) with 65% liquids
- Planned 2014 activity in the super-rich is expected to use 5,300 foot laterals and RCS completions with expected recoveries of 2.05 Mmboe (12.3 Bcfe)
- Expect to drill on average 6,200 foot laterals in SW PA during 2015
- During 2014, Range plans to turn to sales 57 super-rich wells

● Previously drilled well

Note: Townships where Range holds ~3,000+ acres are shown in yellow (As of 12/31/2013)

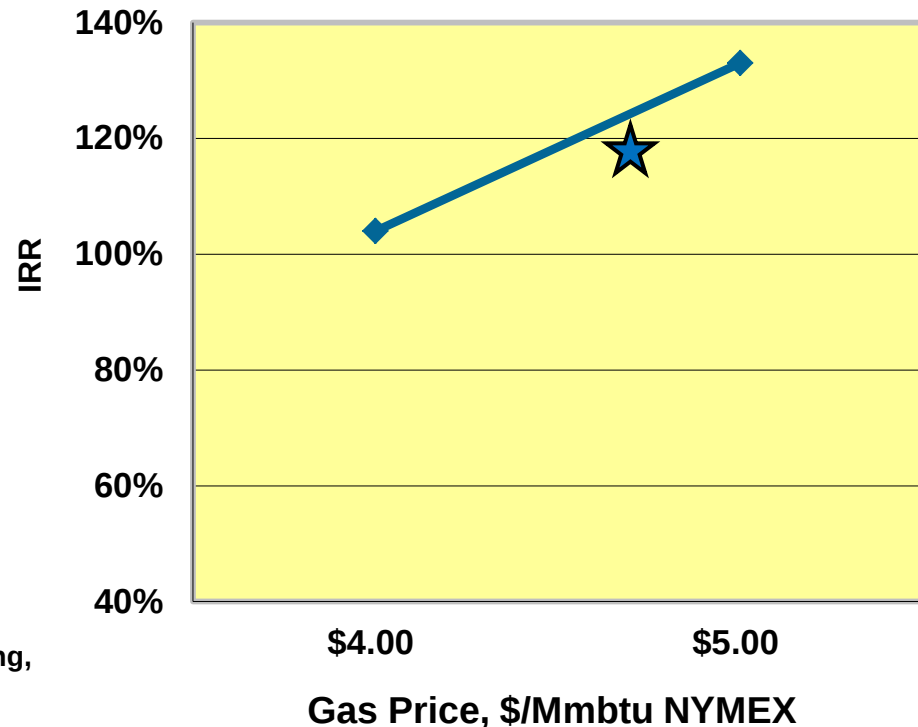
SW PA Super-Rich Area Marcellus Projected Development Mode Economics

- Southwestern PA – (high Btu case)
- EUR / 1,000 ft. – 0.4 Mmboe (2.3 Mmcfe)
- EUR – 2.05 Mmboe (12.3 Bcfe) (129 Mbbls condensate, 1,043 Mbbls NGLs, and 5.3 Bcf gas)
- Drill and Complete Capital \$6.8 MM
- F&D – \$4.00/boe

NYMEX Gas Price*		2.05 Mmboe
Strip	-	117%
\$4.00	-	104%
\$5.00	-	133%

- ❖ Price includes current and expected differentials less gathering, transportation and processing costs
- Oil price assumed to be \$90.00/bbl with no escalation
- NGL price (except for ethane) assumed to be 40% of WTI with escalation
- Ethane price tied to ethane contracts plus same comparable escalation
- Strip dated 06/30/14 with 10 year average \$91/bbl and \$4.75/mcf

Reserves and economics based on planned 2014 activity of 5,300 foot lateral length with 26 frac stages, 500 klbs/stage

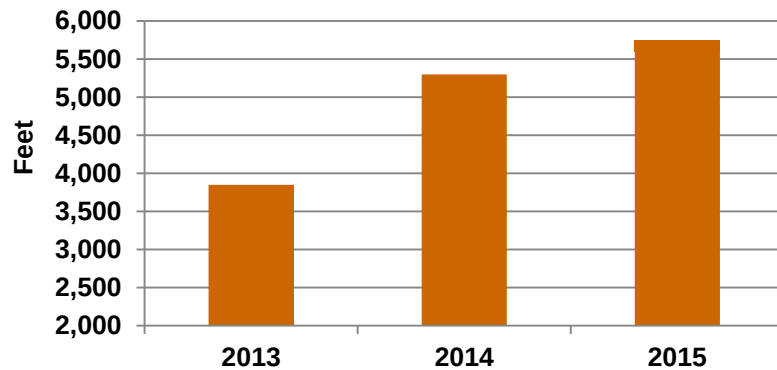


★ Strip pricing NPV10 = \$17.6 MM

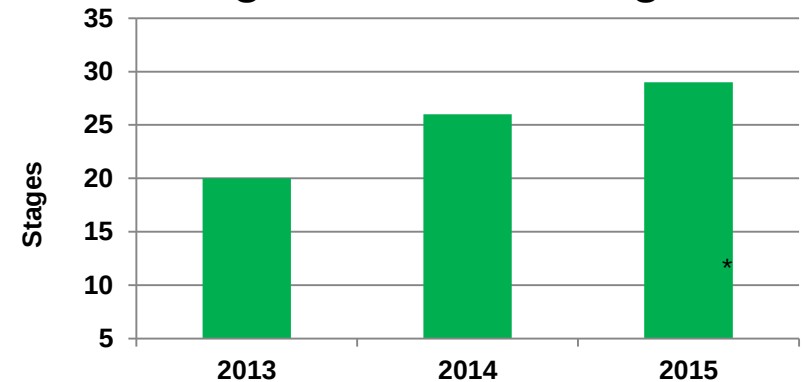
Southwest PA – Super-Rich Marcellus

Currently estimating average lateral length across SW PA to be over 6,200 feet in 2015

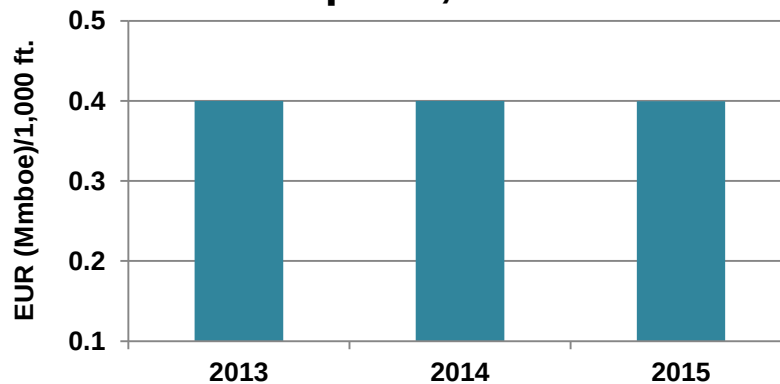
Horizontal Length



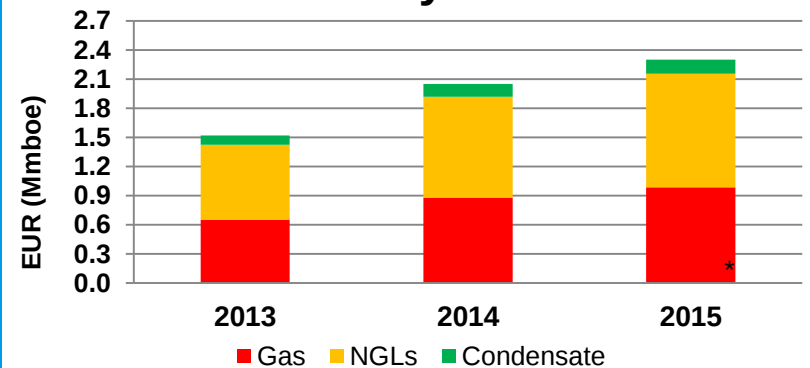
Average Number of Stages



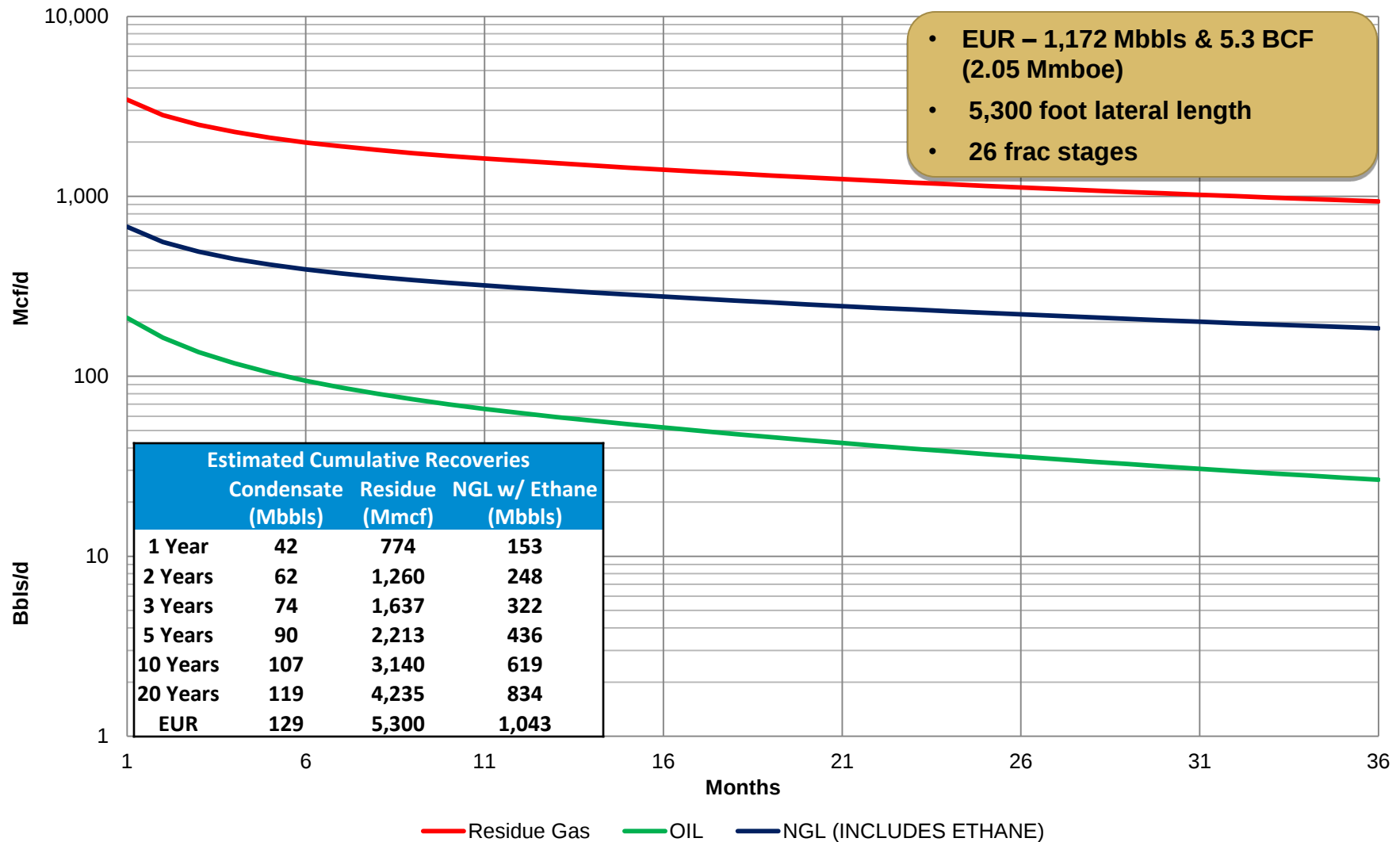
EUR per 1,000 ft.



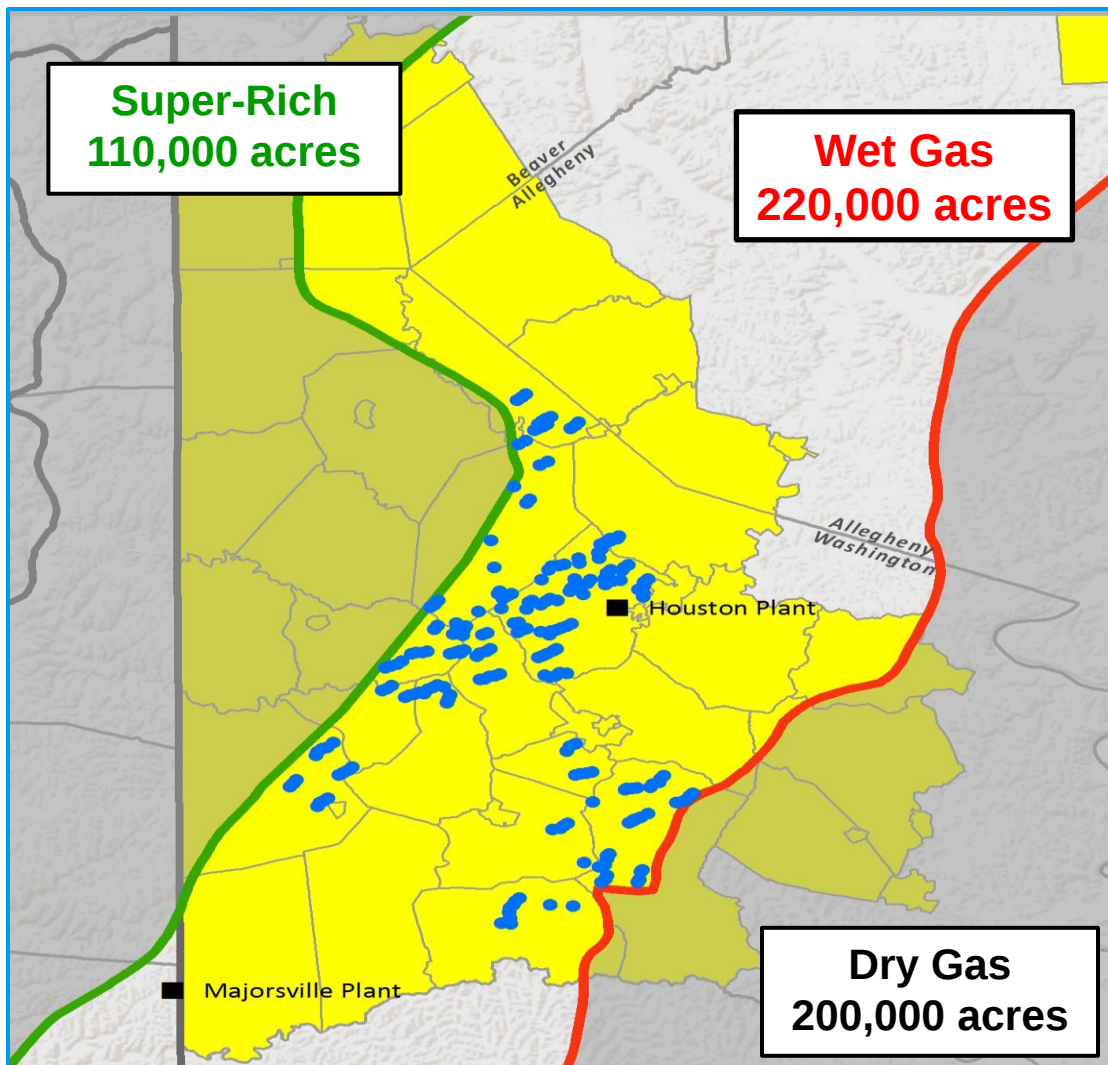
EUR by Year



Southwest PA – Super-Rich Marcellus Well Projection



Southwest PA – Wet Marcellus



● Previously drilled well

Note: Townships where Range holds ~3,000+ acres are shown in yellow (As of 12/31/2013)

- Over 200 Range wells placed on production in wet gas area over the last four years with varying lateral lengths and frac stages
- Planned 2014 activity in the wet area is expected to use 4,200 foot laterals with RCS completions resulting in anticipated recoveries of 12.3 Bcfe
- Expect to drill on average 6,200 foot laterals in SW PA during 2015
- During 2014, Range plans to turn to sales 45 wet wells

SW PA Wet Marcellus

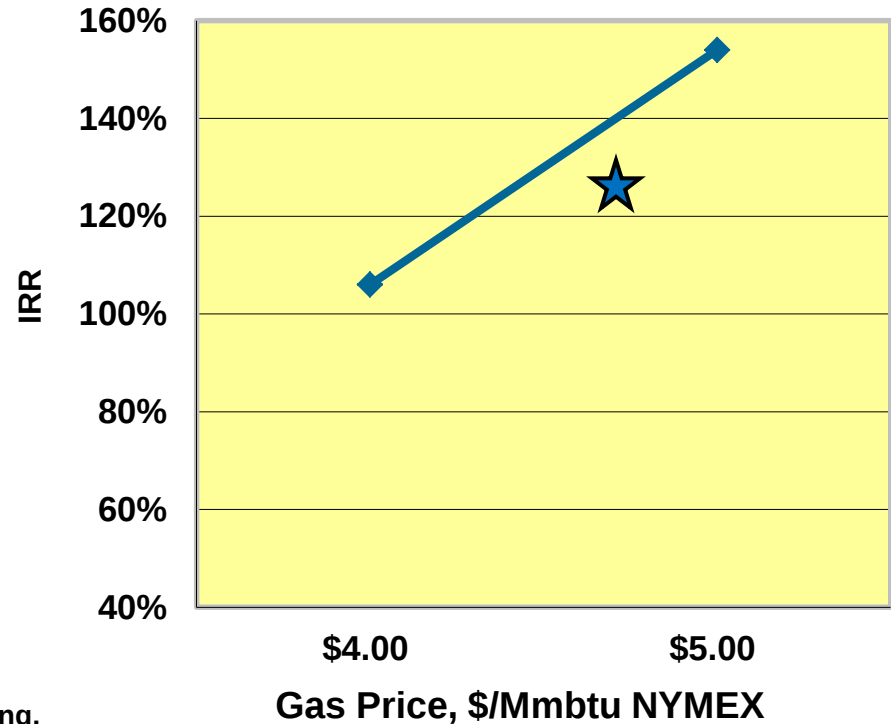
Projected Development Mode Economics

- Southwestern PA – (wet gas case)
- EUR / 1,000 ft. – 2.9 Bcfe
- EUR –12.3 Bcfe (27 Mbbls condensate, 951 Mbbls NGLs, and 6.4 Bcf gas)
- Drill and Complete Capital \$6.1 MM
- F&D – \$0.60/mcfe

NYMEX Gas Price*	12.3 Bcfe
Strip -	121%
\$4.00 -	106%
\$5.00 -	154%

- ❖ Price includes current and expected differentials less gathering, transportation and processing costs
- Oil price assumed to be \$90.00/bbl with no escalation
- NGL price (except for ethane) assumed to be 40% of WTI with escalation
- Ethane price tied to ethane contracts plus gas price escalation
- Strip dated 06/30/14 with 10 year average \$91/bbl and \$4.75/mcf

Reserves and economics based on planned 2014 activity of 4,200 foot lateral length with 21 frac stages, 400 klbs/stage

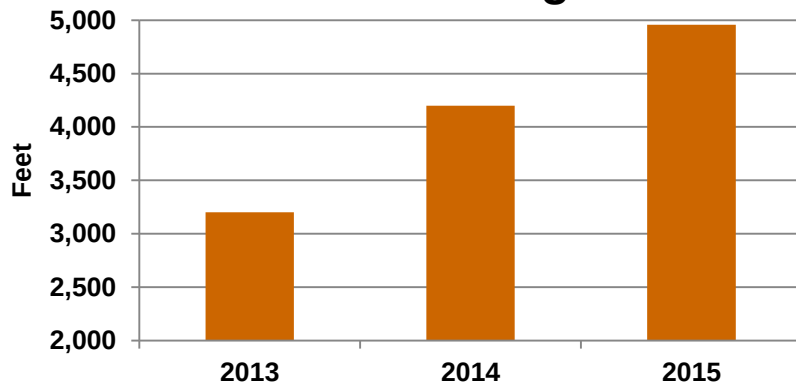


★ Strip pricing NPV10 = \$15.2 MM

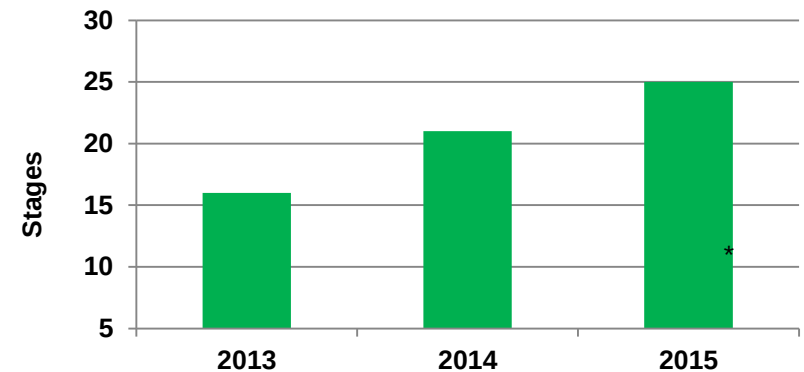
Southwest PA – Wet Marcellus

Currently estimating average lateral length across SW PA to be over 6,200 feet in 2015

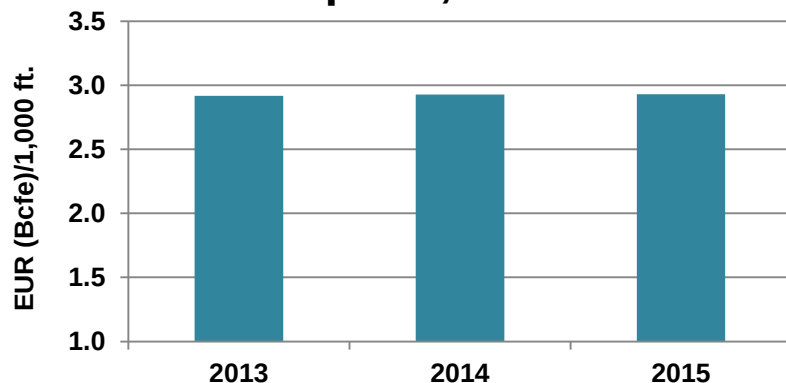
Horizontal Length



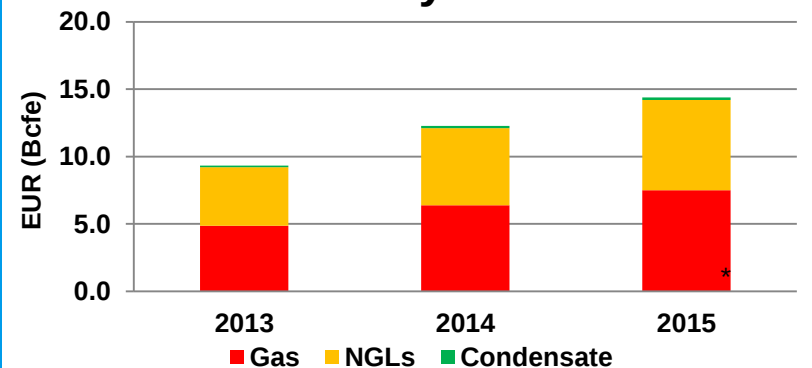
Average Number of Stages



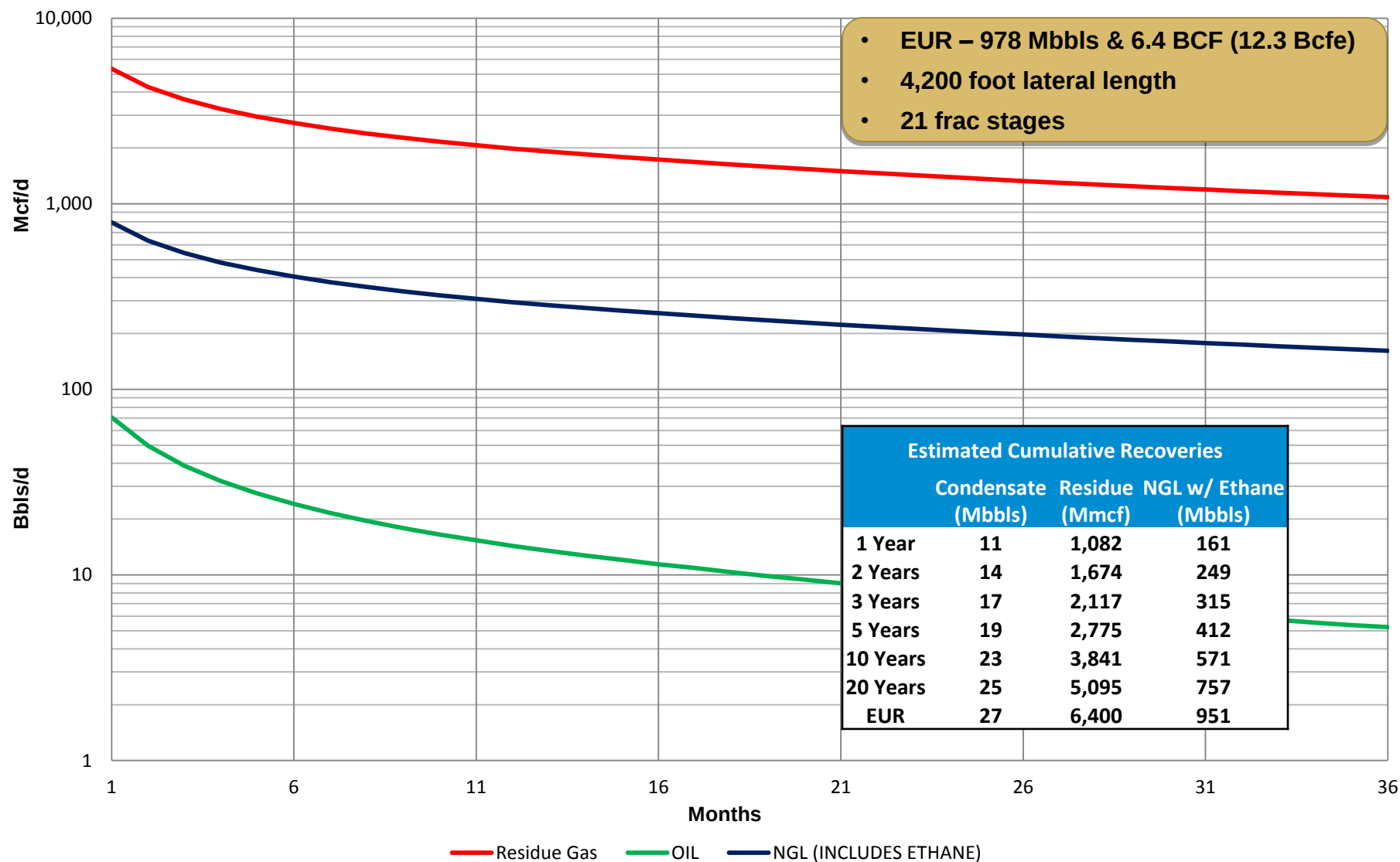
EUR per 1,000 ft.



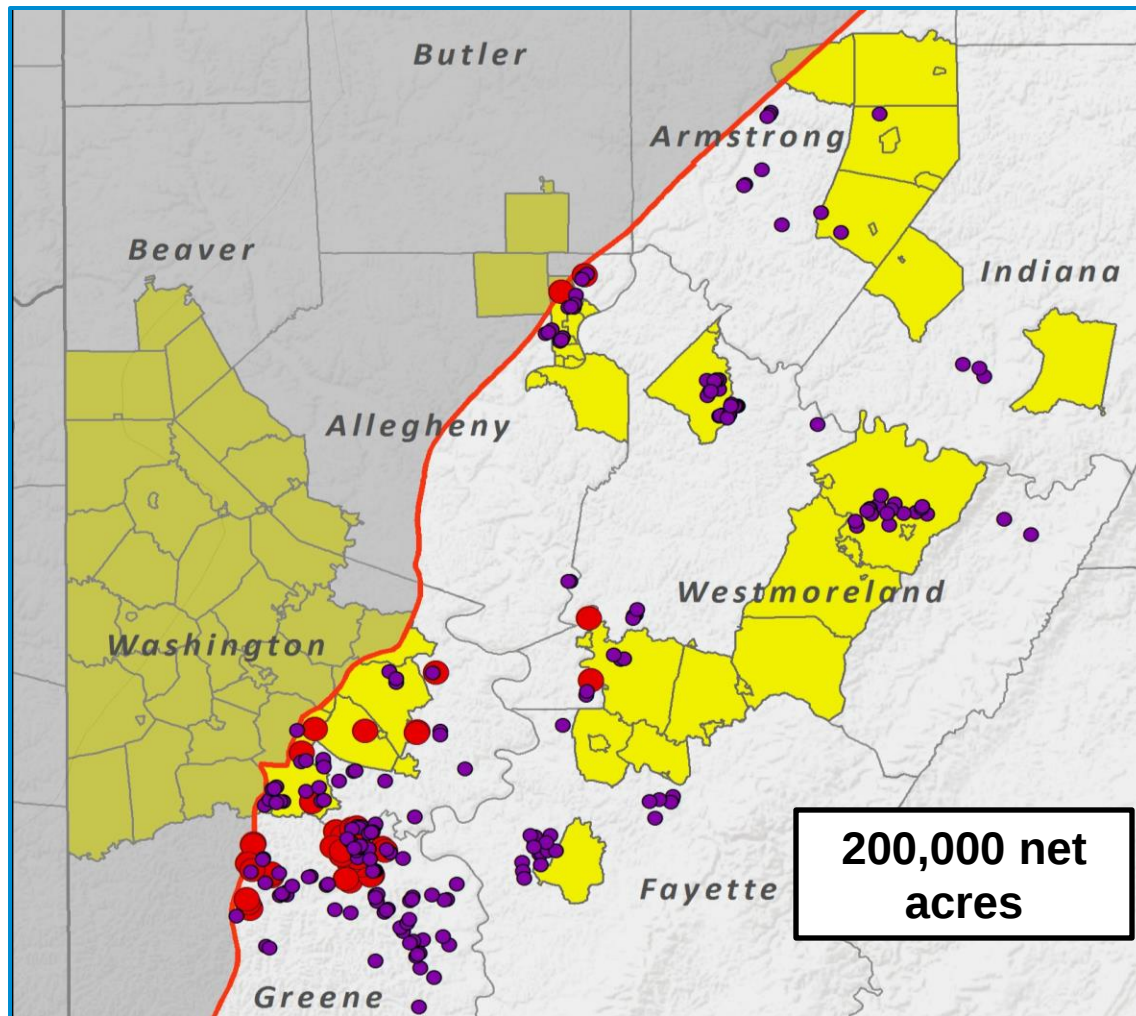
EUR by Year



Southwest PA – Wet Marcellus Well Projection



Southwest PA – Industry Activity in Dry Gas Acreage



● Represent a 10+ Bcf well ● Represent a 5-10 Bcf well

Note: Townships where Range holds ~3,000 or more acres are shown in yellow (As of 12/31/2013)

- 56% of horizontal dry gas Marcellus wells drilled by industry in SW PA have projected recoveries from 5 to over 20 Bcf per well
- Range's SW Pennsylvania dry gas acreage is predominantly held by production
- Range's 2014 wells are expected to be 5,200 foot laterals, using RCS completions, with future wells longer
- Expect to drill on average 6,200 foot laterals in SW PA during 2015

SW PA Dry Marcellus

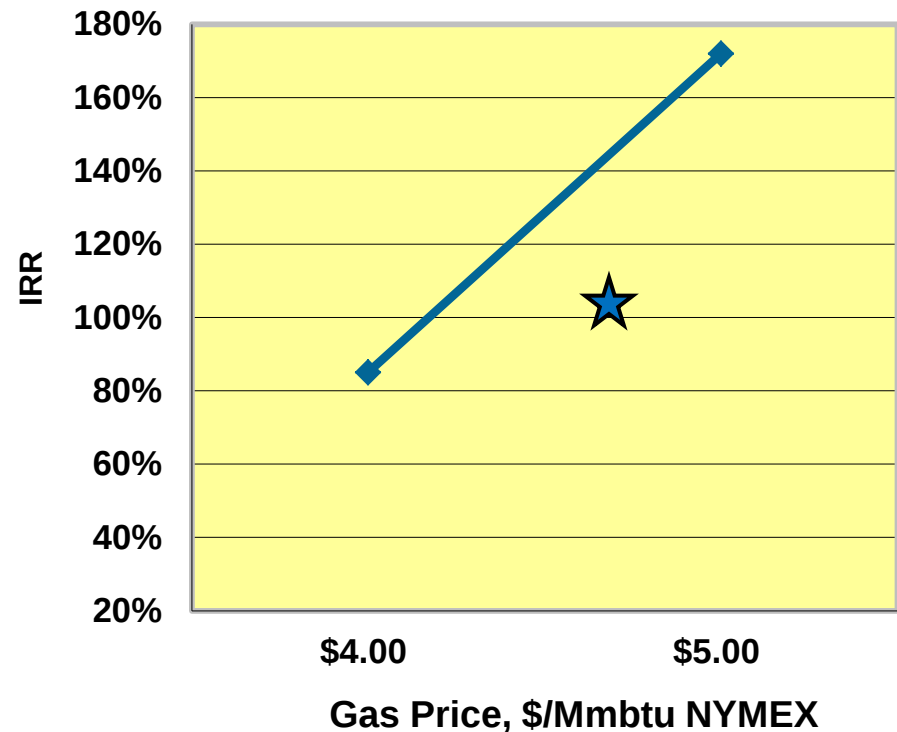
Projected Development Mode Economics

- Southwestern PA – (dry gas)
- EUR / 1,000 ft. – 2.6 Bcf
- EUR – 13.4 Bcf
- Drill and Complete Capital \$6.6 MM
- F&D – \$0.59/mcf

NYMEX Gas Price*	13.4 Bcf
Strip -	104%
\$4.00 -	85%
\$5.00 -	172%

- ❖ Price includes current and expected differentials less gathering and transportation costs
- Strip dated 06/30/14 with 10 year average \$4.75/mcf

Reserves and economics based on planned 2014 activity of 5,200 foot lateral length with 26 frac stages, 300 klbs/stage

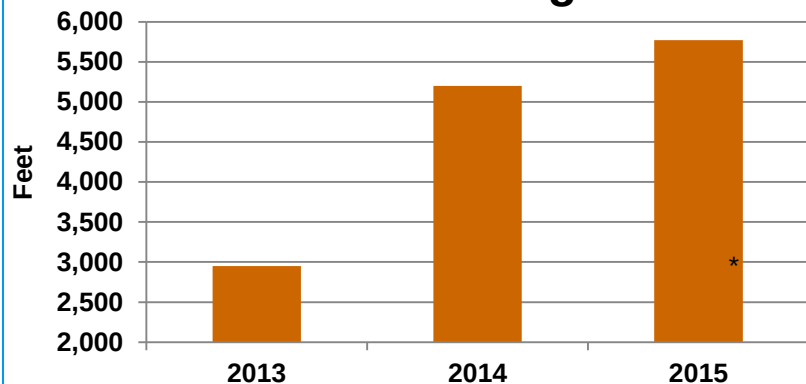


★ Strip pricing NPV10 = \$13.3 MM

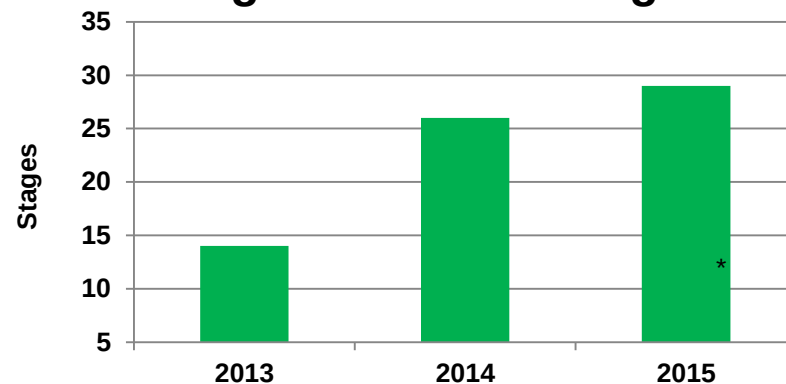
Southwest PA – Dry Marcellus

Currently estimating average lateral length across SW PA to be over 6,200 feet in 2015

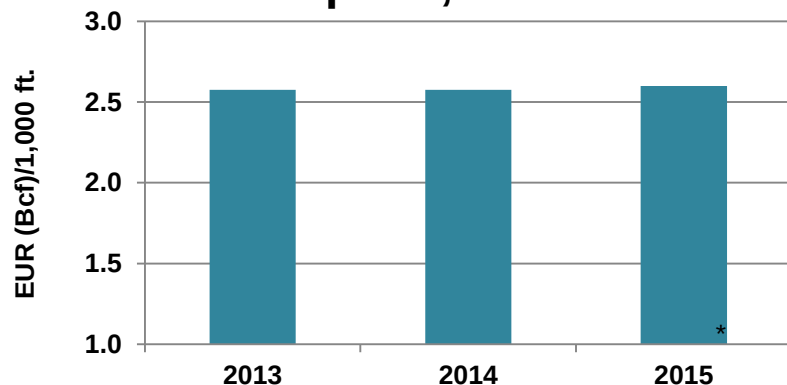
Horizontal Length



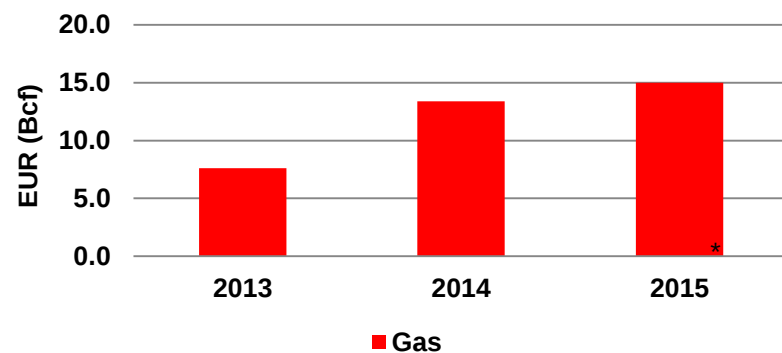
Average Number of Stages



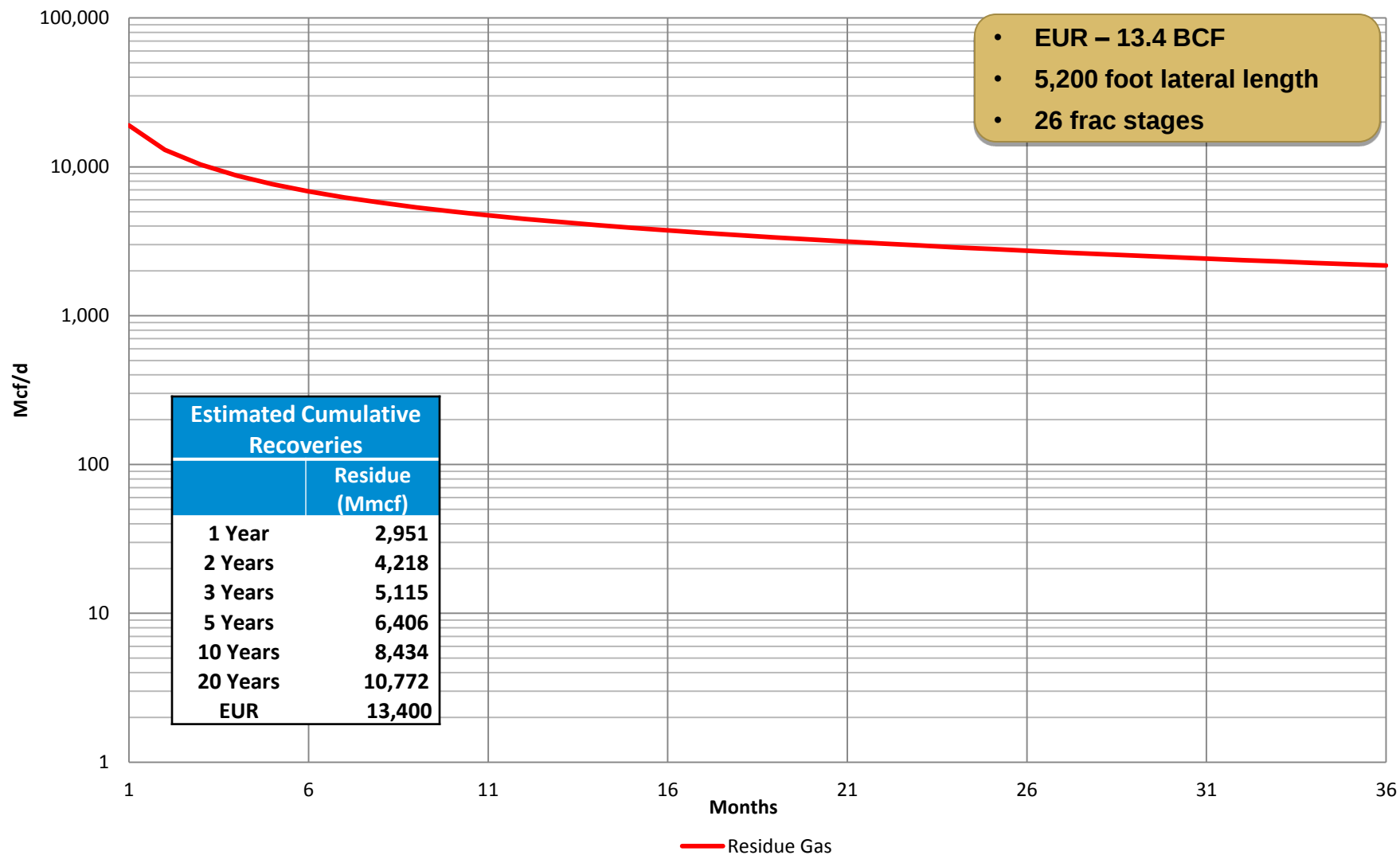
EUR per 1,000 ft.



EUR by Year

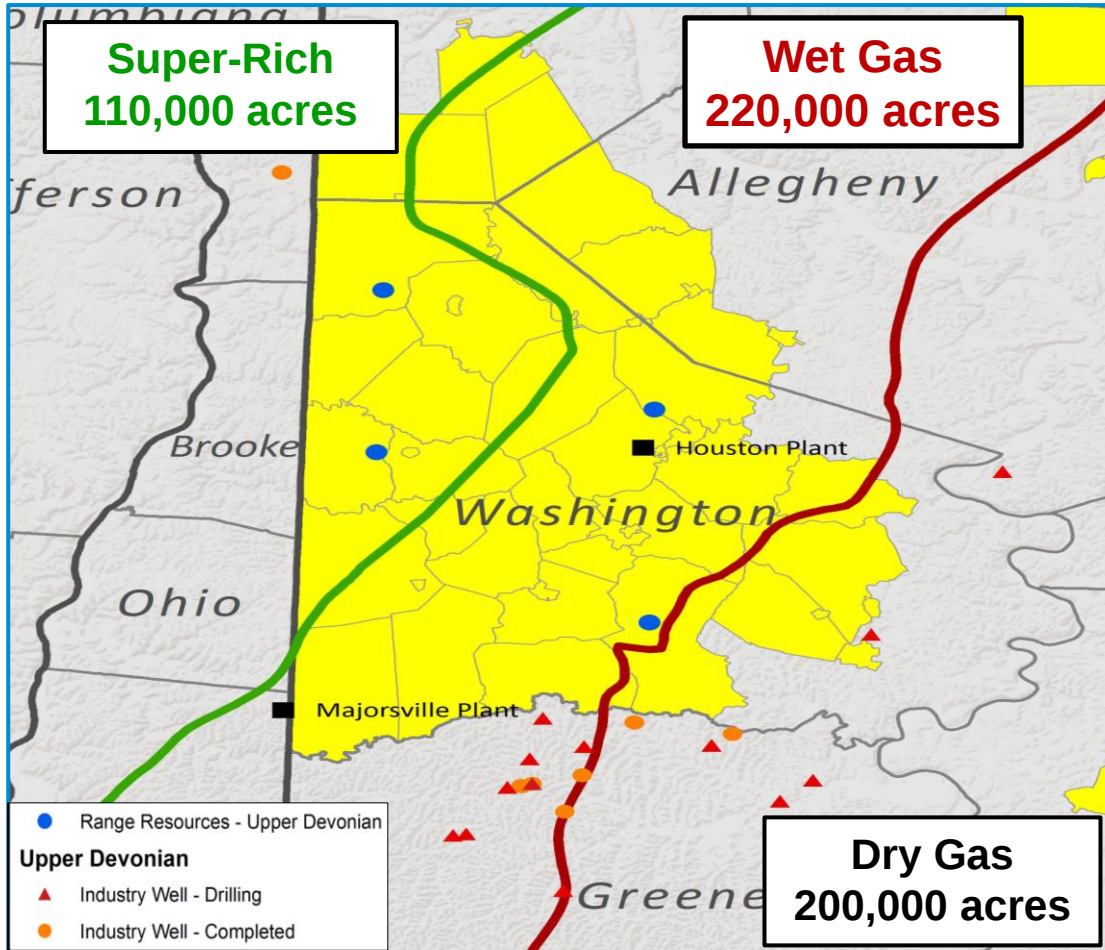


Southwest PA – Dry Marcellus Well Projection



Additional Upside – Upper Devonian

560,000 Net Acres Prospective for Upper Devonian

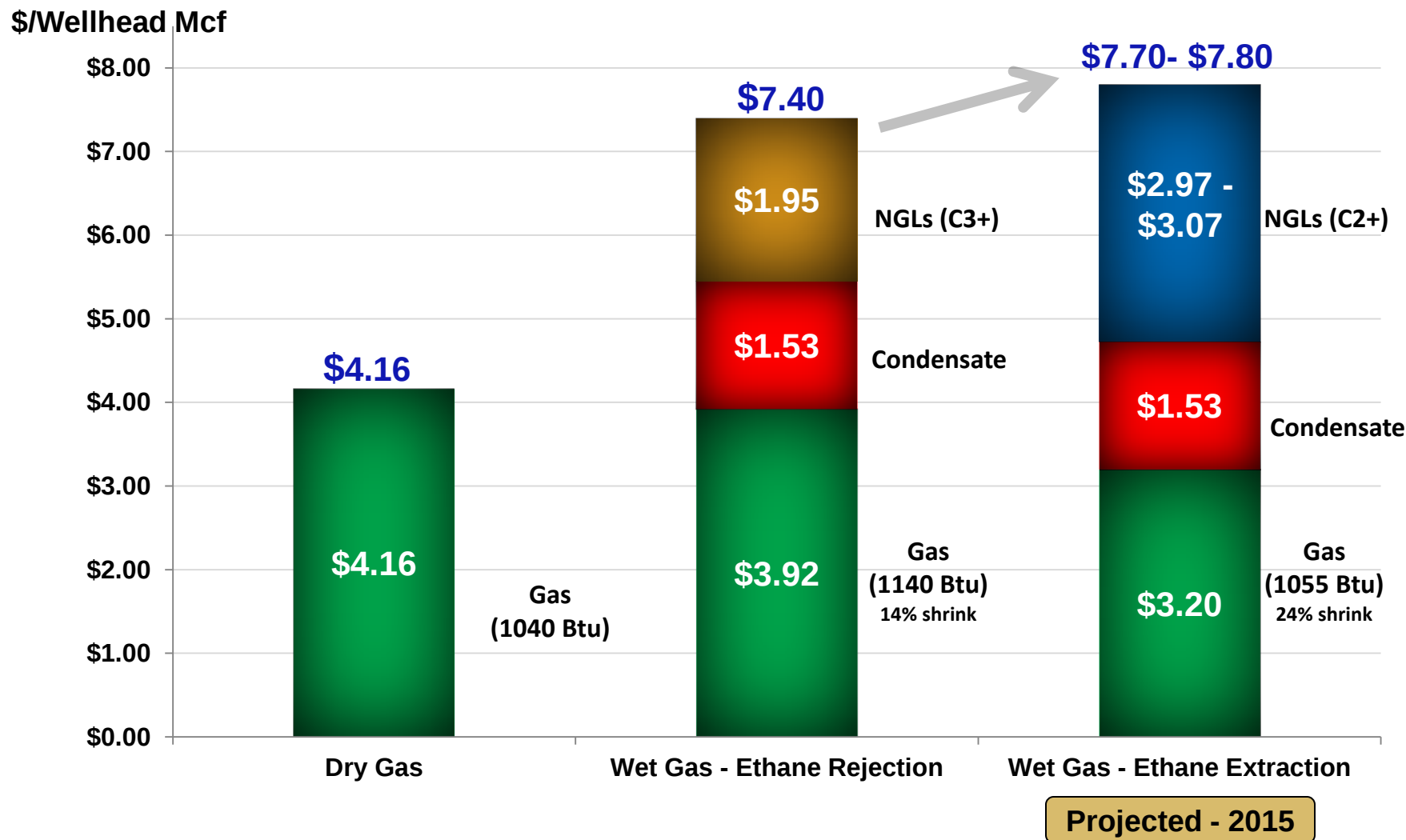


- Hydrocarbon in place and thermal maturity of SW PA Upper Devonian similar to Marcellus
- Able to utilize existing Marcellus infrastructure thereby improving economics
- Completion method and landing significantly improved results from the first test
- Latest well – 24 hour test rate 10.0 Mmcfe/d with ethane recovery composed of:
 - 4.0 Mmcfe/d gas
 - 172 bbls condensate
 - 826 bbls NGLs

● Previously drilled well

Note: Townships where Range holds ~3,000+ acres are shown in yellow (As of 12/31/2013)

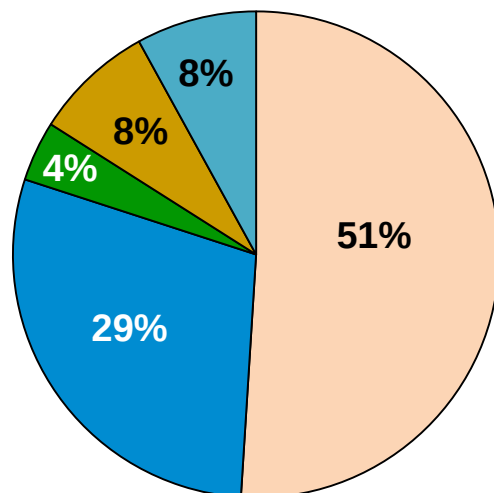
Marcellus Wet Gas Provides Significant Price Uplift



Assumptions: \$4.00 NG, \$90.00 WTI, 40% WTI (C3+), 2.27 GPM (ethane rejection), 5.60 GPM (ethane extraction), all processing, shrink, fuel & ethane transport included. Based on SWPA wet gas quality (1,275 processing plant inlet btu). Wet Gas (Ethane Extraction) based on full utilization of current ethane/propane agreements. NOTE: Wet Gas (Ethane Rejection) equals 1.3 mcf post-processing and Wet Gas (Ethane Extraction) equals 1.68 mcf.

Marcellus NGL Pricing

**Weighted Avg.
Composite Barrel ⁽¹⁾**



■ Ethane C2
■ Propane C3
■ Iso Butane iC4
■ Normal Butane NC4
■ Natural Gasoline C5+

Realized Marcellus NGL Prices

	2013		2014		
	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q
NYMEX – WTI (per bbl)	\$105.87	\$97.48	\$98.61	\$102.97	\$96.99
Mont Belvieu Weighted Priced Equivalent ⁽²⁾	\$52.63	\$47.78	\$37.22	\$33.43	\$31.81
Plant Fees plus Diff.	(18.63)	(11.91)	(8.02)	(9.79)	(10.19)
Average price before NGL hedges	\$34.00	\$35.87	\$29.20	\$23.64	\$21.62
% of WTI (NGL Pre-hedge / Oil NYMEX)	32%	37%	30%	23%	22%
% of Mont Belvieu Weighted Equivalent	65%	75%	78%	71%	68%

(1) Based on estimated NGL volumes in 2Q 2014

(2) Based on Mont Belvieu NGL prices and weighted average barrel composition for Marcellus

Processing Capacity Development



Source: MarkWest Energy Partners, September 2014

Current Capability of Range's Marcellus Area

Processing Plant

**1.8 Bcf/d of
wet inlet gas** →

Inlet gas needed to produce
55,000 bbls ethane per day,
assuming minimum extraction



→ 1.4 Bcf/d gas

→ 55,000 bbls/d ethane

→ 140,000 bbls/d
condensate and C3+

2.6 Bcfe/d

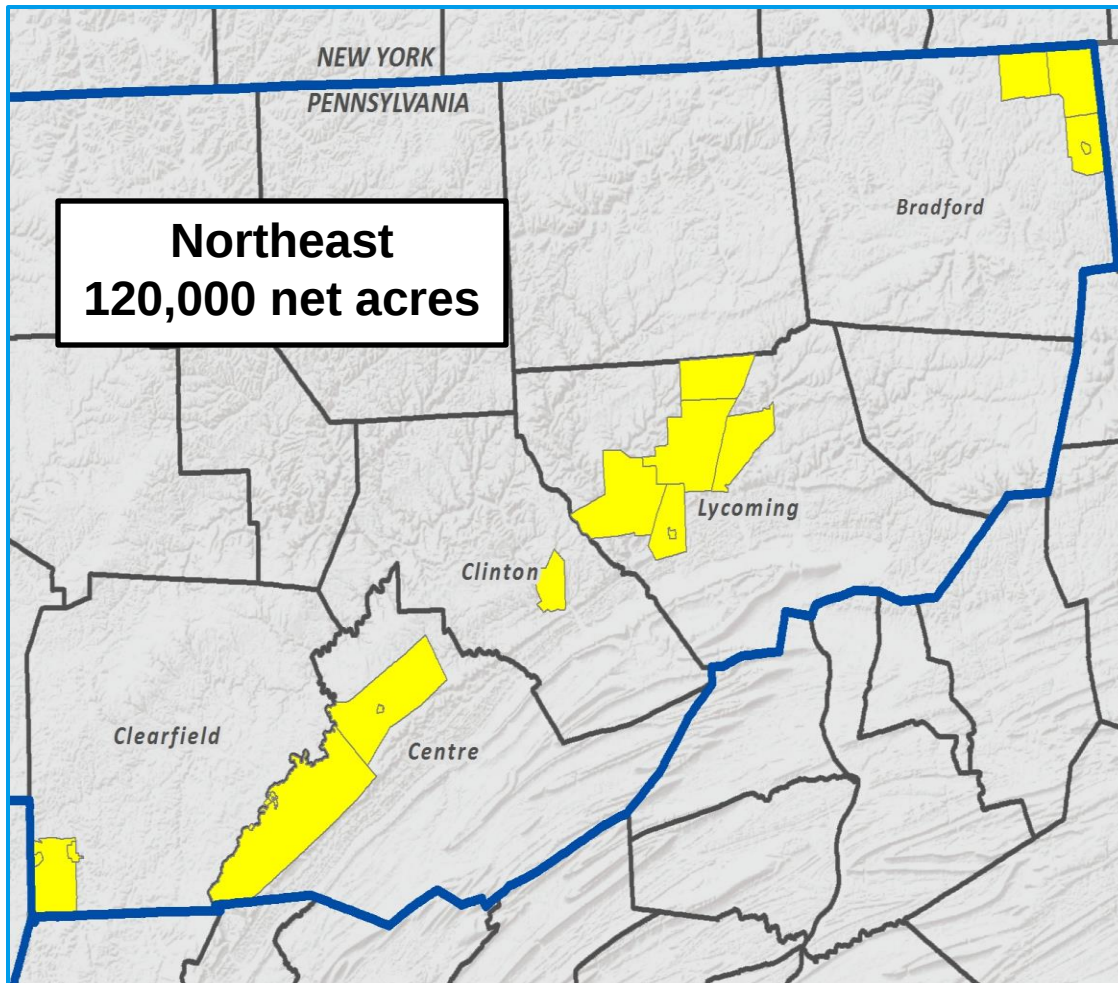
Additional dry gas: > 1.0 Bcf/d

**> 3.6 Bcfe/d from the
Marcellus**

(> 3.0 Bcfe/d net)

**Ethane contracts have cleared
a path, allowing Range to
produce over 3 Bcfe per day
net from the Marcellus alone**

Northeast PA



- A 1-2 rig program is designed to hold all blocked up acreage being targeted for development
- Planned 2014 activity in area is expected to use 4,800 foot laterals and 24 frac stages
- Expect to drill ~6,000 foot laterals in 2015
- In 2014, Range plans to turn 20 wells to sales in the northeast

Note: Townships where Range holds ~3,000+ acres are shown in yellow (As of 12/31/2013)

NE PA Dry Marcellus

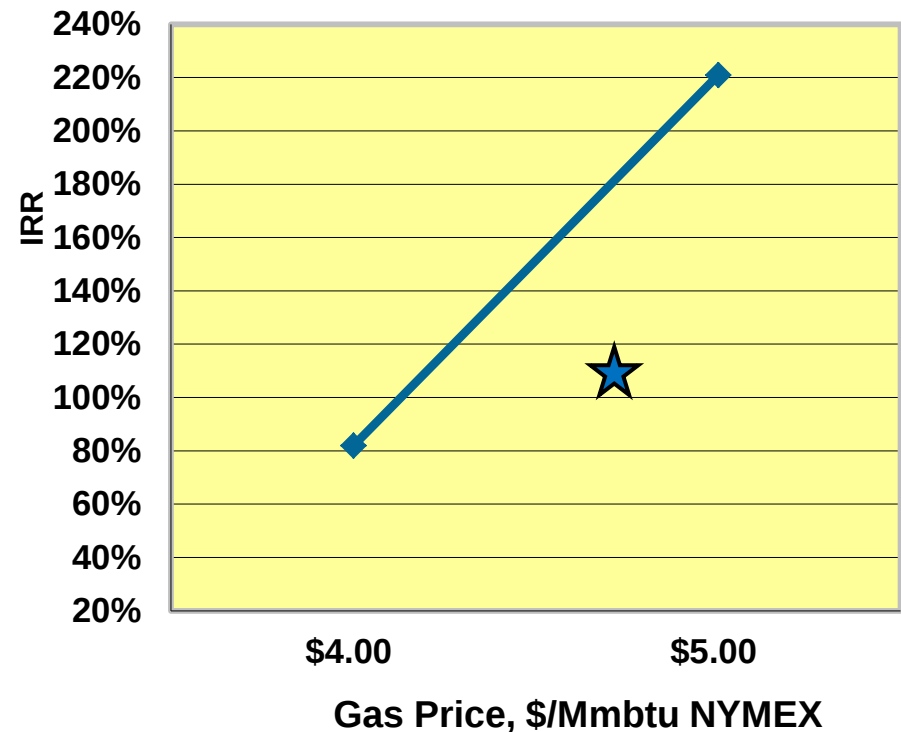
Projected Development Mode Economics

- Northeastern PA – (dry gas)
- EUR / 1,000 ft. – 2.7 Bcf
- EUR – 13.1 Bcf
- Drill and Complete Capital \$4.7 MM
- F&D – \$0.42/mcf

NYMEX Gas Price*	13.1 Bcf
Strip -	110%
\$4.00 -	82%
\$5.00 -	221%

- ❖ Price includes current and expected differentials less gathering and transportation costs
- Strip dated 06/30/14 with 10 year average \$4.75/mcf

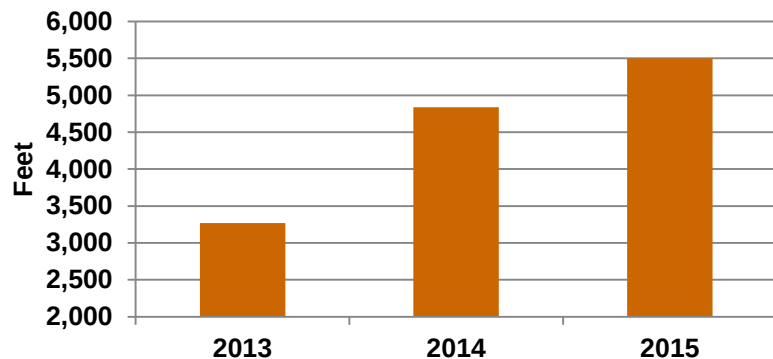
Reserves and economics based on planned 2014 activity of 4,800 foot lateral length with 24 frac stages, 200 klbs/stage



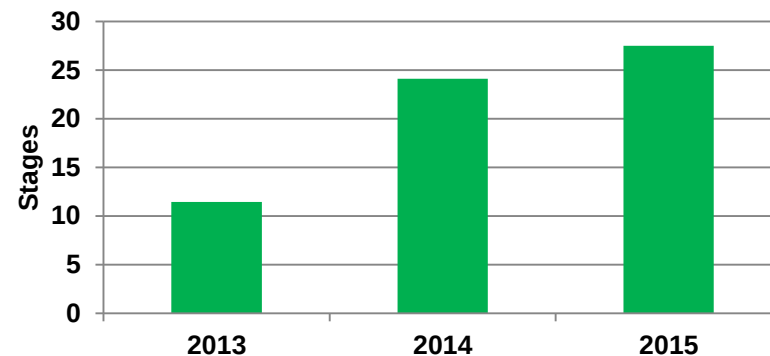
★ Strip pricing NPV10 = \$11.8 MM

Currently estimating average lateral length across NE PA to be ~6,000 feet in 2015

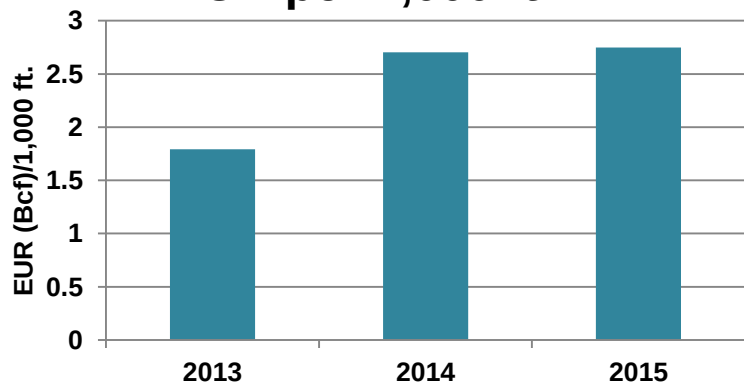
Horizontal Length



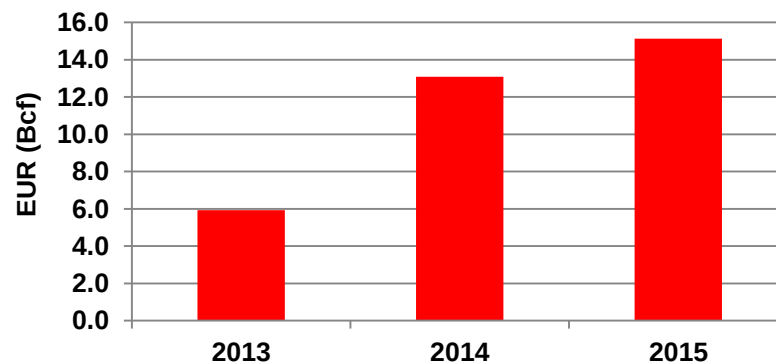
Average Number of Stages



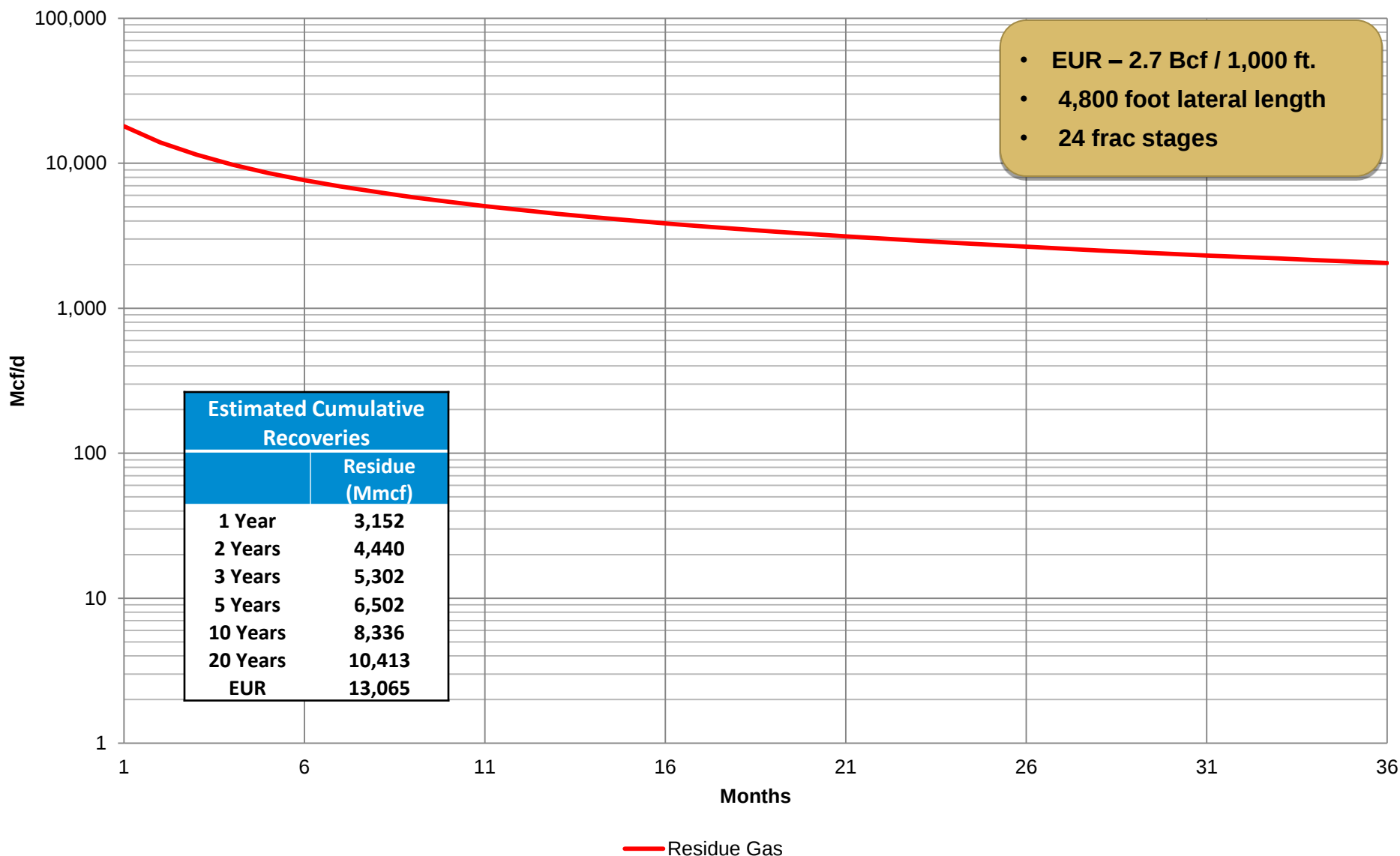
EUR per 1,000 ft.



EUR by Year



Northeast PA – Well Projection



Announced Appalachian Basin Takeaway Projects – 1 of 2

	<u>NORTH EAST PA</u>	<u>Operator</u>	<u>Main Line</u>	<u>Market</u>	<u>Start-up</u>	<u>Capacity - Bcf/d</u>
2014	Northeast Connector	Williams	Transco	NE	Q4'14	0.1
	Iroquois Access	Dominion	Iroquois	NE	Q4'14	0.3
	Rose Lake Expansion	Kinder Morgan	TGP	NE	Q4'14	0.2
2015	Niagara Expansion	Kinder Morgan	TGP	Canada	Q4'15	0.2
	Northern Access 2015	NFG	National Fuel	Canada	Q4'15	0.1
	Leidy Southeast	Williams	Transco	Mid-Atlantic/SE	Q4'15	0.5
	East Side Expansion	Nisource	Columbia	Mid-Atlantic/SE	Q4'15	0.3
2016	Northern Access 2016	NFG	National Fuel	Canada	2016	0.4
	SoNo Iroquois Access	Dominion	Iroquois	Canada	Q2'16	0.3
	Constitution	Williams	Constitution	NE	H1'16	0.7
	Algonquin AIM	Spectra	Algonquin	NE	Q4'16	0.4
2017	Atlantic Sunrise	Williams	Transco	Mid-Atlantic/SE	H2'17	1.7
	PennEast	AGT		NE	H2'17	1.0
	Atlantic Bridge	Spectra	Algonquin	NE	H2'17	0.7
2018	Access Northeast	Spectra	Algonquin	NE	H2'18	1.0
	Diamond East	Williams	Transco	NE	H2'18	1.0
	TGP Northeast Expansion	Kinder Morgan	TGP	NE	H2'18	1.0

	<u>SOUTH WEST</u>	<u>Operator</u>	<u>Main Line</u>	<u>Market</u>	<u>Start-up</u>	<u>Capacity - Bcf/d</u>
2014	Lebanon Lateral Reversal	Transcanada	ANR	Midwest	Q1'14	0.4
	Utica Backhaul	Kinder Morgan	TGP	Gulf Coast	Q2'14	0.5
	REX Seneca Lateral	Tall Grass	REX	Midwest	H1'14	0.6
	TEAM 2014	Spectra	TETCO	Gulf Coast	Q4'14	0.6
	TEAM South	Spectra	TETCO	Gulf Coast	Q4'14	0.3
	West Side Expansion	Nisource	Columbia	Gulf Coast	Q4'14	0.4
2015	REX Zone 3 Full Reversal	Tall Grass	REX	Midwest	Q2'15	1.2
	TGP Backhaul / Broad Run	Kinder Morgan	TGP	Gulf Coast	Q4'15	0.6
	TETCO OPEN	Spectra	TETCO	Gulf Coast	Q4'15	0.6
	Uniontown to Gas City	Spectra	TETCO	Midwest	Q4'15	0.4
	Glen Karn 2015	Transcanada	ANR	Midwest	Q4'15	0.8
	QuickLink	Nisource	Columbia	Midwest	Q4'15	0.5

Announced Appalachian Basin Takeaway Projects – 2 of 2

	SOUTH WEST	Operator	Main Line	Market	Start-up	Capacity - Bcf/d
2016	Gulf Expansion Ph1	Spectra	TETCO	Gulf Coast	Q4'16	0.3
	Clarington West Expansion	Tall Grass	REX	Midwest	Q4'16	2.4
	Rover Ph1	ETP		Midwest/Canada/Gulf Coast	Q4'16	1.9
2017	Rayne/Leach Xpress	Nisource	Columbia	Gulf Coast	Q3'17	1.5
	SW Louisiana	Kinder Morgan	TGP	Gulf Coast	Q3'17	0.9
	Rover Ph2	ETP		Midwest/Canada/Gulf Coast	Q3'17	1.3
	TGP Backhaul / Broad Run Expansion	Kinder Morgan	TGP	Gulf Coast	Q4'17	0.2
	Adair SW	Spectra	TETCO	Gulf Coast	Q4'17	0.2
	Access South	Spectra	TETCO	Gulf Coast	Q4'17	0.3
	Gulf Expansion Ph2	Spectra	TETCO	Gulf Coast	Q4'17	0.4
	NEXUS	Spectra		Midwest/Canada	Q4'17	1.5
	ANR Utica	Transcanada	ANR	Midwest/Canada	Q4'17	0.6
	Cove Point LNG	Dominion		NE	Q4'17	0.7
	Mountain Valley Pipeline	NextEra/EQT		Mid-Atlantic/SE	Q4'18	2.0
	Western Marcellus	Williams	Transco	Mid-Atlantic/SE	Q4'18	1.5
	Atlantic Coast Pipeline	Duke/Dominion		Mid-Atlantic/SE	Q4'18	1.5
Total NE to Canada						1.0
Total NE to NE						6.2
Total NE to Mid-Atlantic/SE						2.5
Total NE Additions						9.7
Total SW to Mid-Atlantic/SE						5.0
Total SW to Midwest/Canada						9.9
Total SW to Gulf Coast						8.4
Total SW to NE						0.7
Total SW Additions						24.0
Overall Total Additions for Appalachian Basin						33.7

Planned and proposed pipeline projects through 2018

Moving gas out of the basin should balance supply & demand

Estimated incremental capacity: +25.2 Bcfd

Midwest & Canada
Energy Transfer Rover
REX Rockies Express Reversal
Spectra NEXUS
+7.1 Bcfd

North & Northeast
Williams Constitution Pipeline
Spectra Algonquin Expansion
TGP Northeast Expansion
+2.7 Bcfd

Metropolitan NY Area
Williams Rockaway Lateral
NJR PennEast Pipeline
Williams Diamond East
+2.6 Bcfd

South & Southwest
NiSource (TCO) Leach/Rayne Express
TGP Broadrun
TGP SW Louisiana
TETCO Reversal Projects
+7.6 Bcfd (includes all reversals)

Mid-Atlantic & Southeast
Williams Atlantic Sunrise
EQT/Nextera Mountain Valley
Dominion Atlantic Coast Pipeline
+5.2 Bcfd

*Data as of September 2014
*Capacities and timing may vary
*May not include all current projects

Source – Internal

Peer Group Transport Capacity Comparison

	Average Capacity ⁽¹⁾			Gross Production ⁽²⁾			Calculated Utilization			Calculated Utilization Labels
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	
RRC ⁽³⁾	1,200	1,520	1,820	1,145	1,386	1,651	95%	91%	91%	< 20% over/under capacity > 20% over/under capacity
AR	2,250	3,375	3,700	1,458	2,024	2,166	65%	60%	59%	
ECR	127	143	413	253	596	675	199%	417%	163%	
EQT	1,712	1,793	1,831	1,783	2,205	2,386	104%	123%	130%	
GPOR ⁽³⁾	638	750	825	386	614	807	61%	82%	98%	
REXX	213	235	343	163	228	229	76%	97%	67%	
RICE	811	918	958	660	825	976	81%	90%	102%	

(1) - Annual estimate based on company presentations

(2) - Bloomberg/CapIQ consensus net production grossed up using 83% working interest assumption

(3) - Assuming 95% of GPOR and RRC gas production is related to Appalachian capacity

Note: Capacity may not be expressed in actual volumes that can be moved, but rather totaling all segments under contract

Data from Marcellus SW PA and Utica Peer Group shows that some producers have right-sized transportation capacity, like Range, for the next three years. Others have either more capacity than needed for projected growth, less capacity than projected growth or appear to grow into their capacity from 2015 to 2017.

Effective Cost of Transport – Assuming No Released Capacity

	Average Capacity ⁽¹⁾			Calculated Utilization			Transport Cost ⁽²⁾			Calculated Trans. Cost w/ Utilization % ⁽³⁾		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
RRC	1,200	1,520	1,820	95%	91%	91%	\$0.28	\$0.28	\$0.37	\$0.29	\$0.31	\$0.41
AR	2,250	3,375	3,700	65%	60%	59%	\$0.35	\$0.50	\$0.52	\$0.54	\$0.83	\$0.89
ECR	127	143	413	199%	417%	163%	\$0.26	\$0.47	\$0.55	\$0.26	\$0.47	\$0.55
EQT	1,712	1,793	1,831	104%	123%	130%	\$0.30	\$0.29	\$0.27	\$0.30	\$0.29	\$0.27
GPOR	638	750	825	61%	82%	98%	\$0.58	\$0.63	\$0.65	\$0.96	\$0.77	\$0.66
REXX	213	235	343	76%	97%	67%	\$0.21	\$0.32	\$0.39	\$0.28	\$0.33	\$0.58
RICE	811	918	958	81%	90%	102%	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.62	\$0.74	\$0.67	\$0.62
Wt. Avg.										\$0.49	\$0.59	\$0.62

(1) - Estimate based on company presentations

(2) - Estimate based on company presentations, SEC filings and accounting method

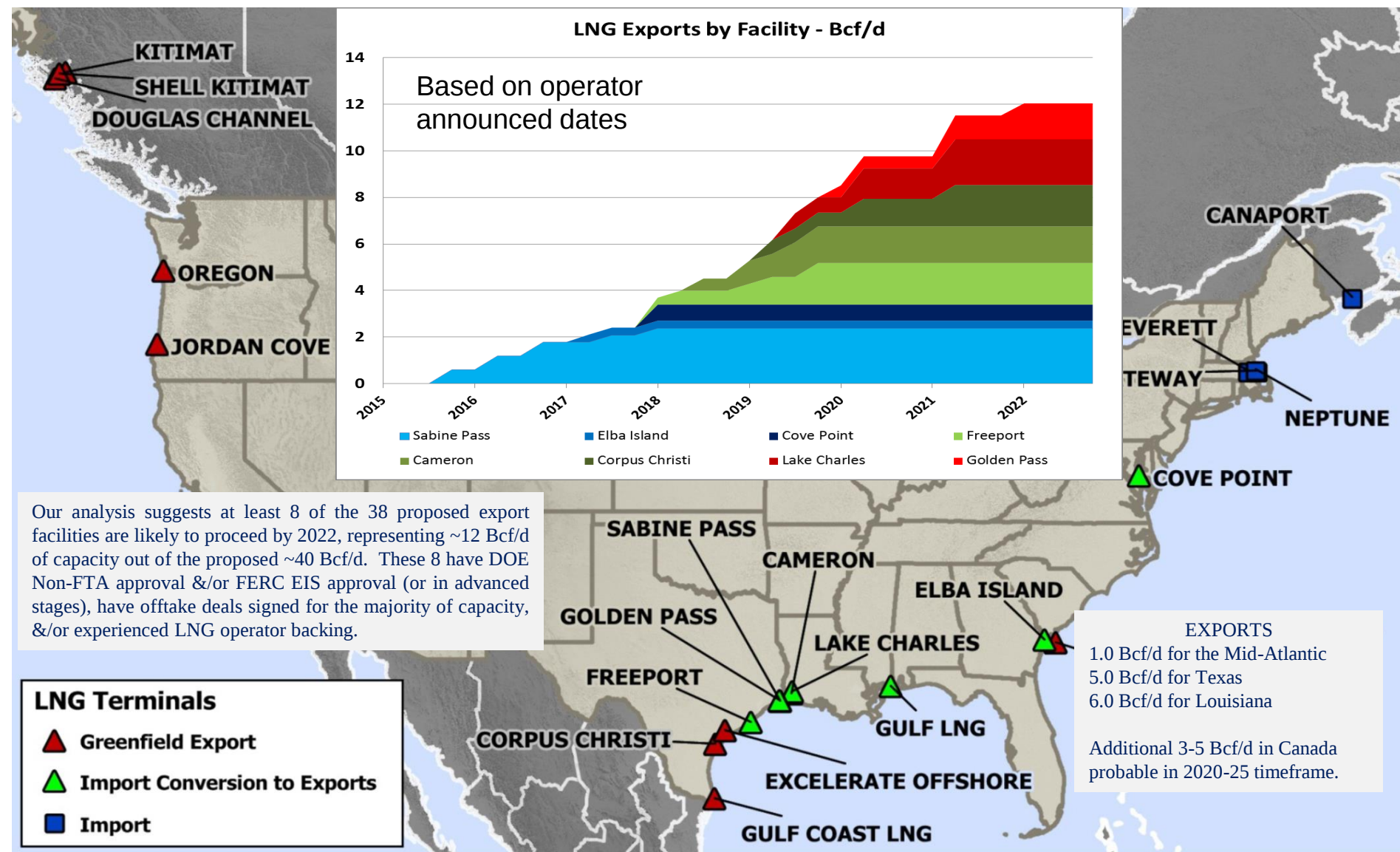
(3) - When utilization >100%, cost remains flat and there is no further assumption on gas sales ability

Under Wt. Avg.
Over Wt. Avg.

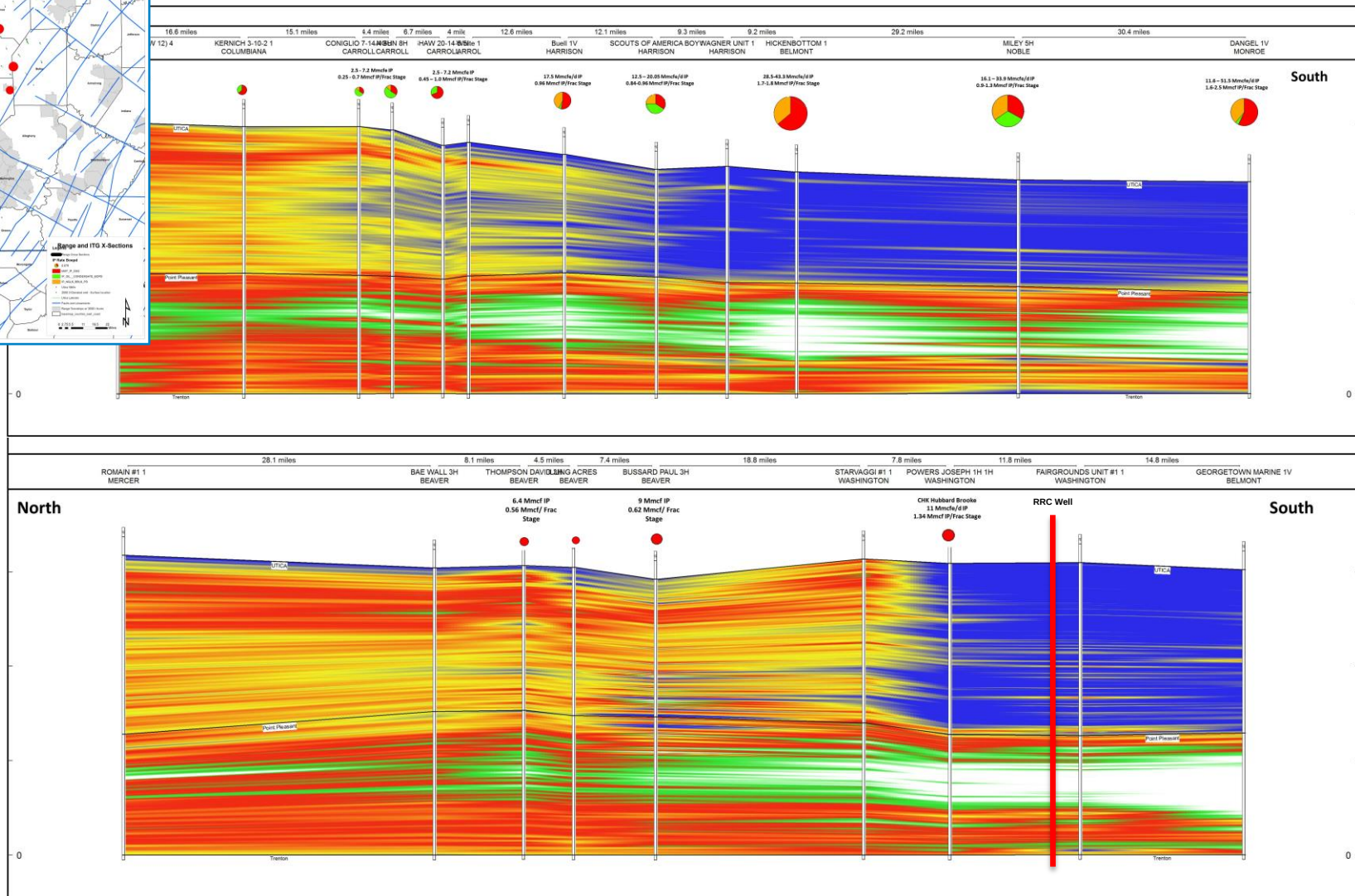
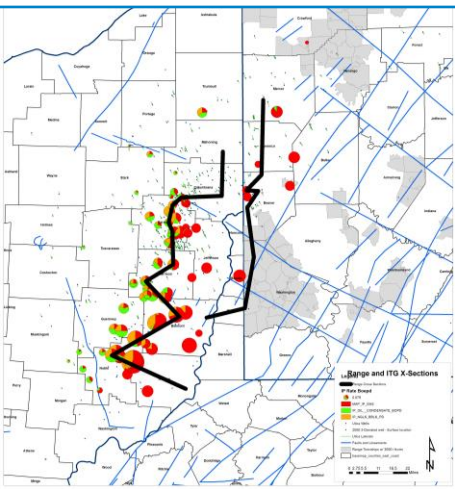
For producers with excess capacity (Utilization < 100%) and no sold capacity in the “released transport” market, effective cost increases as the full capacity cost is carried by current production.

For producers with insufficient takeaway capacity (Utilization > 100%), capacity costs would stay the same (or decrease on a weighted average) but would effectively be more exposed to the local markets with less attractive sales prices.

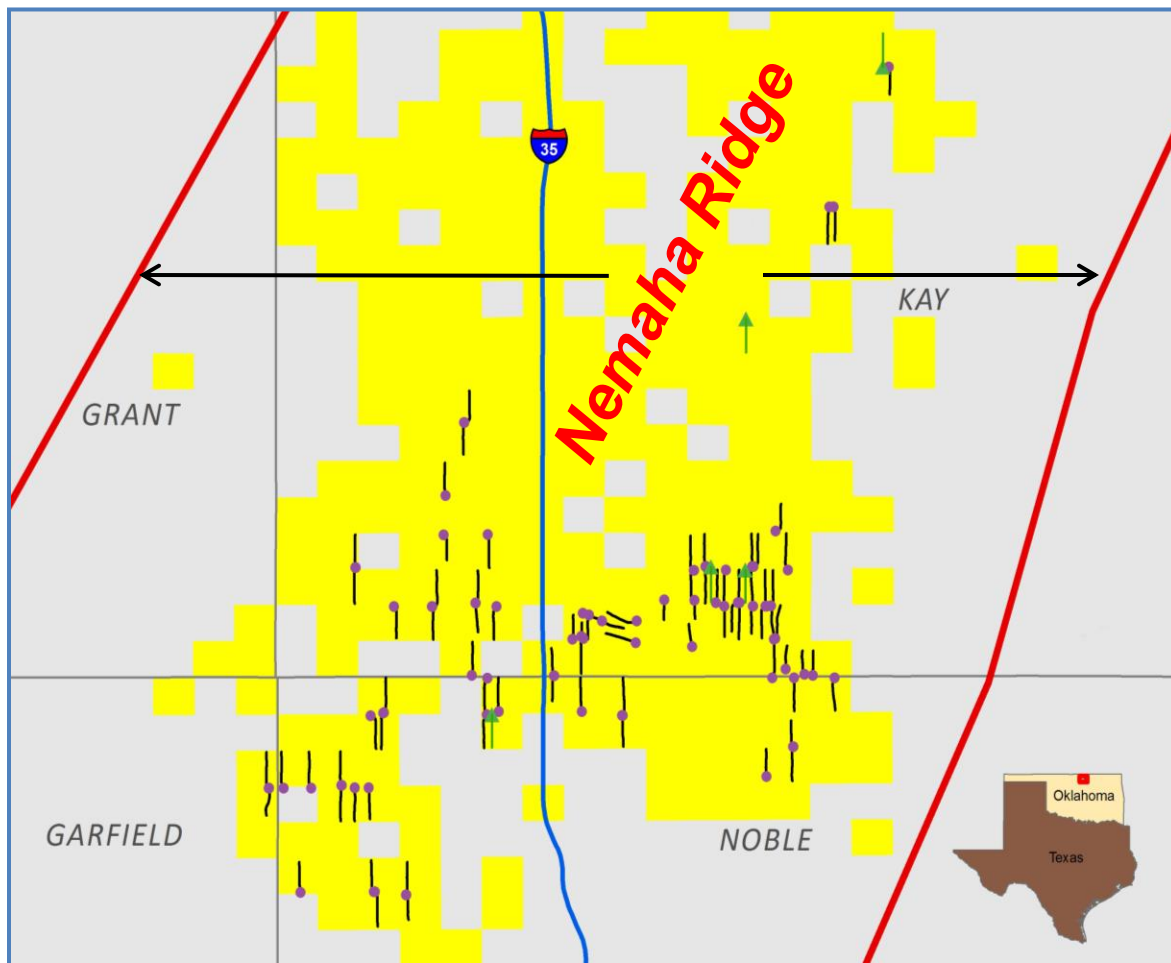
LNG Exports – Developing Projects To-Date



Point Pleasant Porosity Cross Section



Horizontal Mississippi Chat wells concentrated along Nemaha Ridge



- Range has ~160,000 net acres largely blocked up for economy of scale
- Development concentrated in Kay and Noble counties
- Expected rate of return is 71% with cost of \$3.4 million and EUR of 485 Mboe (6/30/14 strip pricing)
- Firm transport provided in connection with processing agreements

● Producing Horizontal Mississippi Chat wells ▲ Wells to be drilled, second half 2014

Financial and Reserve Detail

Resource Potential is 8 to 10 Times Proved Reserves

Resource Area	Gas (Tcf)	Liquids (Mmbbls)	Net Unproven Resource Potential (Tcfe)
Marcellus Shale	27 – 35	2,250 – 2,740	41 – 51
Upper Devonian Shale	8 – 12	600 – 940	12 – 18
Midcontinent	3 – 4	665 – 1,032	7 – 11
Nora	5 – 6	-0-	5 – 6
TOTAL	43 – 57	3,515 – 4,712	65 – 86

As of 6/30/2014 – Includes the effect of the property exchange with EQT, effective June 16, 2014. Does not include Utica/PP or tighter spacing in dry Marcellus areas; Liquids include Ethane.

Strong, Simple Balance Sheet

	YE 2010	YE 2011	YE 2012	YE 2013	1 st Quarter 2014	2 nd Quarter 2014	3 rd Quarter 2014
(\$ in millions)							
Bank borrowings	\$274	\$187	\$739	\$500	\$594	\$480	\$649
Sr. Sub. Notes	1,686	1,788	2,139	2,641	2,641	2,350	2,350
Less: Cash	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(0)</u>	<u>(0)</u>	<u>(0)</u>	<u>(0)</u>	<u>(0)</u>	<u>(0)</u>
Net debt	1,957	1,975	2,878	3,141	3,235	2,830	2,999
Common equity	<u>2,224</u>	<u>2,392</u>	<u>2,357</u>	<u>2,414</u>	<u>2,450</u>	<u>3,020</u>	<u>3,169</u>
Total capitalization	\$4,181	\$4,367	\$5,235	\$5,555	\$5,685	\$5,850	\$6,168

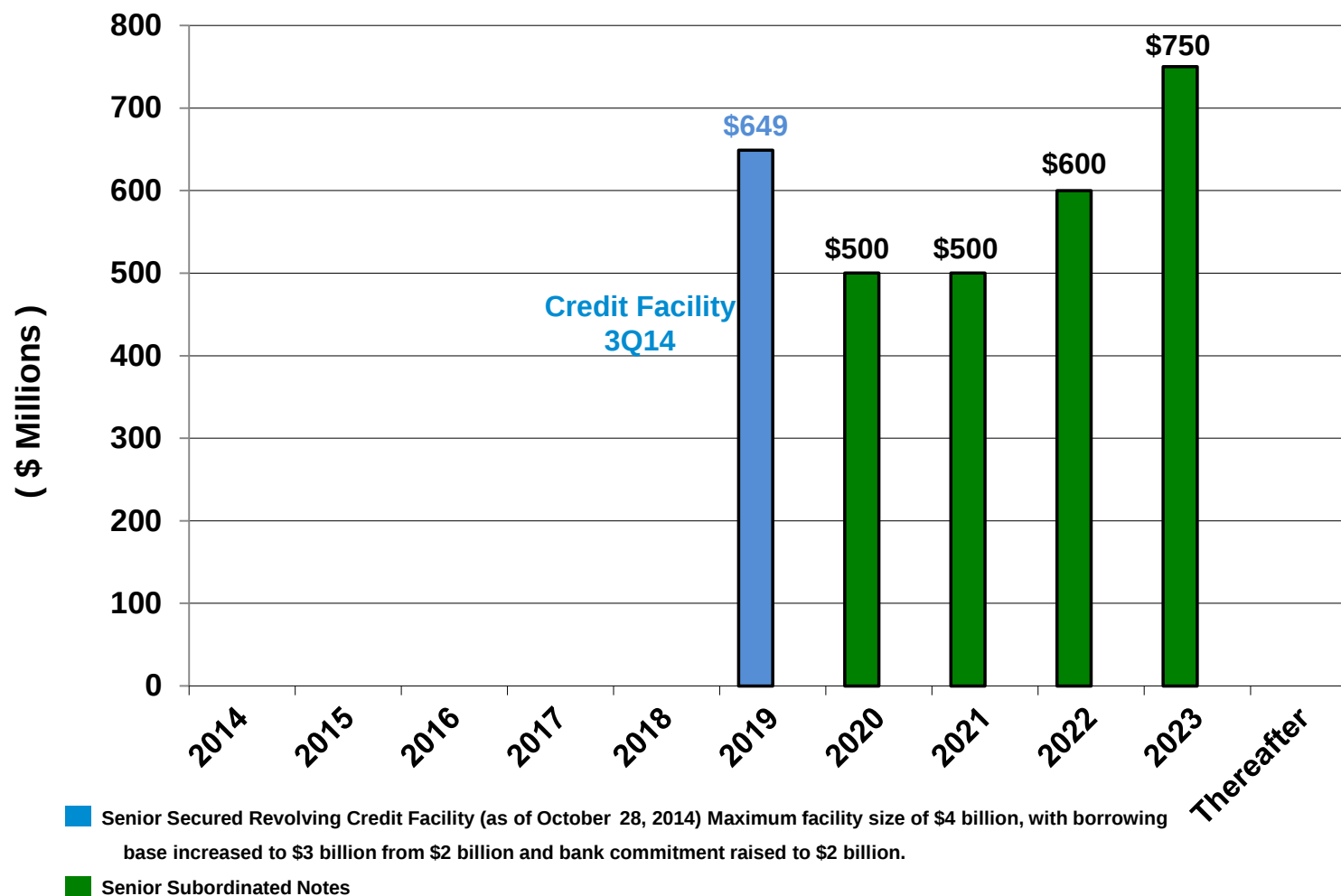
Debt-to-capitalization ⁽¹⁾	47%	45%	55%	57%	57%	48%	49%
Debt/EBITDAX ⁽¹⁾	2.8x	2.3x	3.2x	2.8x	2.8x	2.4x	2.5x
Liquidity ⁽²⁾	\$971	\$1,284	\$927	\$1,166	\$1,029	\$1,139	\$997

(1) Ratios are net of cash balances.

(2) Liquidity equals cash available borrowings under the revolving credit facility, as requested. Based on previous bank agreement. Current liquidity is \$1.2B.

Debt Maturities

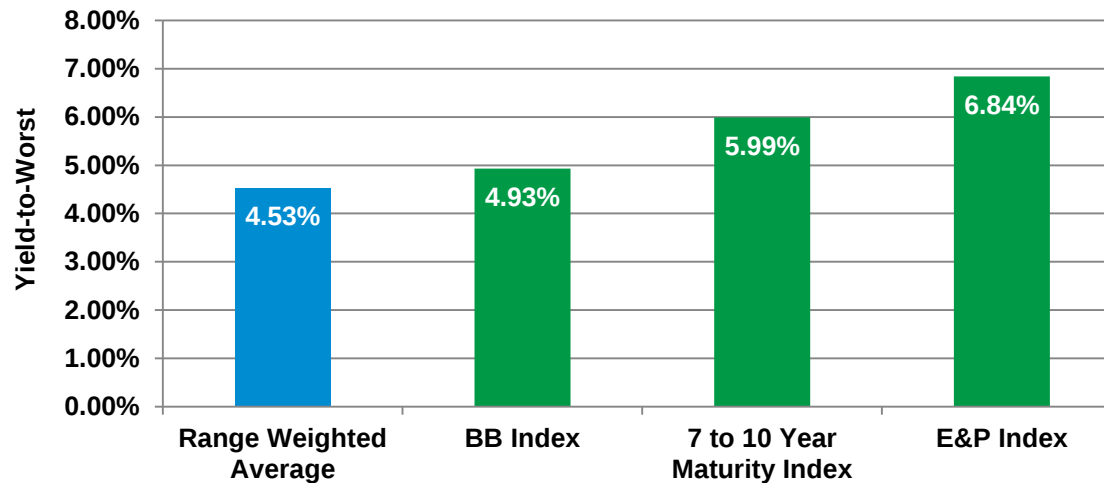
Range maintains an orderly debt maturity ladder



Range's Outstanding Bonds

Corporate Rating: Ba1 (Positive) / BB+ (Stable)

Senior Subordinated Notes	Amount	Current YTW
6.75% due 2020	\$ 500	4.51%
5.75% due 2021	\$ 500	4.42%
5.00% due 2022	\$ 600	4.63%
5.00% due 2023	\$ 750	4.55%
Total	\$2,350	



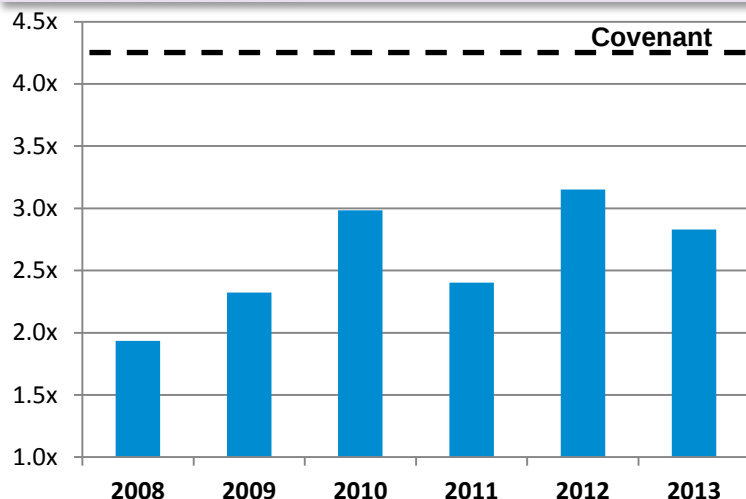
Range bonds have consistently traded in-line or better than BB rated index

Source: Bank of America as of 10/10/14

Note: Range's weighted average maturity is 8 years

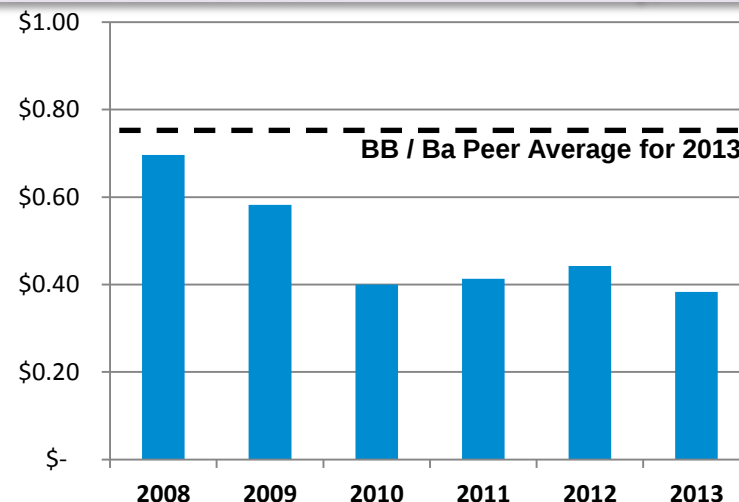
Resilient Credit Metrics Driven by Low Cost Growth

Debt / EBITDAX



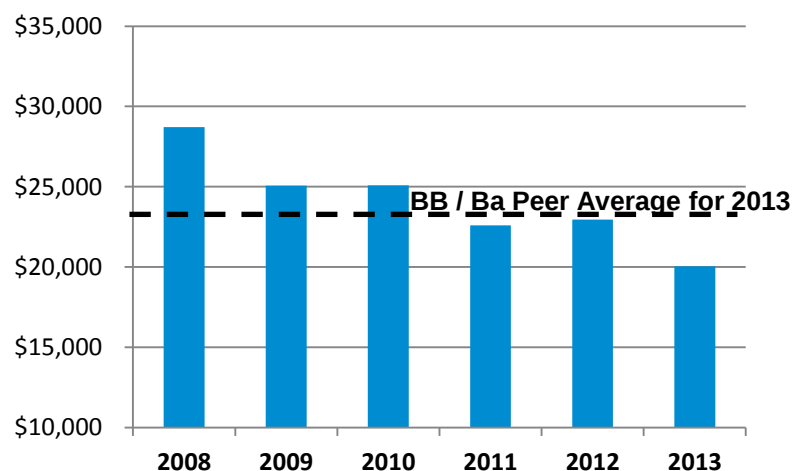
Debt / Total Proved

(\$/mcfe)



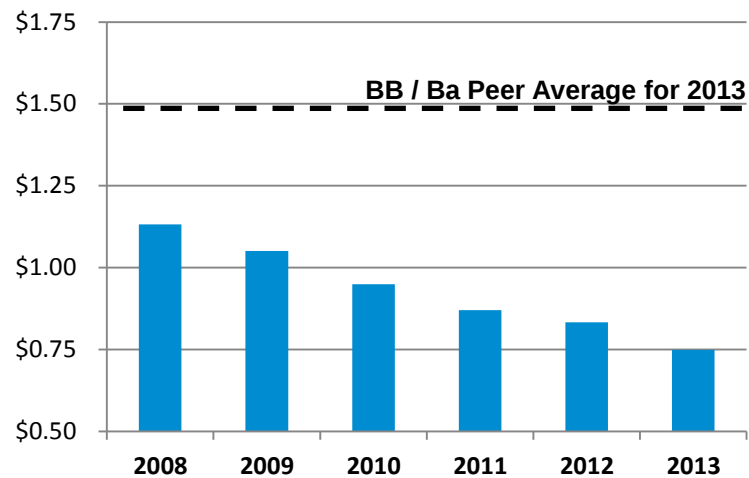
Debt / Production

(\$/boepd)



Debt / Proved Developed

(\$/mcfe)



The peer group is comprised of companies in the GICS Oil & Gas Exploration & Production sub-industry with a corporate family rating between Ba3 and Ba1 from Moody's and between BB- and BB+ from S&P.

Gas Hedging Status

	Volumes Hedged	Average Floor Price	Average Cap Price
	(Mmbtu/day)	(\$ / Mmbtu)	(\$ / Mmbtu)
4Q 2014 Swaps	260,000	\$4.18	
4Q 2014 Collars	447,500	\$3.84	\$4.48
2015 Swaps	307,432	\$4.21	
2015 Collars	145,000	\$4.07	\$4.56
2016 Swaps	90,000	\$4.21	

As of 10/28/2014

Oil Hedging Status

	Volumes Hedged	Average Floor Price	Average Cap Price
	(bbls/day)	(\$/bbl)	(\$/bbl)
4Q 2014 Swaps	9,500	\$94.35	
4Q 2014 Collars	2,000	\$85.55	\$100.00
2015 Swaps	9,626	\$90.57	
2016 Swaps	1,000	\$91.43	

As of 10/28/2014

Natural Gas Liquids Hedging Status

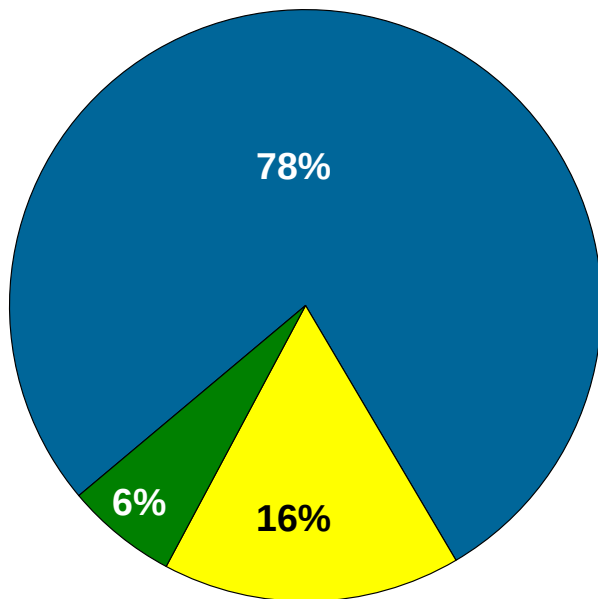
		Volumes Hedged (bbls/day)	Hedged ⁽¹⁾ Price (\$/gal)			Volumes Hedged (bbls/day)	Hedged ⁽¹⁾ Price (\$/gal)
Natural Gasoline (C5)				Propane (C3)			
	4Q 2014 Swaps	3,500	\$2.168		4Q 2014 Swaps	12,000	\$1.018
	2015 Swaps	123	\$2.140		2015 Swaps	1,745	\$1.042
Normal Butane (NC4)				Ethane (C2)			
	4Q 2014 Swaps	4,000	\$1.344		4Q 2014 Swaps	-	-

As of 10/28/2014 (1) NGL hedges have Mont Belvieu as the underlying index.

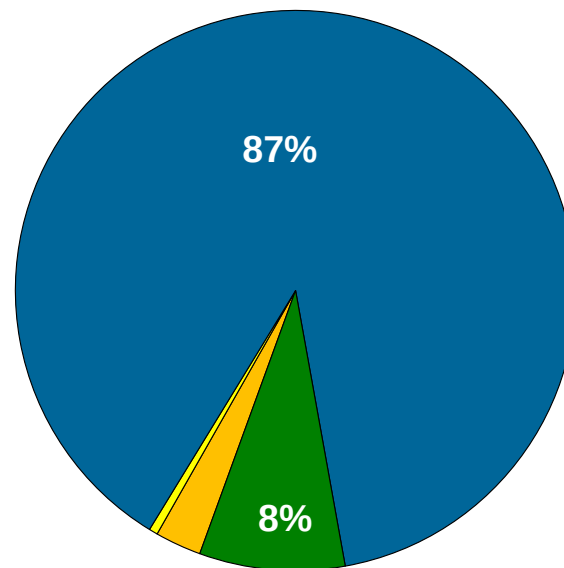
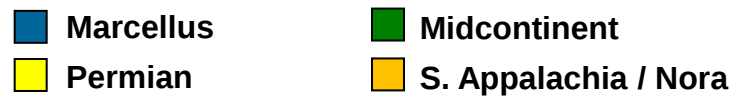
Conversion Factor:
One barrel = 42 gallons

2014 Capital Budget

Budget = \$1.52 Billion



Budget by Area



Growth at Low Cost

Top quartile growth at top quartile cost

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>3 Year Average</u>	<u>5 Year Average</u>
Reserve growth	18%	42%	14%	29%	26%	23% ⁽³⁾	25% ⁽³⁾
Drill bit replacement ⁽¹⁾	540%	840%	850%	773%	612%	725%	718%
All sources replacement ⁽²⁾	486%	931%	849%	680%	636%	703%	709%
Drill bit only - without acreage ⁽¹⁾	\$0.69	\$0.59	\$0.76	\$0.67	\$0.57	\$0.66	\$0.65
Drill bit only - with acreage ⁽¹⁾	\$0.90	\$0.70	\$0.89	\$0.76	\$0.63	\$0.75	\$0.76
All sources - Excluding price revisions	\$0.90	\$0.73	\$0.89	\$0.76	\$0.63	\$0.75	\$0.76
Including price revisions	\$1.00	\$0.71	\$0.89	\$0.86	\$0.61	\$0.77	\$0.78

(1) Includes performance revisions only.

(2) From all sources, including price and performance revisions, excludes sales.

(3) Percentages shown are compounded annual growth rates

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