

Forward-Looking Statements



Except for historical information contained herein, the statements, charts and graphs in this presentation are forward-looking statements that are made pursuant to the Safe Harbor Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements and the business prospects of Pioneer are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that may cause Pioneer's actual results in future periods to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, among other things, volatility of commodity prices, product supply and demand, competition, the ability to obtain environmental and other permits and the timing thereof, other government regulation or action, the ability to obtain approvals from third parties and negotiate agreements with third parties on mutually acceptable terms, litigation, the costs and results of drilling and operations, availability of equipment, services and personnel required to complete the Company's operating activities, access to and availability of transportation, processing and refining facilities, Pioneer's ability to replace reserves, implement its business plans or complete its development activities as scheduled, access to and cost of capital, the financial strength of counterparties to Pioneer's credit facility and derivative contracts and the purchasers of Pioneer's oil, NGL and gas production, uncertainties about estimates of reserves and resource potential and the ability to add proved reserves in the future, the assumptions underlying production forecasts, quality of technical data, environmental and weather risks, including the possible impacts of climate change, international operations and acts of war or terrorism. These and other risks are described in Pioneer's 10-K and 10-Q Reports and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In addition, Pioneer may be subject to currently unforeseen risks that may have a materially adverse impact on it. Pioneer undertakes no duty to publicly update these statements except as required by law.

Please see the appendix slides included in this presentation for other important information.

Investment Highlights



- U.S. asset base
- 2012 drilling program focused in four liquids-rich plays in Texas with substantial resource potential
 - Spraberry Vertical
 - Horizontal Wolfcamp Shale
 - Eagle Ford Shale
 - Barnett Shale Combo
- Forecasting 20+% compound annual production growth and 25+% compound annual operating cash flow growth through 2014¹
 - FY 2011 production averaged 120 MBOEPD², up 16% vs. FY 2010
- Vertical integration substantially improving returns
- Attractive derivative positions protect margins; 80% coverage for oil and 90% coverage for gas in 2012
- Strong financial position

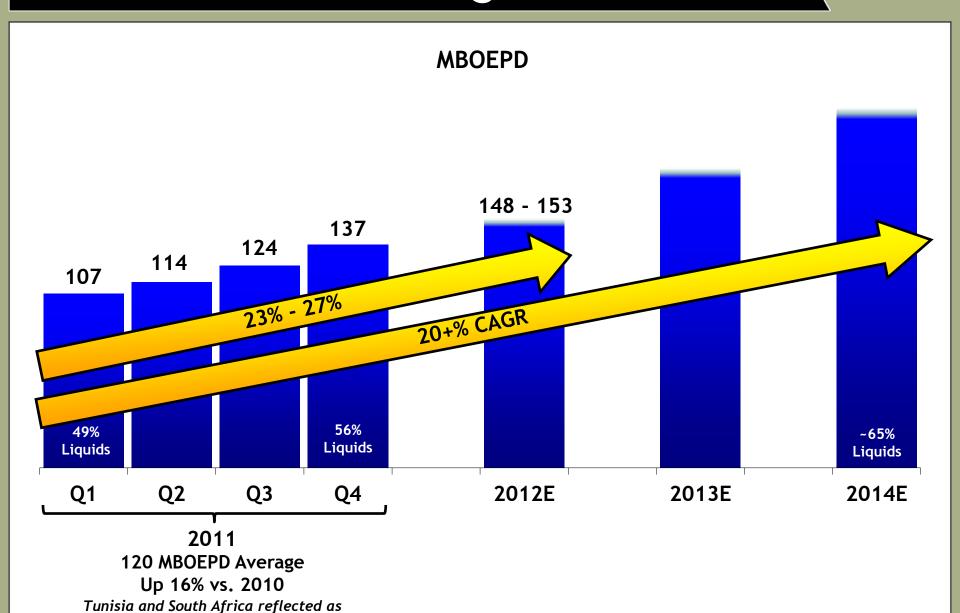
¹⁾ Commodity prices of \$100/bbl oil and \$3/mcf gas in 2012 and \$100/bbl oil and \$4/mcf gas in 2013 and 2014

²⁾ Excludes discontinued operations related to the planned sale of South Africa (4 MBOEPD)

Production Growth Targets

discontinued operations





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2012E Capital Spending and Cash Flow¹

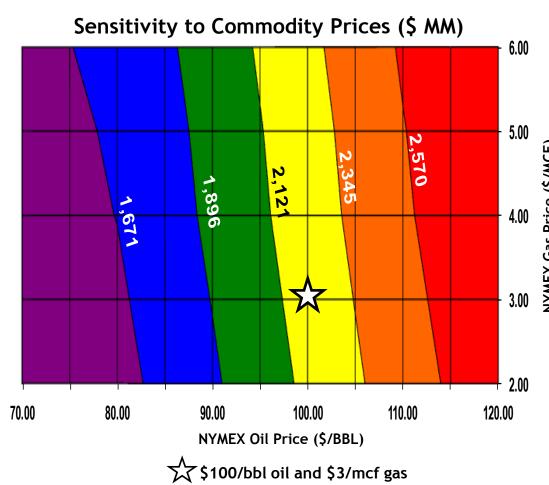


Capital program of \$ 2.5 B includes:

- \$1,525 MM Spraberry Vertical
 - Includes \$100 MM for infrastructure
- \$275 MM Horizontal Wolfcamp Shale
 - Includes \$25 MM for seismic and coring
- \$130 MM Eagle Ford Shale (net of carry)
- \$215 MM Barnett Shale Combo
- \$135 MM Alaska
- \$120 MM Other (includes land capital for existing assets)
- \$100 MM Vertical Integration

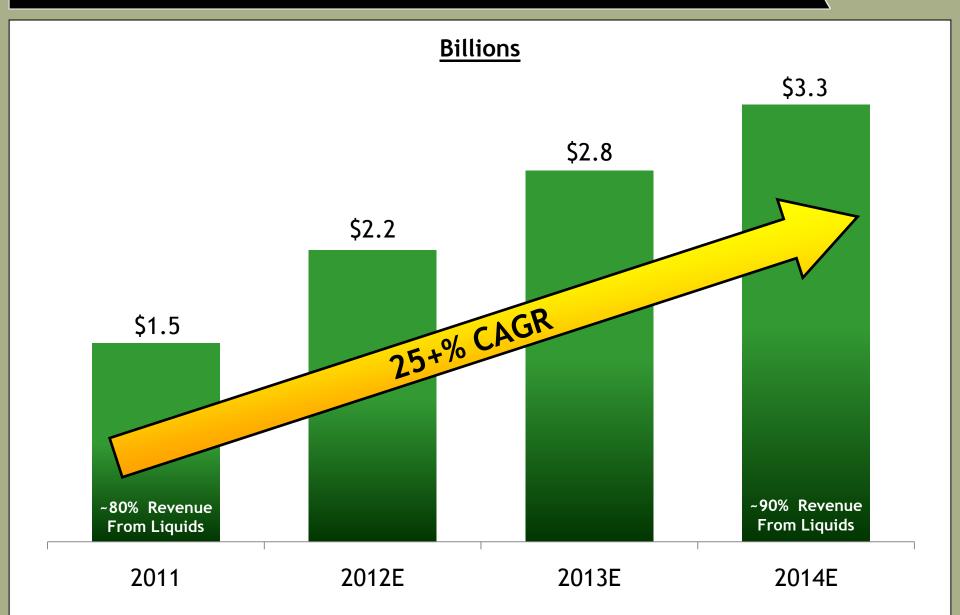
Capital program funded from:

- Operating cash flow of \$2.2 B
- Equity offering proceeds of \$0.3 B



Substantial Operating Cash Flow Growth¹

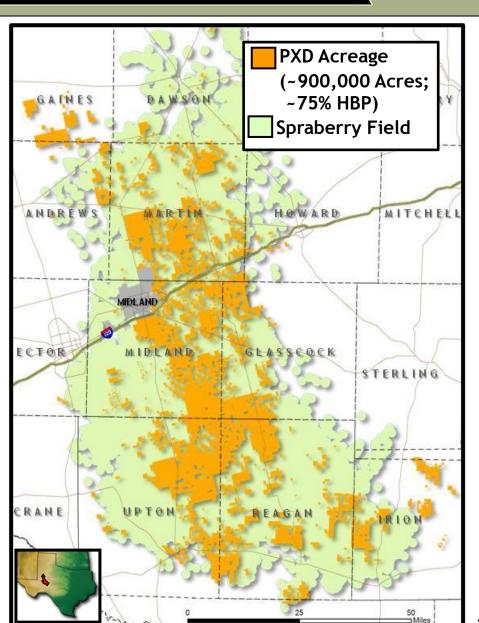




PXD - Largest Spraberry Acreage Holder, Driller and Producer

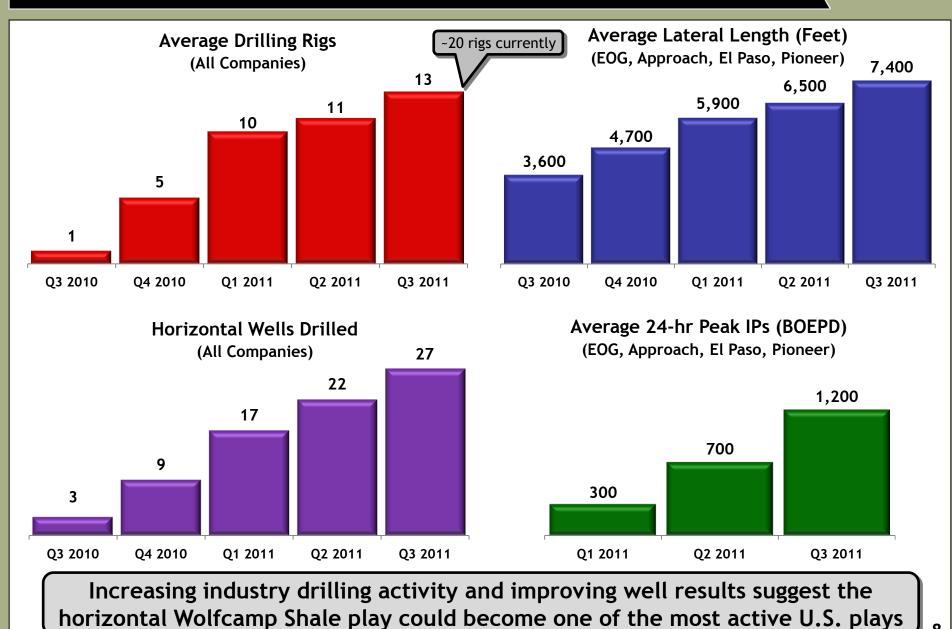


- PXD leasehold represents ~50% of total Spraberry acreage
- ~75% of PXD leasehold held by production
- ~7,000 operated wells
- Drilling locations:
 - >20,000 vertical (central and northern parts of the field)
 - >2,000 horizontal Wolfcamp (central and southern parts of the field)
- Most active driller in Permian Basin with 44 rigs currently



Industry Increasing Horizontal Wolfcamp Shale Activity



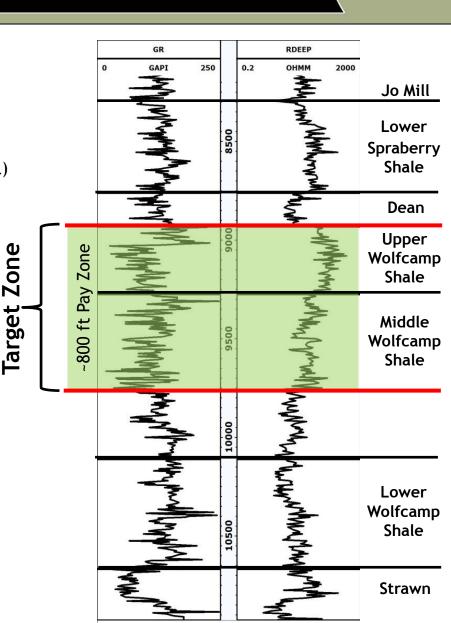


PXD's Second Successful Horizontal Wolfcamp Shale Well



XBC Giddings Estate 2073H

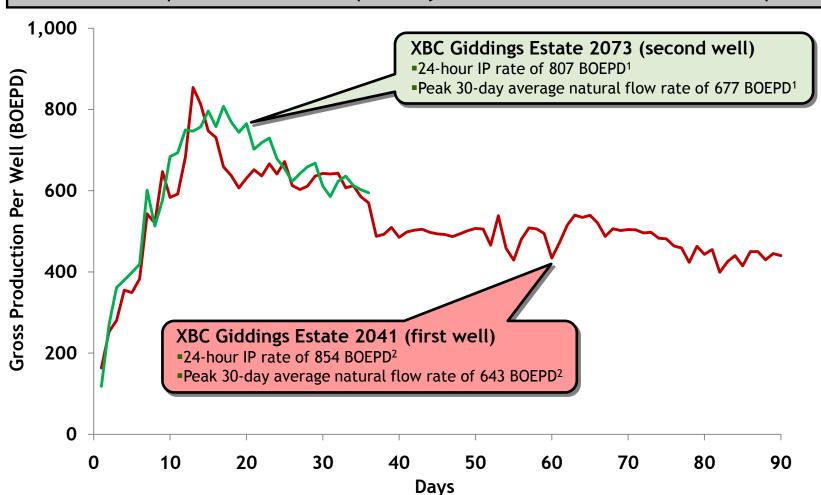
- Second successful horizontal Wolfcamp Shale well in
 Upton County (similar design and completion to first well)
- 24-hour IP rate of 807 BOEPD¹
 (602 BOPD + 142 BNGLPD + 382 MCFD)
- Peak 30-day average natural flow rate of 677 BOEPD¹
 (504 BOPD + 119 BNGLPD + 321 MCFD)
- 5,800 foot lateral with 30-stage completion
- Landed lateral between Upper and Middle Wolfcamp
 Shale intervals
- Microseismic analysis indicated entire 800 foot target zone successfully stimulated



First Two Successful Horizontal Wolfcamp Shale Wells Performing Above Expectations



- Peak 30-day average natural flow rates similar for first two Upton County wells
- 90-day cumulative production totaling ~45 MBOE for first Upton County well
 - ~7 times the production from a Spraberry vertical well over the same time period



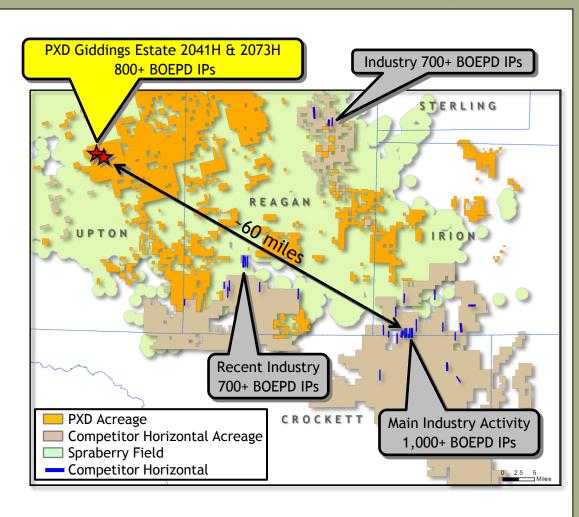
¹⁾ NGL volumes estimated with an average NGL yield of 215 BBL/MMCF and 42% shrink

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PXD's Acreage Has Significant Horizontal Wolfcamp Shale Potential



- >400,000 acres potentially prospective for horizontal Wolfcamp Shale (Upper/Middle Wolfcamp interval) within PXD's acreage
- Largest acreage holder
- Petrophysical and core analysis shows substantial oil in place
- 50 100 MMBO/section
- Total vertical well depth: 9,000 ft -10,000 ft
- Well design: 7,000+ ft lateral, 30+ stages
- Wells / rig / year: 8
- EUR per well: 350 500 MBOE¹
- Planned spacing: 140 acres
- Blended well cost:
- Science well: \$8 MM \$9 MM
- Development well: \$6 MM \$7 MM
- Expect IRRs at or above Spraberry vertical wells

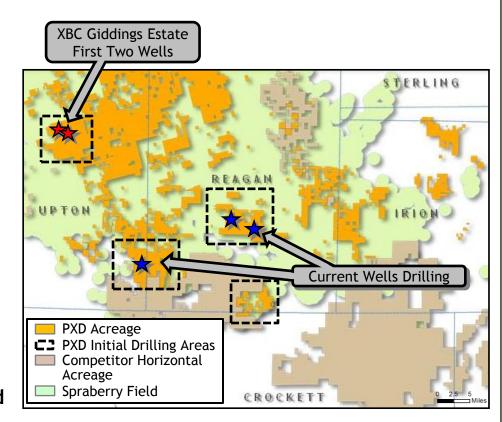


PXD's Horizontal Wolfcamp Shale Drilling Plan



2012 - 2013 Drilling Plan

- PXD currently focused on ~200,000 acres in the southern part of the field (Upper/Middle Wolfcamp interval)
- Additional >200,000 prospective acres to the north currently held by production (HBP)
- Expect to drill 80 90 wells by YE 2013 to hold expiring acreage (~50,000 acres)
- 30 35 wells in 2012
- Currently operating 3 rigs
- Testing longer laterals (~7,000 feet) in southern
 Upton and Reagan Counties
- Expect to ramp up to ~7 rigs by year end and
 - ~10 rigs in 2013
- Acquiring 260 sq. mi. 3-D seismic in Q1



Expect horizontal Wolfcamp Shale to be PXD's 4th liquids-rich, high-return growth asset in Texas

Spraberry Vertical Deeper Drilling Results



2011 Strawn Results

- 246 vertical wells completed in the Strawn interval during 2011
- 25+% increase in cumulative production during first 12 months compared to offset Lower Wolfcamp wells
- Production data supports 30 MBOE incremental EUR for wells completed in the Strawn (70% oil, 20% NGLs, 10% gas)
- Strawn interval prospective on 50% 60% of PXD's acreage

2011 Atoka / Mississippian Results

	Wells Completed In 2011	Potential Incremental EUR (MBOE)	Prospective PXD Acreage
Atoka	18	50 - 70	25% - 50%
Mississippian	4	15 - 40	20%

Dean ·10,000 ft Non-Organic Shale Non-Pay

Limestone Pav Sandstone Pay

Organic Rich Shale Pay

Spraberry Vertical Drilling Program



2012 Vertical Drilling Program (~750 Wells)

Deepest Interval Completed	% of Program	Current Blended Well Cost (\$MM)	Before Tax IRR ¹
Wolfcamp	50%	\$1.6 - \$1.7	~40%
Strawn	20%	\$1. 65 - \$1.75	~50%
Atoka ²	20%	\$1.9 - \$2.0	50% - 60%
Mississippian ²	10%	\$1.9 - \$2.0	40% - 50%

Average Well Cost: \$1.7 MM - \$1.8 MM Average Before Tax IRR: 45% - 50%

Dean ~10,000 ft

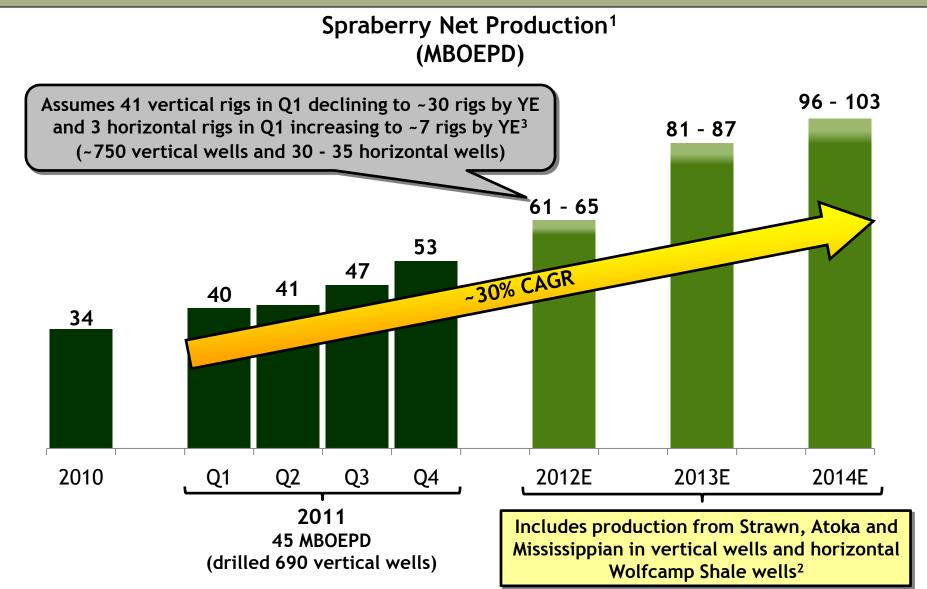
Limestone Pay
Sandstone Pay
Non-Organic Shale Non-Pay
Organic Rich Shale Pay

¹⁾ Assuming flat commodity prices of \$100/bbl oil and \$4/mcf gas

²⁾ May include a completion in the Strawn interval

Continuing to Successfully Grow Spraberry Production





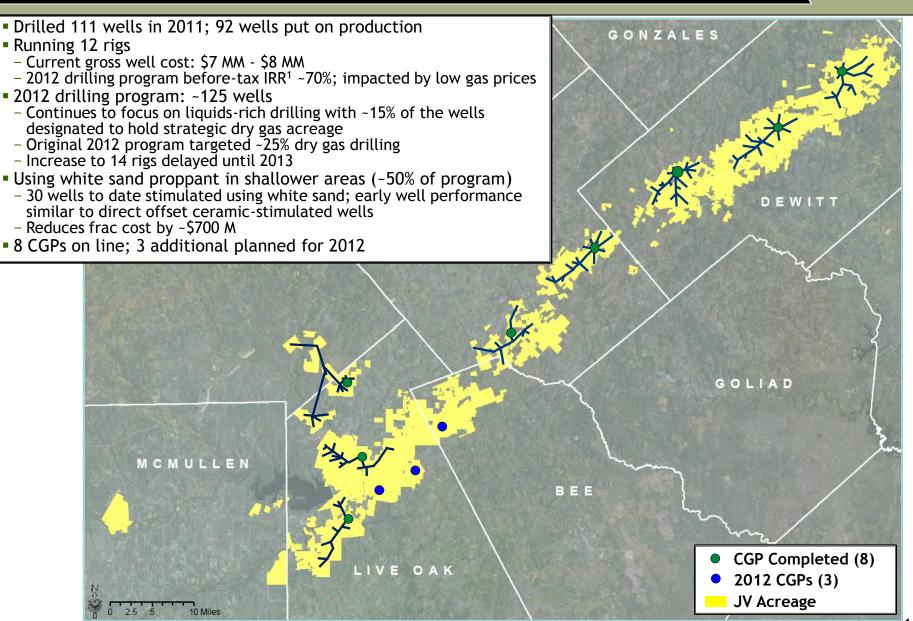
¹⁾ Includes expiration of VPP commitments (3 MBOEPD @ YE 2010 and 4 MBOEPD @ YE 2012)

²⁾ Production from horizontal Wolfcamp Shale forecast at ~2 MBOEPD in 2012

³⁾ Production forecast for 2013 and 2014 assumes the vertical rig count remains at ~30 rigs and the horizontal rig count increases to ~10 rigs

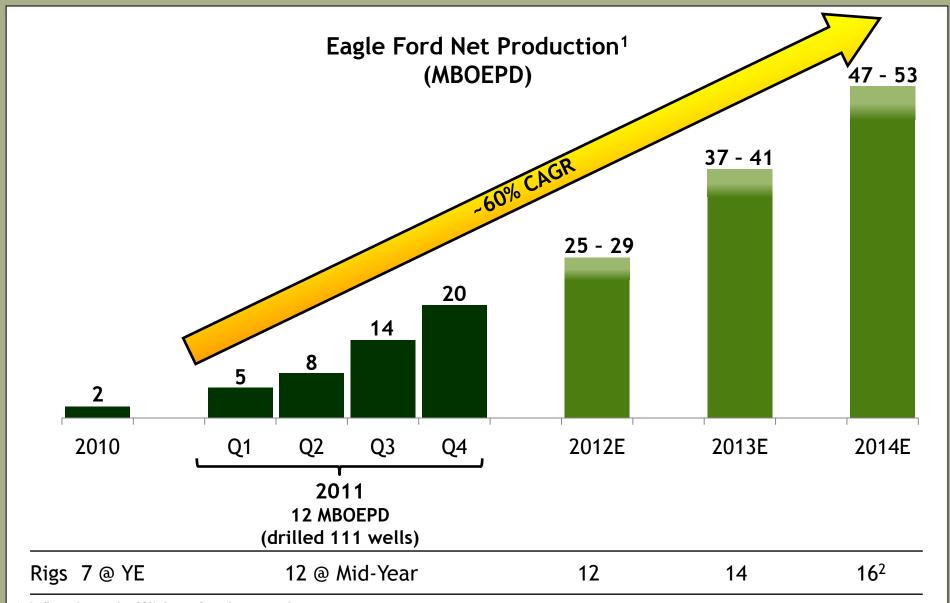
Eagle Ford Shale Operational Update





Successfully Growing Eagle Ford Shale Production





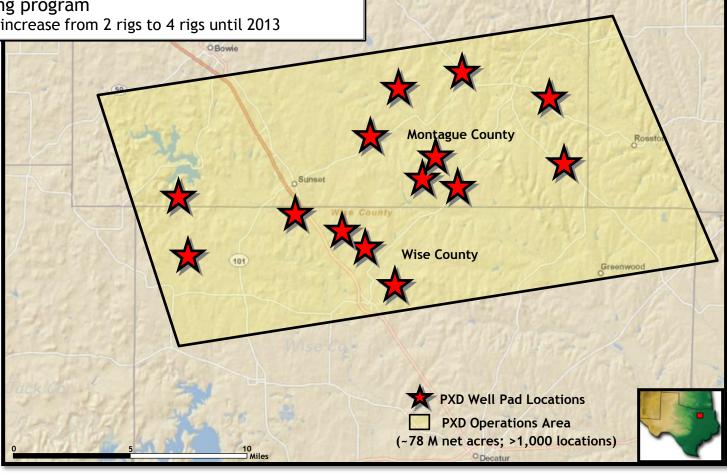
¹⁾ Reflects Pioneer's ~33% share of total gross production

²⁾ Targeting 19 rigs by 2015

Barnett Shale Combo Operational Update

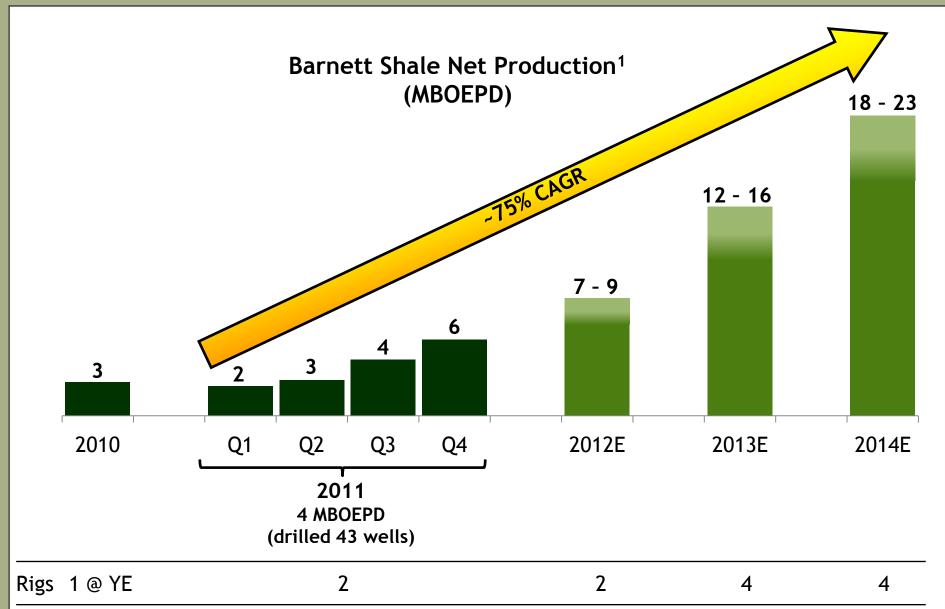


- Drilled 43 wells in 2011; 42 wells put on production
- Running 2 rigs
 - Target gross well cost for 5,000' lateral: \$3.5 MM (increase from 2011 reflecting longer lateral length)
 - Gross EUR: ~460 MBOE (16% oil, 42% NGLs, 42% gas)
 - ~30% before-tax IRR1; impacted by low gas prices
- 2012 drilling program
 - Deferring increase from 2 rigs to 4 rigs until 2013



Successfully Growing Barnett Shale Combo Production





Pioneer's Vertical Integration Improves Returns and Enhances Execution



Spraberry

5 frac fleets (~20,000 HP each)
(adding 70,000 HP by mid-2012)
15 drilling rigs
Other service equipment¹

Eagle Ford Shale

2 frac fleets 1 coiled tubing units (adding 2nd unit Q2 2012)

Barnett Shale Combo

1 frac fleet1 coiled tubing unit

Year-End 2011

Total Vertical Integration Investment: \$440 MM²
Total Frac Horsepower: 225 M



Vertical Integration Significantly Reduces Well Costs



	<u>Spraberry</u>	Eagle Ford Shale	Barnett Shale Combo
Frac Fleets			
Current (225,000 HP)	5	2	1
% of Total Wells Fraced	~70%	~65%	~100%
Fracs/Fleet/Year	~115	~55	~60
Savings Per Frac ¹	\$0.35 MM	\$1.70 MM	\$0.75 MM
Annual Savings ^{2,3}	\$200 MM	\$185 MM	\$45 MM
Rigs and Other Services ⁴			
Annual Savings ¹	\$30 MM	-	-
Total Annualized Cash Savings			
At Year-End 2011 Run Rate	\$230 MM	\$185 MM	\$45 MM

Total Year-End 2011 Vertical Integration Investment: \$440 MM⁵
Total PXD Annualized Year-End 2011 Cash Savings: \$460 MM
Additional 70,000 HP frac capacity scheduled for delivery by mid-2012

¹⁾ Generally reflects current savings vs. longer-term contract rates

²⁾ Excludes savings from frac fleets scheduled for delivery in mid-2012

³⁾ Includes direct savings to PXD and charges to third-parties

⁴⁾ Includes 15 rigs and other service equipment including pulling units, frac tanks, hot oilers, water trucks, blowout preventers, construction equipment and fishing tools 5) Includes spending in 2011 for additional frac fleets to be delivered mid-2012

Sand Mine Purchase Summary



- PXD acquiring Carmeuse Industrial Sands (CIS) for \$297 MM, before normal closing adjustments
 - Key asset is Brady, TX mine, where Hickory frac sand is produced (Brady Brown®)
 - Strategic opportunity to secure high-quality, low-cost and logistically-advantaged brown sand supply for PXD's fracture stimulation requirements in the Spraberry vertical, horizontal Wolfcamp Shale and Barnett Shale Combo plays
 - Complements PXD's vertical integration strategy to reduce execution risk and control costs
 - Secures supply at below market prices for next 30+ years
 - Reduces annual capital spending by \$65 MM \$70 MM based on estimated sand requirements and current market prices
- Closing expected late Q1 or early Q2
- Acquisition funded from available cash
- Significant upside potential
 - Double the capacity of the Brady mine from 1 MM tons per year to 2 MM tons per year
 - Would support Spraberry vertical, horizontal Wolfcamp Shale and Barnett Shale Combo drilling above current plans
 - Develop white sand mine in Wisconsin with a capacity up to 1 MM tons per year
- CIS is led by a highly experienced and technically proficient management team with over
 150 years of experience in the industrial sands business
 - Management team has agreed to join PXD

Sand Mine Purchase Background



- PXD's annual demand for proppant to support its fracture stimulation operations is forecasted to increase from 1.2 MM tons in 2012 to 1.6 MM tons in 2015
 - Reflects continuing drilling ramp up in the Spraberry vertical, horizontal Wolfcamp Shale, Eagle Ford Shale and Barnett Shale Combo plays
 - 70% to 80% of proppant demand is brown sand for the Spraberry vertical, horizontal Wolfcamp Shale and
 Barnett Shale Combo
- Pioneer's primary source for brown sand is the CIS mine in Brady, TX
- CIS recently announced plans to sell its non-core U.S. industrial sands business
 - CIS is the #1 producer of Hickory frac sand (Brady Brown®)
 - · Hickory sand is considered to be the highest quality brown sand for fracture stimulation
 - Brady mine is primary asset with >30 years of brown sand reserve life (industry's largest resource base)
- Supply of brown sand is tight with prices escalating; other brown sand mines primarily supply large service companies
- White and resin coated sand alternatives are more than 2 times and 7 times the cost of Brady sand (inclusive of transportation), respectively, and not necessary for most Spraberry vertical, horizontal Wolfcamp Shale and Barnett Shale Combo fracture stimulations

Why Invest In PXD?



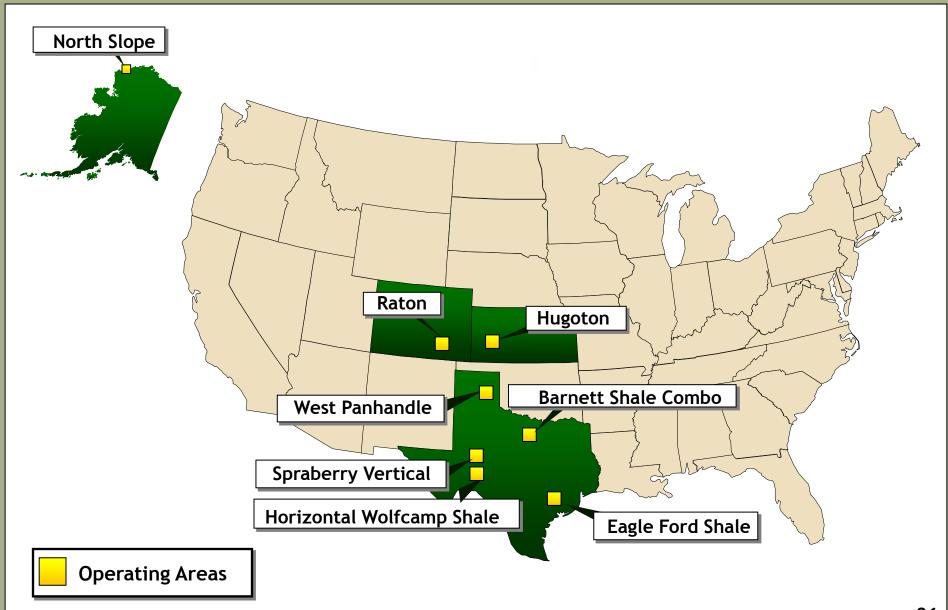
Significant Upside Potential From:

- Oil exposure with large drilling inventory
- Aggressive Spraberry & Eagle Ford Shale drilling program
- Extensive horizontal Wolfcamp Shale potential
- 20+% compound annual production growth for 2011 2014
- 25+% compound annual operating cash flow growth for 2011 2014
- Strong returns from vertical integration
- Margin protection from attractive derivatives
- Strong balance sheet

Appendix

Pioneer Operations





Spraberry 20-Acre Vertical Well Update



20-Acre Drilling (~13,000 locations)

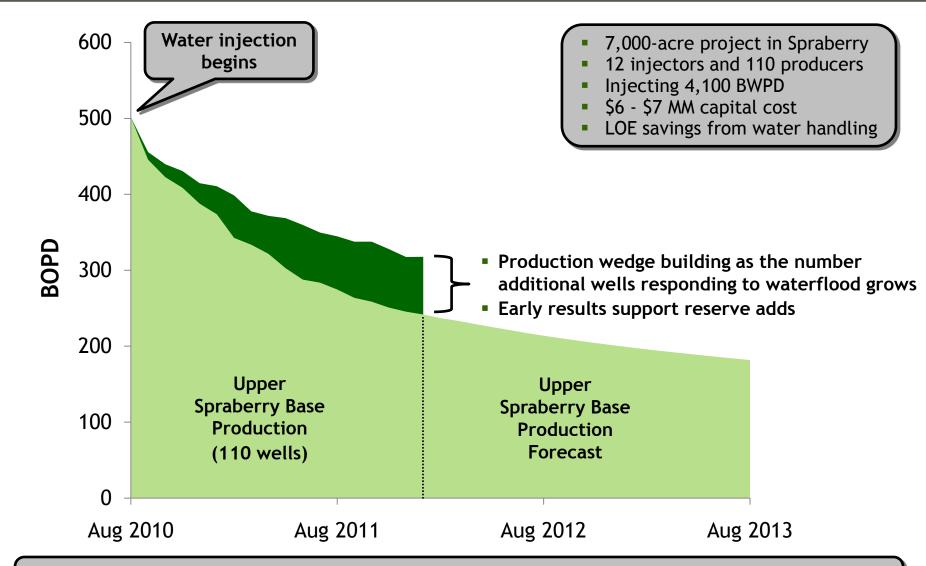
- Drilled 18 wells in 2010 and 16 wells in 2011
 - Most wells drilled to the Lower Wolfcamp with a few drilled to the Strawn
- Results to date indicate production near type curve for a 40-acre Lower Wolfcamp well (EUR of 140 MBOE)
- Targeting ~50 wells in 2012



Spraberry Drilling Rig

Early Results of Spraberry Waterflood Encouraging

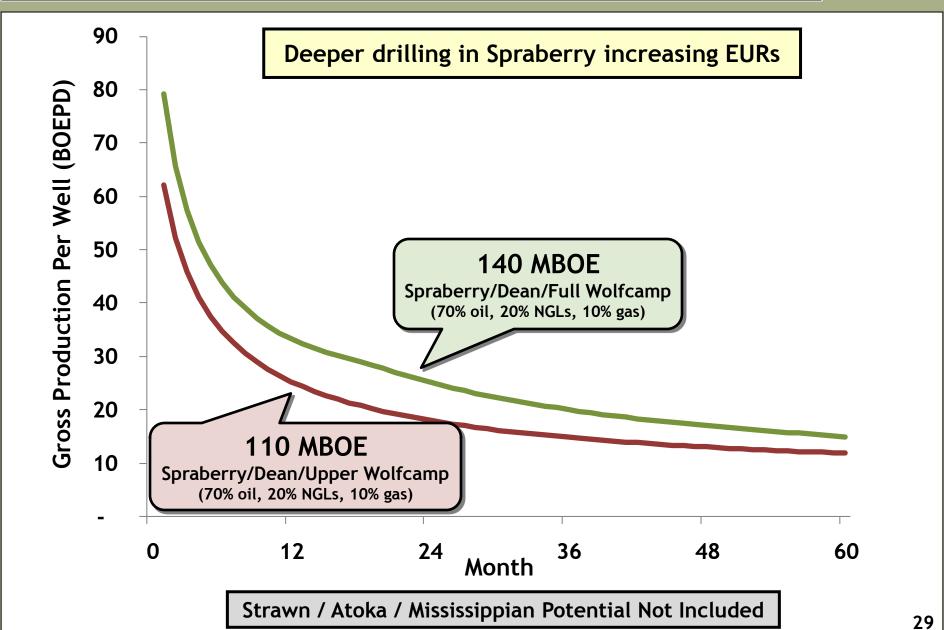




Continuing to see uptick in production; cumulative Upper Spraberry production has now increased ~15% within project area compared to base production decline; further increase expected

140 MBOE Spraberry 40-Acre Vertical Well Type Curve

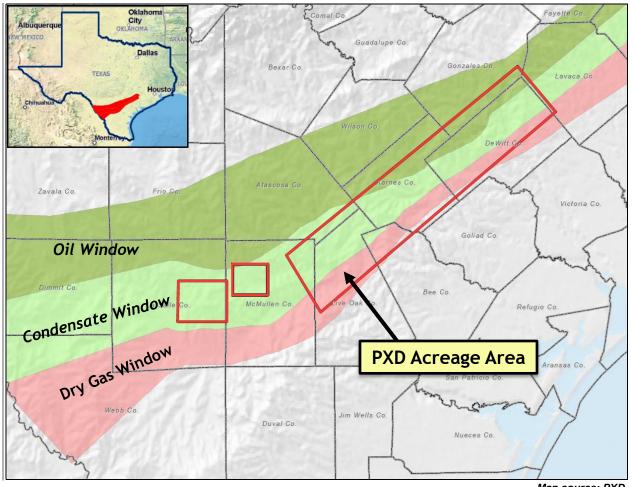




Eagle Ford Shale: A Burgeoning Liquids-Rich Shale Play



- Gross resource potential of play: ~25 BBOE (~150 TCFE)¹
- Estimated Gross Production of ~3.5 MMBOEPD by 2020²
- >200 rigs currently running in the play

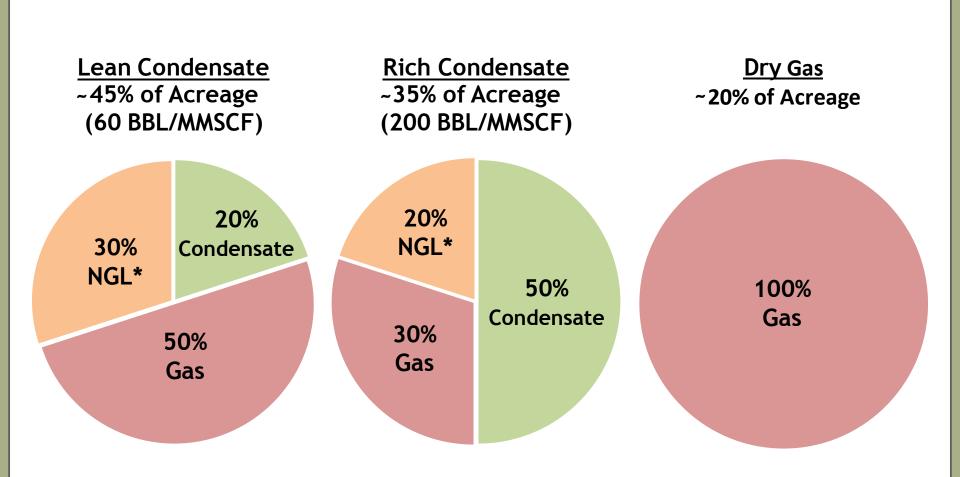


1) Source: Tudor, Pickering, Holt & Co.

2) Source: FBR

Eagle Ford Shale Resource Breakdown

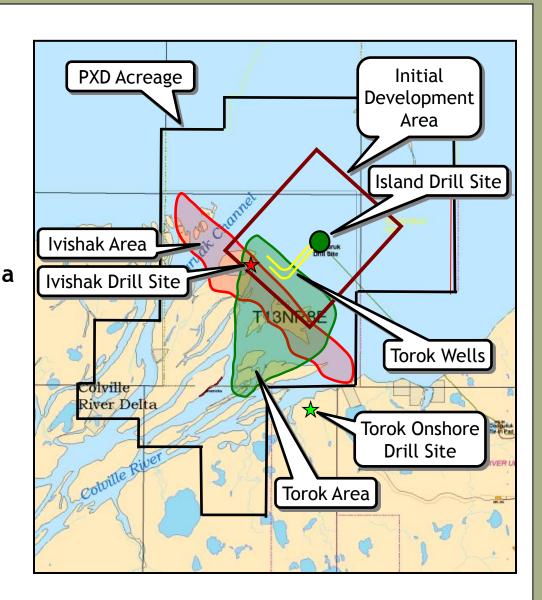




Alaska - Oooguruk



- 1-rig drilling program continues targeting Kuparuk and Nuiqsut intervals
- Second rig to test Torok zone and a deeper Ivishak zone (main producing zone in Prudhoe Bay)
 during current winter drilling season



Strong 2011 Reserve Additions¹



- Added 148 MMBOE from the drillbit, or 313% of fullyear production, at F&D cost of \$13.83 per BOE
 - Reflects significant drilling campaigns in Spraberry, Eagle
 Ford Shale and Barnett Shale Combo plays
- All-in reserve replacement of 124 MMBOE, or 256% of full-year production, at F&D cost of \$17.51 per BOE
 - Includes negative pricing revisions of 28 MMBOE primarily attributable to moving Raton dry gas PUDs that are not expected to be drilled in next 5 years to probable reserves

Reserve mix

- 99+% U.S.
- 60% liquids / 40% gas
- 58% PD / 42% PUD
- Proved Reserves / Production: ~22 years
- PD Reserves / Production: ~13 years

	Year-end '11 Proved Reserves (MMBOE)
Spraberry	609
Raton	170
Mid-Continent	107
Eagle Ford	70
South Texas	36
Barnett Shale	33
Alaska	30
Other	8
Total	1,063

¹⁾ Reflects 2011 SEC pricing (12-month average) of \$96.13/BBL for oil and \$4.12/MMBTU for gas (NYMEX) as compared to 2010 SEC pricing of \$79.28/BBL for oil and \$4.37/MMBTU for gas (NYMEX)

Production (MBOEPD)¹



	Q4 '10	Q1 '11	Q2 '11	Q3 '11	Q4 '11
Spraberry	38	40	41	47	53
Raton	28	27	27	27	26
Eagle Ford Shale	2	5	8	14	20
South Texas	9	8	8	8	7
Mid-Continent	20	18 ²	21 ²	19	19
Barnett	2	2	3	4	6
Alaska	6	5	5	4	4
Other	1	2	1	1	2
Total	106	107	114	124	137

¹⁾ All periods presented have been restated to exclude discontinued operations

^{2) ~1} MBPD of NGLs inventoried in Q1 due to third-party fractionator downtime and sold in Q2

PXD Production By Commodity By Area¹

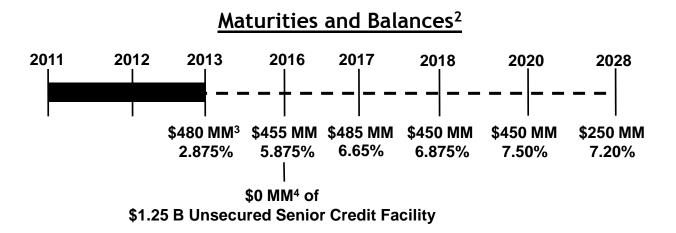


		Q4 '10	Q1 '11	Q2 '11	Q3 '11	Q4 '11
Spraberry	OII (BOPD)	20,589	23,512	22,950	28,756	34,359
	NGL (BOEPD)	10,341	9,735	10,714	10,513	11,145
	Gas (MCFD)	40,162	39,981	43,085	43,780	47,308
	Total (BOEPD)	37,624	39,911	40,845	46,566	53,389
Raton	OII (BOPD)	-	-	-	-	-
	NGL (BOEPD)	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas (MCFD)	168,814	162,036	161,610	160,784	157,815
	Total (BOEPD)	28,136	27,006	26,935	26,797	26,303
Eagle Ford	OII (BOPD)	566	1,741	3,059	5,107	7,553
	NGL (BOEPD)	435	1,348	1,645	3,636	5,248
	Gas (MCFD)	6,511	14,099	20,405	31,711	45,480
	Total (BOEPD)	2,086	5,439	8,105	14,028	20,381
South Texas	OII (BOPD)	53	100	112	78	82
	NGL (BOEPD)	-	-	-	2	2
	Gas (MCFD)	50,762	46,251	47,073	45,947	42,065
	Total (BOEPD)	8,513	7,809	7,958	7,738	7,095
Mid-Continent	OII (BOPD)	3,584	3,583	4,309	3,243	3,244
	NGL (BOEPD)	7,692	6,134	7,981	7,095	7,210
	Gas (MCFD)	53,908	51,302	52,702	51,884	49,293
	Total (BOEPD)	20,261	18,267	21,074	18,985	18,670
Alaska	OII (BOPD)	5,657	4,744	4,984	4,190	3,824
	NGL (BOEPD)	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas (MCFD)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (BOEPD)	5,657	4,744	4,984	4,190	3,824
Barnett	OII (BOPD)	99	147	369	782	1,083
	NGL (BOEPD)	989	884	996	1,464	2,116
	Gas (MCFD)	8,831	7,399	8,278	12,366	15,900
	Total (BOEPD)	2,560	2,264	2,745	4,307	5,849
Other US	OII (BOPD)	202	100	89	89	86
	NGL (BOEPD)	535	544	504	502	442
	Gas (MCFD)	4,181	4,102	4,202	4,214	3,968
	Total (BOEPD)	1,434	1,328	1,293	1,293	1,189
Total U.S.	OII (MBOPD)	30,750	33,927	35,872	42,245	50,231
	NGL (BOEPD)	19,992	18,645	21,840	23,212	26,163
	Gas (MCFD)	333,169	325,170	337,355	350,686	361,829
	Total (BOEPD)	106,271	106,767	113,938	123,905	136,699
S. Africa	OII (BOPD)	280	526	616	527	452
	NGL (BOEPD)	-	-	-	-	-
	Gas (MCFD)	28,143	23,537	24,193	19,468	15,186
	Total (BOEPD)	4,971	4,449	4,648	3,772	2,983
Total	OII (BOPD)	31,030	34,453	36,488	42,772	50,683
	NGL (BOEPD)	19,992	18,645	21,840	23,212	26,163
	Gas (MCFD)	361,312	348,707	361,548	370,154	377,015
	Total (BOEPD)	111,241	111,216	118,586	127,676	139,682

Liquidity Position (12/31/11)¹



Net debt (net of cash balance of \$537 MM): \$2.0 B Unsecured Senior Credit Facility availability: \$1.2 B Net Debt-to-Book Capitalization: 26%



Unsecured Senior Credit Facility matures in 2016
No bond maturities until 2013
Investment Grade Rated by Standard & Poor's

¹⁾ Excludes \$32 MM of borrowings under PSE's \$300 MM Credit Facility that matures in May 2013

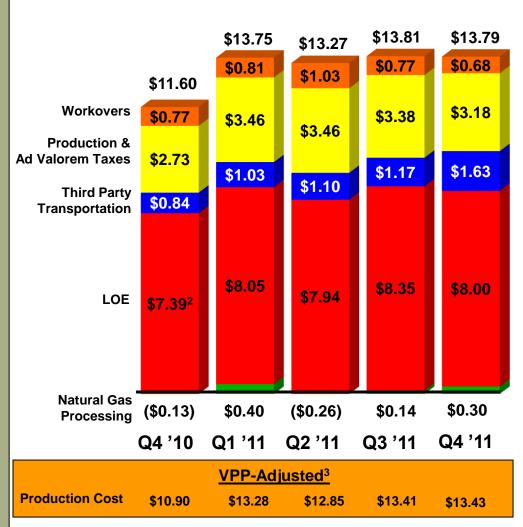
²⁾ Excludes net discounts and deferred hedge losses of ~\$73 MM

³⁾ Convertible senior notes due 2038, with first put/call in 2013

⁴⁾ Excludes ~\$65 MM of outstanding letters of credit on Senior Credit Facility

Production Costs (per BOE)¹





- Q4 '11 vs. Q3 '11 essentially flat
 - -Third party transportation increased \$0.46 primarily due to higher Eagle Ford Shale trucking and treating costs

- 1) All periods presented have been restated to exclude discontinued operations
- 2) Q4 LOE benefited from a non-recurring \$10 MM Alaska processing fee recovery (~\$1.00/BOE benefit in LOE)
- 3) See supplemental information slides

VPP - Adjusted Production Costs¹

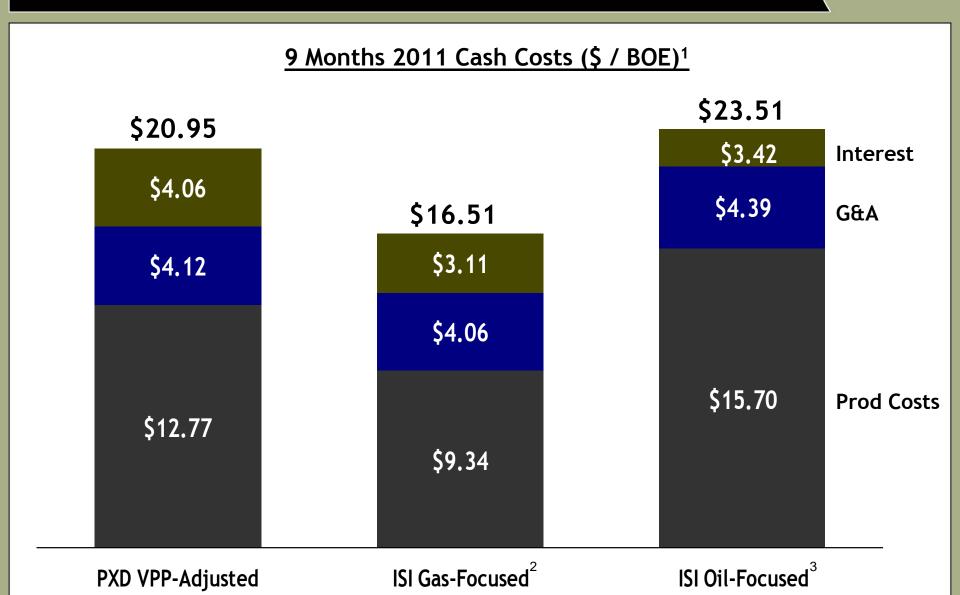


Pioneer presents VPP-Adjusted Production Costs (per BOE) to assist investors in considering the Company's costs in relation to the total BOEs (reported sales volumes plus VPP delivered volumes) in connection with which those costs were incurred. VPP-Production Costs (per BOE) are calculated as follows:

Production costs as reported (thousands)	Q4 '10 \$ 113,304	Q1 '11 \$ 132,131	Q2 '11 \$ 137,605	Q3 '11 \$ 157,530	Q4 '11 \$ 173,483
Production (MBOE):					
As reported	9,768	9,609	10,368	11,399	12,576
VPP deliveries	622	338	341	345_	345
VPP-adjusted production	10,390	9,947	10,709	11,744	12,921
Production costs per BOE:					
As reported	\$ 11.60	\$ 13.75	\$ 13.27	\$ 13.81	\$ 13.79
VPP-adjusted	\$ 10.90	\$ 13.28	\$ 12.85	\$ 13.41	\$ 13.43

PXD Cash Costs vs. Peers For First 9 Months of 2011





¹⁾ Includes production costs, production taxes, G&A (excluding capitalized G&A for full-cost companies), and interest expense

3) ISI group oil-focused companies include APA, BRY, CXO, DNR, MUR, NBL, PXD, PXP, REXX, SFY, VQ, WLL & XEC

Source: ISI Group

²⁾ ISI group gas-focused companies include APC, CHK, CRXO, DVN, ECA, EOG, EQT, FST, KOG, KWK, NFX, QEP, ROSE, RRC, SD, SWN & UPL

PXD Open Commodity Derivative Positions as of 2/3/2012 (includes PSE)



Oil	2012	2013	2014	2015
Swaps - WTI (BPD)	3,000	3,000	-	-
NYMEX WTI Price (\$/BBL)	\$ 79.32	\$ 81.02	-	-
Collars - (BPD)	2,000	-	-	-
NYMEX Call Price (\$/BBL)	\$ 127.00	-	-	-
NYMEX Put Price (\$/BBL)	\$ 90.00	-	-	-
Three Way Collars - (BPD) ¹	41,610	39,000	17,000	-
NYMEX Call Price (\$/BBL)	\$ 118.24	\$ 118.96	\$122.92	-
NYMEX Put Price (\$/BBL)	\$ 82.36	\$ 85.08	\$88.53	-
NYMEX Short Put Price (\$/BBL)	\$ 66.52	\$ 67.00	\$ 71.47	-
% Total Oil Production	~80%	~55%	~20%	-

Natural Gas Liquids	2012	2013	2014	2015
Swaps - (BPD)	750	-	-	-
Blended Index Price (\$/BBL) ²	\$ 35.03	-	-	-
Three Way Collars - (BPD) ¹	3,000	-	-	-
NYMEX Call Price (\$/BBL)	\$ 79.99	-	-	-
NYMEX Put Price (\$/BBL)	\$ 67.70	-	-	-
NYMEX Short Put Price (\$/BBL)	\$ 55.76	-	-	-
% Total NGL Production	~15%	-	-	-
% Total Liquids	~60%	~40%	~10%	-

¹⁾ When NYMEX price is above Call price, PXD receives Call price. When NYMEX price is between Put price and Call price, PXD receives NYMEX price. When NYMEX price is between the Put price and the Short Put price, PXD receives Put price. When NYMEX price is below the Short Put price, PXD receives NYMEX price plus the difference between the Short Put price and Put price

²⁾ Represents weighted average index price of each NGL component price per barrel

PXD Open Commodity Derivative Positions as of 2/3/2012 (includes PSE)



Gas	2012	2013	2014	2015
Swaps - (MMBTUPD)	200,000	112,500	50,000	-
NYMEX Price (\$/MMBTU) ¹	\$ 5.17	\$ 5.62	\$6.05	-
Collars - (MMBTUPD)	65,000	150,000	140,000	50,000
NYMEX Call Price (\$/MMBTU) ¹	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.25	\$ 6.44	\$ 7.92
NYMEX Put Price (\$/MMBTU)1	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00
Three Way Collars - (MMBTUPD) ^{1,2}	75,000	-	60,000	30,000
NYMEX Call Price (\$/MMBTU)	\$ 7.01	-	\$ 7.80	\$ 7.11
NYMEX Put Price (\$/MMBTU)	\$ 6.00	-	\$ 5.83	\$ 5.00
NYMEX Short Put Price (\$/MMBTU)	\$ 4.50	-	\$ 4.42	\$ 4.00
% U.S. Gas Production	~90%	~65%	~55%	~20%

Gas Basis Swaps	2012	2013	2014	2015
Spraberry (MMBTUPD)	32,500	52,500	45,000	-
Price Differential (\$/MMBTU)	\$ (0.38)	\$ (0.23)	\$ (0.27)	-
Mid-Continent (MMBTUPD)	50,000	30,000	30,000	-
Price Differential (\$/MMBTU)	\$ (0.53)	\$ (0.38)	\$ (0.27)	-
Gulf Coast (MMBTUPD)	53,500	60,000	40,000	-
Price Differential (\$/MMBTU)	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.14)	\$ (0.16)	-

¹⁾ Represents the NYMEX Henry Hub index price or approximate NYMEX price based on historical differentials to the index price at the time the derivative was entered into

²⁾ When NYMEX price is above Call price, PXD receives Call price. When NYMEX price is between Put price and Call price, PXD receives NYMEX price. When NYMEX price is between the Put price and the Short Put price, PXD receives Put price. When NYMEX price is below the Short Put price, PXD receives NYMEX price plus the difference between Short Put price and Put price

PSE Derivative Position as of 2/3/2012



Oil	2012	2013	2014
Swaps (BPD)	3,000	3,000	-
NYMEX Price (\$/BBL)	\$79.32	\$81.02	-
Three-Way Collars (BPD) ¹	1,000	1,000	4,000
NYMEX Call Price (\$/BBL)	\$103.50	\$111.50	\$124.75
NYMEX Put Price (\$/BBL)	\$80.00	\$83.00	\$90.00
NYMEX Short Put Price (\$/BBL)	\$65.00	\$68.00	\$72.50
% Oil Production	~80%	~75%	~70%
Natural Gas Liquids			
Swaps (BPD)	750	-	-
Blended Index Price (\$/BBL) ²	\$35.03	-	-
% NGLs Production	~45%	-	-
Gas			
Swaps (MMBTUPD)	5,000	2,500	-
NYMEX Price (\$/MMBTU) ³	\$6.43	\$6.89	-
% Gas Production	~75%	~35%	-
% Total Production	~70%	~55%	~45%
Gas Basis Swaps	2012	2013	2014
Spraberry (MMBTUPD)	2,500	2,500	-
Price Differential (\$/MMBTU)	(0.30)	(0.31)	-

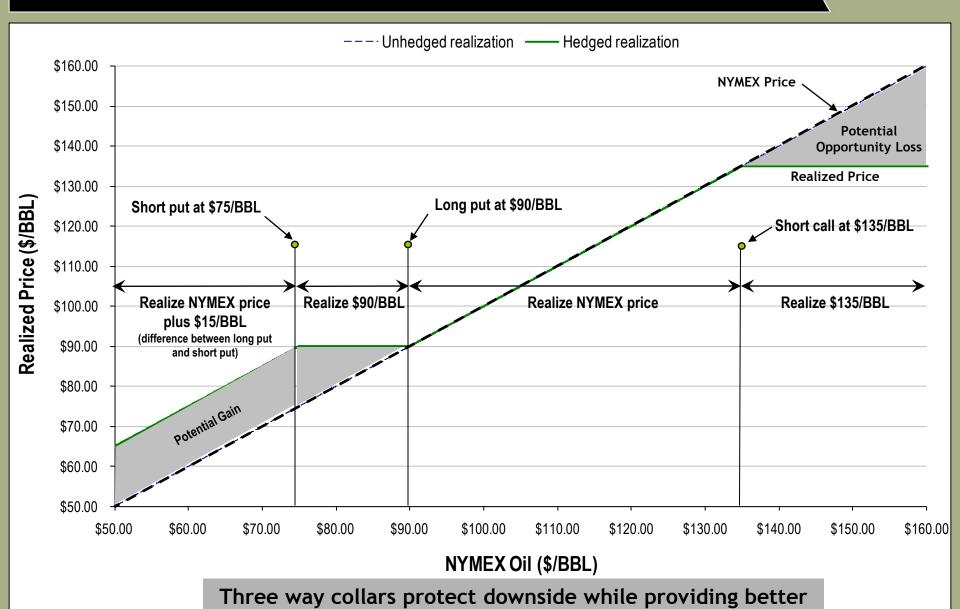
¹⁾ When NYMEX price is above Call price, PSE receives Call price. When NYMEX price is between Put price and Call price, PSE receives NYMEX price. When NYMEX price is between the Put price and the Short Put price, PSE receives Put price. When NYMEX price is below the Short Put price, PSE receives NYMEX price plus the difference between the Short Put price and Put price

²⁾ Represents the weighted average index price of each NGL component price per Bbl

³⁾ Approximate NYMEX price based on differentials to index prices at the date the derivative was entered into

Three-Way Collars (\$75 by \$90 by \$135 example)



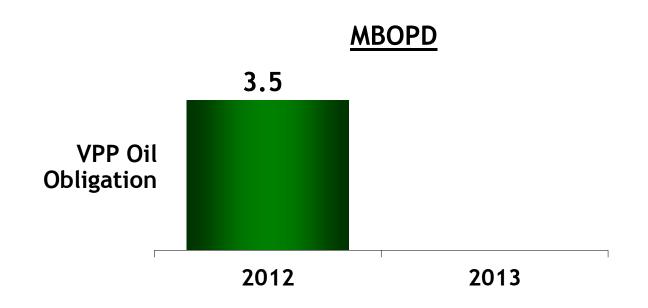


upside exposure than traditional collars or swaps

VPP Expirations



At the end of 2012, the VPP commitment will expire and provide 3.5 MBOPD increase in production

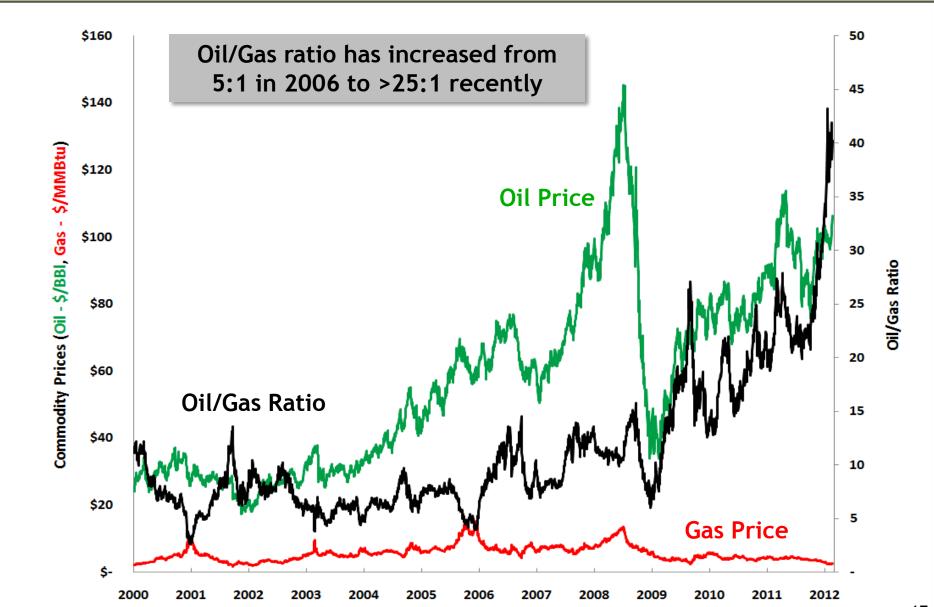


Schedule of Oil VPP Volumes

(MMBBLS)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
2012	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2

Oil/Gas Ratio Trending Up Since 2006





Reserves Audit, F&D Costs and Reserve Replacement



An audit of proved reserves follows the general principles set forth in the standards pertaining to the estimating and auditing of oil and gas reserve information promulgated by the Society of Petroleum Engineers ("SPE"). A reserve audit as defined by the SPE is not the same as a financial audit. Please see the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for a general description of the concepts included in the SPE's definition of a reserve audit.

"Finding and development cost per BOE," or "all-in F&D cost per BOE," means total costs incurred divided by the summation of annual proved reserves, on a BOE basis, attributable to revisions of previous estimates, purchases of minerals-in-place, discoveries and extensions and improved recovery. Consistent with industry practice, future capital costs to develop proved undeveloped reserves are not included in costs incurred.

"Drillbit finding and development cost per BOE," or "drillbit F&D cost per BOE," means the summation of exploration and development costs incurred divided by the summation of annual proved reserves, on a BOE basis, attributable to technical revisions of previous estimates, discoveries and extensions and improved recovery. Consistent with industry practice, future capital costs to develop proved undeveloped reserves are not included in costs incurred.

"Reserve replacement" is the summation of annual proved reserves, on a BOE basis, attributable to revisions of previous estimates, purchases of minerals-in-place, discoveries and extensions and improved recovery divided by annual production of oil, NGLs and gas, on a BOE basis.

"Drillbit reserve replacement" is the summation of annual proved reserves, on a BOE basis, attributable to technical revisions of previous estimates, discoveries and extensions and improved recovery divided by annual production of oil, NGLs and gas, on a BOE basis.

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Certain Reserve Information



Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors -- The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") prohibits oil and gas companies, in their filings with the SEC, from disclosing estimates of oil or gas resources other than "reserves," as that term is defined by the SEC. In this presentation, Pioneer includes estimates of quantities of oil and gas using certain terms, such as "resource," "resource potential," "EUR", "oil in place" or other descriptions of volumes of reserves, which terms include quantities of oil and gas that may not meet the SEC's definitions of proved, probable and possible reserves, and which the SEC's guidelines strictly prohibit Pioneer from including in filings with the SEC. These estimates are by their nature more speculative than estimates of proved reserves and accordingly are subject to substantially greater risk of being recovered by Pioneer. U.S. investors are urged to consider closely the disclosures in the Company's periodic filings with the SEC. Such filings are available from the Company at 5205 N. O'Connor Blvd., Suite 200, Irving, Texas 75039, Attention Investor Relations, and the Company's website at www.pxd.com. These filings also can be obtained from the SEC by calling 1-800-SEC-0330.