PDC ENERGY, INC. Form 10-Q November 05, 2015 <u>Table of contents</u>

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

T QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2015

or

 \pounds TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from ______ to _____

Commission File Number 001-37419 PDC ENERGY, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State of incorporation) 1775 Sherman Street, Suite 3000 Denver, Colorado 80203 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code) 95-2636730 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (303) 860-5800

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes T No £

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes T No £

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer x

Accelerated filer o

Non-accelerated filer £ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes \pounds No T

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 40,107,524 shares of the Company's Common Stock (\$0.01 par value) were outstanding as of October 16, 2015.

Table of contents

PDC ENERGY, INC.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.	Financial Statements	
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)	<u>1</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited)	<u>2</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)	<u>3</u>
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	<u>4</u>
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>22</u>
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	<u>37</u>
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	<u>39</u>
	- OTHER INFORMATION	•
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	<u>39</u>
Item 1A.	<u>Risk Factors</u>	<u>39</u>
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	<u>39</u>
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	<u>39</u>
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	<u>39</u>
Item 5.	Other Information	<u>39</u>
Item 6.	Exhibits	<u>40</u>
	SIGNATURES	<u>41</u>

Table of contents

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-O contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act") and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") regarding our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in and incorporated by reference into this report are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the United States ("U.S.") Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as expects, anticipates, intends, plans, believes, seeks, estimates and similar expressions or variations of such words are intended to identify forward-looking statements herein. These statements relate to, among other things: estimated future production (including the components of such production), sales, expenses, cash flows and liquidity; estimated crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids ("NGLs") reserves, including 2015 year-end reserves; expected 2015 capital forecast allocations, including revised capital and production forecasts and that we expect to meet or exceed the high end of our range; anticipated increased 2015 capital projects and expenditures; expected year-end exit rates; the impact of prolonged depressed commodity prices; the Utica Shale impairment and other potential future impairments; availability of sufficient funding for our 2015 capital program and sources of that funding; future exploration, drilling and development activities, including our expected rig count in both the Utica Shale and Wattenberg Field; expectation of cash flows in 2015 and 2016; potential additional revisions to our 2015 capital and production forecast; anticipated reductions in our 2015 cost structure; the expiration of certain leases and our current development plan in the Utica Shale; our evaluation method of our customers' and derivative counterparties' credit risk, including certain of our gas marketing customers; our expected positive net settlements on our derivative positions and effect on cash flow in 2015; effectiveness of our derivative program in providing a degree of price stability; the impact of high line pressures and the timing, availability, cost and effect of additional midstream facilities and services going forward; expected differentials; compliance with debt covenants; expected funding sources for anticipated net settlement of our 3.25% convertible senior notes due 2016; the impact of litigation on our results of operations and financial position; that we do not expect to pay dividends in the foreseeable future; and our future strategies, plans and objectives.

The above statements are not the exclusive means of identifying forward-looking statements herein. Although forward-looking statements contained in this report reflect our good faith judgment, such statements can only be based on facts and factors currently known to us. Forward-looking statements are always subject to risks and uncertainties, and become subject to greater levels of risk and uncertainty as they address matters further into the future. Throughout this report or accompanying quarterly materials, we may use the terms "outlook," "projection" or similar terms or expressions, or indicate that we have "modeled" certain future scenarios. We typically use these terms to indicate our current thoughts on possible outcomes relating to our business or the industry in periods beyond the current fiscal year. In addition to being subject to additional levels of uncertainty generally, forward-looking statements regarding such prospective matters do not necessarily reflect the outcomes we view as the most likely to occur, but instead are shown to illustrate aspects of our business in the context of a variety of scenarios we believe to be plausible.

Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

changes in worldwide production volumes and demand, including economic conditions that might impact demand; volatility of commodity prices for crude oil, natural gas and NGLs and the risk of an extended period of depressed prices;

impact of governmental policies and/or regulations, including changes in environmental and other laws, the interpretation and enforcement related to those laws and regulations, liabilities arising thereunder and the costs to comply with those laws and regulations;

potential declines in the value of our crude oil, natural gas and NGLs properties resulting in impairments;

changes in estimates of proved reserves;

inaccuracy of reserve estimates and expected production rates;

potential for production decline rates from our wells being greater than expected;

timing and extent of our success in discovering, acquiring, developing and producing reserves;

our ability to secure leases, drilling rigs, supplies and services at reasonable prices;

availability of sufficient pipeline, gathering and other transportation facilities and related infrastructure to process and transport our production and the impact of these facilities and regional capacity on the prices we receive for our

production;

timing and receipt of necessary regulatory permits;

risks incidental to the drilling and operation of crude oil and natural gas wells;

future cash flows, liquidity and financial condition;

competition within the oil and gas industry;

availability and cost of capital;

reductions in the borrowing base under our revolving credit facility;

our success in marketing crude oil, natural gas and NGLs;

effect of crude oil and natural gas derivatives activities;

impact of environmental events, governmental and other third-party responses to such events, and our ability to insure adequately against such events;

cost of pending or future litigation;

effect that acquisitions we may pursue have on our capital expenditures;

our ability to retain or attract senior management and key technical employees; and

success of strategic plans, expectations and objectives for our future operations.

Further, we urge you to carefully review and consider the cautionary statements and disclosures, specifically those under the heading "Risk Factors," made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 (the

Table of contents

"2014 Form 10-K"), filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on February 19, 2015, and our other filings with the SEC for further information on risks and uncertainties that could affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects, which are incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth herein. We caution you not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements in order to reflect any event or circumstance occurring after the date of this report or currently unknown facts or conditions or the occurrence of unanticipated events. All forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement.

REFERENCES

Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this report to "PDC Energy," "PDC," "the Company," "we," "us," "our" or "ours" refer to the registrant, PDC Energy, Inc. and all subsidiaries consolidated for the purposes of its financial statements, including our proportionate share of the financial position, results of operations, cash flows and operating activities of our affiliated partnerships and PDC Mountaineer, LLC ("PDCM"), a joint venture owned, until October 2014, 50% each by PDC and Lime Rock Partners, LP. See Note 1, Nature of Operations and Basis of Presentation, to our condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report for a description of our consolidated subsidiaries.

Table of contents

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PDC ENERGY, INC.

Additional paid-in capital

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(unaudited; in thousands, except share and per share data)

(unautited, in mousands, except share and per share data)		
	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,690	\$16,066
Accounts receivable, net	106,776	131,204
Fair value of derivatives	208,144	187,495
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	7,683	5,954
Total current assets	326,293	340,719
Properties and equipment, net	1,873,327	1,800,186
Assets held for sale	2,874	2,874
Fair value of derivatives	73,049	112,819
Other assets	68,767	83,990
Total Assets	\$2,344,310	\$2,340,588
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$65,337	\$130,321
Production tax liability	26,159	21,314
Fair value of derivatives	2,245	570
Funds held for distribution	32,780	27,186
Current portion of long-term debt	112,063	_
Accrued interest payable	19,881	9,109
Deferred income taxes	52,188	59,174
Other accrued expenses	25,146	62,717
Total current liabilities	335,799	310,391
Long-term debt	550,000	664,923
Deferred income taxes	87,907	125,693
Asset retirement obligation	71,616	71,992
Fair value of derivatives	723	197
Other liabilities	18,529	30,033
Total liabilities	1,064,574	1,203,229
Commitments and contingent liabilities		
Shareholders' equity		
Preferred shares - par value \$0.01 per share, 50,000,000 shares		
authorized, none issued		
Common shares - par value \$0.01 per share, 150,000,000		
authorized, 40,121,608 and 35,927,985 issued as of September	401	359
30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	· -	
	002 029	(20. 200

903,038

689,209

Retained earnings	377,400	448,702	
Treasury shares - at cost, 22,418 and 21,643 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	(1,103) (911)
Total shareholders' equity	1,279,736	1,137,359	
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$2,344,310	\$2,340,588	

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 1

Table of contents

PDC ENERGY, INC.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

(unaudited; in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited; in thousands, except per share data)							
		s E	Ended September		Er	nded Septembe	r
	30,			30,			
	2015		2014	2015		2014	
Revenues							
Crude oil, natural gas and NGLs sales	\$104,483		\$120,526	\$275,520		\$371,556	
Sales from natural gas marketing	2,580		13,297	8,336		62,649	
Commodity price risk management gain, net	123,549		90,213	141,170		12,661	
Well operations, pipeline income and other	488		520	1,666		1,650	
Total revenues	231,100		224,556	426,692		448,516	
Costs, expenses and other							
Production costs	25,484		22,754	71,129		64,611	
Cost of natural gas marketing	2,781		13,347	8,875		62,645	
Exploration expense	252		190	812		773	
Impairment of crude oil and natural gas properties	153,535		1,863	158,792		3,621	
General and administrative expense	18,528		34,625	55,875		96,549	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	80,947		49,640	206,873		142,165	
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	1,594		861	4,742	,	2,542	
(Gain) loss on sale of properties and equipment	(74)	21	(302)	577	
Total cost, expenses and other	283,047		123,301	506,796		373,483	
Income (loss) from operations	(51,947		101,255	(80,104)	75,033	
Interest expense	(12,092)	(11,821)	(35,384)	(36,199)
Interest income	1,378		39	3,626		309	
Income (loss) from continuing operations before	(62,661)	89,473	(111,862)	39,143	
income taxes	21 167		(25,206)	40,560		(15 95)	`
Provision for income taxes	21,167	`	(35,396) 54,077		`	(15,852)
Income (loss) from continuing operations Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of	(41,494)	34,077	(71,302)	23,291	
			(80)			392	
tax Nat income (loss)	\$(41,494)	\$53,997	\$(71,302	`	\$23,683	
Net income (loss)	\$(41,494)	\$33,997	\$(71,302)	\$25,085	
Earnings per share:							
Basic							
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$(1.04)	\$1.51	\$(1.84)	\$0.65	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of	$\psi(1.04)$)	ψ1.51	ψ(1.04)		
tax						0.01	
Net income (loss)	\$(1.04)	\$1.51	\$(1.84)	\$0.66	
	φ(1.01)	ψ 1.0 I	¢(1101	,	<i>ф</i> 0.00	
Diluted							
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$(1.04)	\$1.47	\$(1.84)	\$0.63	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of	+ (,	+	+ (
tax						0.01	
Net income (loss)	\$(1.04)	\$1.47	\$(1.84)	\$0.64	
	· · ·	,		· x	,	-	
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:							
Basic	40,085		35,834	38,837		35,763	
	, -		*			,	

Edgar Filing: PDC ENERGY, INC Form 10-Q						
Diluted	40,085	36,828	38,837	36,831		

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 2

Table of contents

PDC ENERGY, INC.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(unaudited; in thousands)

(unaudited; in thousands)			
	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2015	2014	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income (loss)	\$(71,302) \$23,683	
Adjustments to net income (loss) to reconcile to net cash from			
operating activities:			
Net change in fair value of unsettled derivatives	21,322	(34,323)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	206,873	151,293	
Impairment of crude oil and natural gas properties	158,792	4,054	
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	4,742	2,582	
Stock-based compensation	14,278	13,111	
(Gain) loss on sale of properties and equipment	(302) 384	
Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs	5,308	5,206	
Deferred income taxes	(44,770) 14,981	
Non-cash interest income	(3,624) —	
Other	2,241	(759)
Changes in assets and liabilities	(10,552) 21,753	
Net cash from operating activities	283,006	201,965	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Capital expenditures	(489,036) (451,081)
Proceeds from sale of properties and equipment	319	1,587	
Net cash from investing activities	(488,717) (449,494)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of common stock, net of issuance costs	202,851		
Proceeds from revolving credit facility	325,000	136,750	
Repayment of revolving credit facility	(331,000) (61,000)
Other	(3,516) (2,726)
Net cash from financing activities	193,335	73,024	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(12,376) (174,505)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	16,066	193,243	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$3,690	\$18,738	
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Cash payments for:			
Interest, net of capitalized interest	\$23,467	\$24,933	
Income taxes	9,936	1,800	
Non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Change in accounts payable related to purchases of properties and	¢ (69 570	10.200	
equipment	\$(68,529) \$19,320	
Change in asset retirement obligation, with a corresponding change to	1 (4)	500	
crude oil and natural gas properties, net of disposals	1,642	500	
Purchase of properties and equipment under capital leases	1,479		
•			

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 3

<u>Table of Contents</u> PDC ENERGY, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

PDC Energy, Inc. (the "Company," "we," "us," or "our") is a domestic independent exploration and production company that produces, develops, acquires and explores for crude oil, natural gas and NGLs, with primary operations in the Wattenberg Field in Colorado and the Utica Shale in southeastern Ohio. Our operations in the Wattenberg Field are focused in the horizontal Niobrara and Codell plays and our Ohio operations are focused in the Utica Shale play. As of September 30, 2015, we owned an interest in approximately 2,950 gross wells. We are engaged in two business segments: Oil and Gas Exploration and Production and Gas Marketing. In October 2014, we sold our entire 50% ownership interest in our joint venture, PDCM, to an unrelated third-party.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of PDC, our wholly-owned subsidiary Riley Natural Gas ("RNG"), our proportionate share of our four affiliated partnerships and, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, our proportionate share of PDCM. Pursuant to the proportionate consolidation method, our accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include our pro rata share of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the entities which we proportionately consolidate. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

In our opinion, the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of our financial statements for interim periods in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X of the SEC. Accordingly, pursuant to such rules and regulations, certain notes and other financial information included in audited financial statements have been condensed or omitted. The information presented in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our 2014 Form 10-K. Our results of operations and cash flows for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year or any other future period.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") and the International Accounting Standards Board issued their converged standard on revenue recognition that provides a single, comprehensive model that entities will apply to determine the measurement of revenue and timing of when it is recognized. The underlying principle is that an entity will recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers at an amount that the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. The standard outlines a five-step approach to apply the underlying principle: (1) identify the contract with the customer, (2) identify the separate performance obligations in the contract, (3) determine the transaction price, (4) allocate the transaction price to separate performance obligations and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied. In August 2015, the FASB deferred the effective date of the revenue standard to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within that reporting period. The revenue standard can be adopted under the full retrospective method or simplified transition method. Entities are permitted to adopt the revenue standard early, beginning with annual reporting periods after December 15, 2016. We are currently evaluating the impact these changes may have on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued a new standard related to the disclosure of uncertainties about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern. The new standard will explicitly require management to assess an entity's ability to continue as a going concern every reporting period and to provide related footnote disclosures in certain circumstances. The new standard will be effective for all entities in the first annual period ending after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted. Adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a significant impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In November 2014, the FASB issued an update to accounting for derivatives and hedging instruments. The update clarifies how current accounting guidance should be interpreted in evaluating the economic characteristics and risks of a host contract in a hybrid financial instrument that is issued in the form of a share. Specifically, the accounting update clarifies that an entity should consider all relevant terms and features, including the embedded derivative feature being evaluated for bifurcation, in evaluating the nature of the host contract. Furthermore, the update clarifies that no single term or feature would necessarily determine the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract. Rather, the nature of the host contract depends upon the economic characteristics and risks of the entire hybrid financial instrument. The assessment of the substance of the relevant terms and features should incorporate a consideration of the characteristics of the terms and features themselves, the circumstances under which the hybrid financial instrument was issued or acquired, and the potential outcomes of the hybrid financial instrument, as well as the likelihood of those potential outcomes. The accounting update is effective for public entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact these changes may have on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In January 2015, the FASB issued new accounting guidance eliminating from current accounting guidance the concept of extraordinary items, which, among other things, required an entity to segregate extraordinary items considered to be unusual and infrequent from the results of ordinary operations and show the item separately in the income statement, net of tax, after income from continuing operations. This guidance

4

<u>Table of contents</u> PDC ENERGY, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

is effective for public entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted. Adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a significant impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In February 2015, the FASB issued an accounting update modifying existing consolidation guidance for reporting organizations that are required to evaluate whether they should consolidate certain legal entities. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2015, and require either a retrospective or a modified retrospective approach to adoption. Early adoption is permitted. Adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a significant impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued an accounting update simplifying the presentation of debt issuance costs and requiring that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. The update did not affect the recognition and measurement guidance for debt issuance costs. This guidance is effective for public entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted. Adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a significant impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In July 2015, the FASB issued an accounting update requiring all entities to measure inventory at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal and transportation. This guidance is effective for public entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2016. Adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a significant impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In September 2015, the FASB issued an accounting update requiring adjustments to provisional amounts that are identified during the measurement period of a business combination to be recognized in the reporting period in which the adjustment amounts are determined. The accounting update also requires an entity to present separately on the face of the income statement, or disclose in the notes, the portion of the amount recorded in current-period earnings, by line item, that would have been recorded in previous reporting periods if the adjustment to the estimated amounts had been recognized as of the acquisition date. This guidance is effective for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The accounting update should be applied prospectively to adjustments to provisional amounts that occur after the effective date with earlier application permitted for financial statements that have not been issued. Adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a significant impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative Financial Instruments

Determination of fair value. Our fair value measurements are estimated pursuant to a fair value hierarchy that requires us to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date, giving the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable data (Level 3). In some cases, the inputs used to measure fair value might fall in different levels of the fair value hierarchy. The lowest level input that is significant to a fair value measurement in its entirety determines the applicable level in the fair value hierarchy. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value

measurement in its entirety requires judgment, considering factors specific to the asset or liability, and may affect the valuation of the assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels. The three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value are defined as:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability and inputs that are derived from observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, including situations where there is little, if any, market activity.

Derivative Financial Instruments. We measure the fair value of our derivative instruments based on a pricing model that utilizes market-based inputs, including, but not limited to, the contractual price of the underlying position, current market prices, crude oil and natural gas forward curves, discount rates such as the LIBOR curve for a similar duration of each outstanding position, volatility factors and nonperformance risk. Nonperformance risk considers the effect of our credit standing on the fair value of derivative liabilities and the effect of our counterparties' credit standings on the fair value of derivative position.

We validate our fair value measurement through the review of counterparty statements and other supporting documentation, the determination that the source of the inputs is valid, the corroboration of the original source of inputs through access to multiple quotes, if available, or other information and monitoring changes in valuation methods and assumptions. While we use common industry practices to develop our valuation techniques and believe our valuation method is appropriate and consistent with those used by other market participants, changes in our pricing methodologies or the underlying assumptions could result in significantly different fair values.

<u>Table of contents</u> PDC ENERGY, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Our fixed-price swaps, basis swaps and physical purchases are included in Level 2 and our collars and physical sales are included in Level 3. The following table presents, for each applicable level within the fair value hierarchy, our derivative assets and liabilities, including both current and non-current portions, measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	September 30 Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) (in thousands	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total	December 31, Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	2014 Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Assets:						
Commodity-based derivative contracts	\$197,331	\$83,862	\$281,193	\$237,939	\$62,356	\$300,295
Basis protection derivative contracts	_	_	_	19	_	19
Total assets	197,331	83,862	281,193	237,958	62,356	300,314
Liabilities:						
Commodity-based derivative contracts	482	_	482	742		742
Basis protection derivative contracts	2,486		2,486	25	_	25
Total liabilities	2,968	_	2,968	767	_	767
Net asset	\$194,363	\$83,862	\$278,225	\$237,191	\$62,356	\$299,547

The following table presents a reconciliation of our Level 3 assets measured at fair value:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months September 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(in thousands))		
Fair value, net asset (liability), beginning of period	\$58,256	\$(6,967) \$62,356	\$1,111
Changes in fair value included in statement of operations line item:				
Commodity price risk management gain, net	38,085	12,758	42,525	3,961
Sales from natural gas marketing	51	2	51	(24)
Settlements included in statement of operations line items:				
Commodity price risk management gain (loss), net	(12,530) 142	(21,063) 882
Sales from natural gas marketing		(3) (7) 2
Fair value, net asset end of period	\$83,862	\$5,932	\$83,862	\$5,932
Net change in fair value of unsettled derivatives included in statement of operations line item:	\$24564	¢11.001	¢21.704	¢ (72)
Commodity price risk management gain, net	\$34,564	\$11,831	\$31,794	\$673

Sales from natural gas marketing		1		(2)
Total	\$34,564	\$11,832	\$31,794	\$671	

The significant unobservable input used in the fair value measurement of our derivative contracts is the implied volatility curve, which is provided by a third-party vendor. A significant increase or decrease in the implied volatility, in isolation, would have a directionally similar effect resulting in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement of our Level 3 derivative contracts. There has been no change in the methodology we apply to measure the fair value of our Level 3 derivative contracts.

Non-Derivative Financial Assets and Liabilities

The carrying value of the financial instruments included in current assets and current liabilities, excluding the current portion of long-term debt, approximate fair value due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The liability associated with our non-qualified deferred compensation plan for non-employee directors may be settled in cash or shares of our common stock. The carrying value of this obligation is based on the quoted market price of our common stock, which is a Level 1 input. The liability related to this plan, which was included in other liabilities on the condensed consolidated balance sheets, was immaterial as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

Table of contents PDC ENERGY, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

The portion of our long-term debt related to our revolving credit facility approximates fair value due to the variable nature of related interest rates. We have not elected to account for the portion of our debt related to our senior notes under the fair value option; however, as of September 30, 2015, we estimate the fair value of the portion of our long-term debt related to our 3.25% convertible senior notes due 2016 to be \$161.4 million, or 140.3% of par value, and the portion related to our 7.75% senior notes due 2022 to be \$496.3 million, or 99.3% of par value. We determined these valuations based upon measurements of trading activity and broker and/or dealer quotes, respectively, which are published market prices, and therefore are Level 2 inputs.

The carrying value of our capital lease obligations approximates fair value as it represents the present value of future lease payments.

Concentration of Risk

Derivative Counterparties. Our derivative arrangements expose us to credit risk of nonperformance by our counterparties. We primarily use financial institutions who are also lenders under our revolving credit facility as counterparties to our derivative contracts. To date, we have had no counterparty default losses relating to our derivative arrangements. We have evaluated the credit risk of our derivative assets from our counterparties using relevant credit market default rates, giving consideration to amounts outstanding for each counterparty and the duration of each outstanding derivative position. Based on our evaluation, we have determined that the potential impact of nonperformance of our counterparties on the fair value of our derivative instruments was not significant at September 30, 2015, taking into account the estimated likelihood of nonperformance.

The following table presents the counterparties that expose us to credit risk as of September 30, 2015 with regard to our derivative assets:

Fair Value of
Derivative Assets
(in thousands)
\$77,743
72,977
41,354
38,973
32,941
11,163
6,042
\$281,193

(1)Major lender in our revolving credit facility. See Note 7, Long-Term Debt.

Note Receivable. The following table presents information regarding our note receivable outstanding as of September 30, 2015:

	Amount
	(in thousands)
Note receivable:	
Principal outstanding, December 31, 2014	\$39,707
Paid-in-kind interest	2,430

Principal outstanding, September 30, 2015

\$42,137

In October 2014, we sold our entire 50% ownership interest in PDCM to an unrelated third-party. See Note 13, Assets Held for Sale, Divestitures and Discontinued Operations, for additional information regarding the sale. As part of the consideration, we received a promissory note (the "Note") for a principal sum of \$39.0 million, bearing interest at varying rates beginning at 8%, and increasing annually. Pursuant to the Note agreement, interest shall be paid quarterly, in arrears, commencing in December 2014 and continuing on the last business day of each fiscal quarter thereafter. At the option of the issuer of the Note, an unrelated third-party, interest can be paid-in-kind (the "PIK Interest") and any such PIK Interest will be added to the outstanding principal amount of the Note. As of September 30, 2015, the issuer of the Note had elected the PIK Interest option. The principal and any unpaid interest shall be due and payable in full in September 2020 and can be prepaid in whole or in part at any time, and in certain circumstances must be repaid prior to maturity. Any such prepayment will be made without premium or penalty. The Note is secured by a pledge of stock in certain subsidiaries of the unrelated third-party, debt securities and other assets.

7

Table of contents PDC ENERGY, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Under the effective interest method, we recognized \$1.1 million and \$3.4 million of interest income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, respectively, of which \$0.8 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, was PIK Interest. As of September 30, 2015, the \$42.1 million outstanding balance on the Note was included in the condensed consolidated balance sheet line item other assets.

NOTE 4 - DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Our results of operations and operating cash flows are affected by changes in market prices for crude oil, natural gas and NGLs. To manage a portion of our exposure to price volatility from producing crude oil and natural gas, we utilize the following economic hedging strategies for each of our business segments.

For crude oil and natural gas sales, we enter into derivative contracts to protect against price declines in future periods. While we structure these derivatives to reduce our exposure to changes in price associated with the derivative commodity, they also limit the benefit we might otherwise have received from price increases in the physical market; and

For natural gas marketing, we enter into fixed-price physical purchase and sale agreements that qualify as derivative contracts. In order to offset the fixed-price physical derivatives in our natural gas marketing, we enter into financial derivative instruments that have the effect of locking in the prices we will receive or pay for the same volumes and period, offsetting the physical derivative.

We believe our derivative instruments continue to be effective in achieving the risk management objectives for which they were intended. As of September 30, 2015, we had derivative instruments, which were comprised of collars, fixed-price swaps, basis protection swaps and physical sales and purchases, in place for a portion of our anticipated production through 2018 for a total of 73,176 BBtu of natural gas and 6,701 MBbls of crude oil. The majority of our derivative contracts are entered into at no cost to us as we hedge our anticipated production at the then-prevailing commodity market prices.

We have elected not to designate any of our derivative instruments as hedges, and therefore do not qualify for use of hedge accounting. Accordingly, changes in the fair value of our derivative instruments are recorded in the statements of operations. Changes in the fair value of derivative instruments related to our Oil and Gas Exploration and Production segment are recorded in commodity price risk management, net. Changes in the fair value of derivative instruments related to our Gas Marketing segment are recorded in sales from and cost of natural gas marketing.

8

<u>Table of contents</u> PDC ENERGY, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

The following table presents the balance sheet location and fair value amounts of our derivative instruments on the condensed consolidated balance sheets:

Derivative instruments	s:	Balance sheet line item	Fair Value September 30, 2015 (in thousands)	December 31, 2014
Derivative assets:	Current		× , ,	
	Commodity contracts Related to crude oil and natural gas sales	Fair value of derivatives	\$207,731	\$186,886
	Related to natural gas marketing	Fair value of derivatives	413	590
	Basis protection contracts Related to crude oil and natural gas	Fair value of	_	19
	sales	derivatives	208,144	187,495
	Non-current		200,111	107,195
	Commodity contracts Related to crude oil and natural gas sales	Fair value of derivatives	72,950	112,599
	Related to natural gas marketing	Fair value of derivatives	99	220
Total derivative assets		derivatives	73,049 \$281,193	112,819 \$300,314
Derivative liabilities:	Current Commodity contracts			
	Related to natural gas marketing	Fair value of derivatives	\$393	\$545
	Basis protection contracts			
	Related to crude oil and natural gas sales	Fair value of derivatives	1,852	25
			2,245	570
	Non-current Commodity contracts			
	Related to natural gas marketing	Fair value of derivatives	89	197
	Basis protection contracts			
	Related to crude oil and natural gas sales	Fair value of derivatives	634	_
			723	197
Total derivative liabilities			\$2,968	\$767

The following table presents the impact of our derivative instruments on our condensed consolidated statements of operations:

	Three Month 30,	s E	nded Septembe	er	Nine Month 30,	s Ei	nded Septem	ber
Condensed consolidated statement of operations line item	30, 2015		2014		2015		2014	
	(in thousands	5)						
Commodity price risk management gain, net								
Net settlements	\$67,993		\$(4,459)	\$162,454		\$(21,511)
Net change in fair value of unsettled derivatives	55,556		94,672		(21,284)	34,172	
Total commodity price risk management gain, net	\$123,549		\$90,213		\$141,170		\$12,661	
Sales from natural gas marketing								
Net settlements	\$165		\$210		\$561		\$(376)
Net change in fair value of unsettled derivatives	(5)	170		(298)	123	
Total sales from natural gas marketing	\$160		\$380		\$263		\$(253)
Cost of natural gas marketing								
Net settlements	\$(157)	\$(182)	\$(531)	\$502	
Net change in fair value of unsettled derivatives	(5)	(191)	260		(199)
Total cost of natural gas marketing	\$(162)	\$(373)	\$(271)	\$303	

Table of contents PDC ENERGY, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

All of our financial derivative agreements contain master netting provisions that provide for the net settlement of all contracts through a single payment in the event of early termination. Our fixed-price physical purchase and sale agreements that qualify as derivative contracts are not subject to master netting provisions and are not significant. We have elected not to offset the fair value positions recorded on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The following table reflects the impact of netting agreements on gross derivative assets and liabilities:

As of September 30, 2015	Derivative instruments, recorded in condensed consolidated balance sheet, gross (in thousands)	Effect of master netting agreements	Derivative instruments, net
Asset derivatives: Derivative instruments, at fair value	\$281,193	\$(2,548)	\$278,645
Liability derivatives: Derivative instruments, at fair value	\$2,968	\$(2,548)	\$420
As of December 31, 2014	Derivative instruments, recorded in condensed consolidated balance sheet, gross (in thousands)	Effect of master netting agreements	Derivative instruments, net
Asset derivatives: Derivative instruments, at fair value	\$300,314	\$(29)	\$300,285
Liability derivatives: Derivative instruments, at fair value	\$767	\$(29)	\$738

NOTE 5 - PROPERTIES AND EQUIPMENT

The following table presents the components of properties and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization ("DD&A"):

	September 30, 2015 (in thousands)	December 31, 2014
Properties and equipment, net:		
Crude oil and natural gas properties		
Proved	\$2,712,759	\$2,267,165
Unproved	82,280	188,206
Total crude oil and natural gas properties	2,795,039	2,455,371
Equipment and other	32,119	29,562
Land and buildings	9,016	9,015

Construction in progress	99,008	137,937
Properties and equipment, at cost	2,935,182	2,631,885
Accumulated DD&A	(1,061,855)	(831,699)
Properties and equipment, net	\$1,873,327	\$1,800,186

<u>Table of contents</u> PDC ENERGY, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

The following table presents impairment charges recorded for crude oil and natural gas properties:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months September 30		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	(in thousands))			
Continuing operations:					
Impairment of proved and unproved properties	\$150,344	\$—	\$150,344	\$—	
Amortization of individually insignificant unproved	3,191	1,085	8,448	2,843	
properties	5,171		0,110		
Other		778		778	
Total continuing operations	153,535	1,863	158,792	3,621	
Discontinued operations:					
Amortization of individually insignificant unproved properties		274	_	433	
Total impairment of crude oil and natural gas properties	\$153,535	\$2,137	\$158,792	\$4,054	

Due to a significant decline in commodity prices and a decrease in net-back realizations, we experienced a triggering event that required us to assess our crude oil and natural gas properties for possible impairment during the third quarter of 2015. As a result of our assessment, we recorded an impairment charge of \$150.3 million to write-down our Utica Shale proved and unproved properties. Of this impairment charge, \$24.7 million was recorded to write-down certain capitalized well costs on our Utica Shale proved producing properties. This impairment charge represented the amount by which the carrying value of these crude oil and natural gas properties exceeded the estimated fair value. The estimated fair value of approximately \$27.9 million, excluding estimated salvage value, was determined based on estimated future discounted net cash flows, a Level 3 input, using estimated production and prices at which we reasonably expect the crude oil and natural gas will be sold. Additionally, as a result of the current outlook for future commodity prices, we recorded an impairment charge of \$125.6 million to write-down all of our Utica Shale lease acquisition costs and pad development costs for pads not in production. These impairment charges were included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations line item impairment of crude oil and natural gas properties.

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAXES

We evaluate and update our estimated annual effective income tax rate on a quarterly basis based on current and forecasted operating results and tax laws. Consequently, based upon the mix and timing of our actual earnings compared to annual projections, our effective tax rate may vary quarterly and may make quarterly comparisons not meaningful. A tax expense or benefit unrelated to the current year income or loss is recognized in its entirety as a discrete item of tax in the period identified. The quarterly income tax provision is generally comprised of tax expense on income or benefit on loss at the most recent estimated annual effective tax rate, adjusted for the effect of discrete items.

The effective tax rate for continuing operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 was a 33.8% and 36.3% benefit on loss, respectively, compared to a 39.6% and 40.5% provision on income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively.

The effective tax rates for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 include discrete tax expense of \$0.3 million. This discrete tax expense arose based upon the final actual 2014 tax return expense differing from the

previous year's estimated tax provision amount and the loss of a state deferred tax asset due to ceasing operations within that state. The effective rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 would have been 34.2% and 36.5%, respectively, without the inclusion of discrete items. This effective rate is based upon a full year forecasted tax benefit on loss and is greater than the statutory rate, primarily due to state taxes, percentage depletion and domestic production deduction, partially offset by nondeductible expenses that consist primarily of officers' compensation and government lobbying expenses.

The effective tax rates for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 include discrete tax expense of \$0.6 million. This discrete tax expense arose based upon the final actual 2013 tax return expense differing from the previous year's estimated tax provision amount. The effective rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 would have been 38.8% and 38.9%, respectively, without the inclusion of discrete items. This effective tax rate is based upon a full year forecasted tax provision on income and is greater than the statutory rate primarily due to state taxes and nondeductible officers' compensation, partially offset by percentage depletion and domestic production deduction.

As of September 30, 2015, we had no liability for unrecognized tax benefits. As of the date of this report, we are current with our income tax filings in all applicable state jurisdictions and are not currently under any state income tax examinations. We continue voluntary participation in the Internal Revenue Service's ("IRS") Compliance Assurance Program for the 2014 and 2015 tax years. We have received a partial acceptance "no change" notice from the IRS for our filed 2014 federal tax return and expect to receive a full acceptance notice after the IRS's post filing review is completed.

<u>Table of contents</u> PDC ENERGY, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	September 30, 2015 (in thousands)		December 31, 2014	
Senior notes:				
3.25% Convertible senior notes due 2016:				
Principal amount	\$115,000		\$115,000	
Unamortized discount	(2,937)	(6,077)
3.25% Convertible senior notes due 2016, net of discount	112,063		108,923	
7.75% Senior notes due 2022	500,000		500,000	
Total senior notes	612,063		608,923	
Revolving credit facility	50,000		56,000	
Total debt	662,063		664,923	
Less current portion of long-term debt	112,063			
Long-term debt	\$550,000		\$664,923	

Senior Notes

3.25% Convertible Senior Notes Due 2016. In November 2010, we issued \$115 million aggregate principal amount 3.25% convertible senior notes due May 15, 2016 (the "Convertible Notes") in a private placement to qualified institutional buyers. Interest is payable semi-annually in arrears on each May 15 and November 15. The indenture governing the Convertible Notes contains certain non-financial covenants. We allocated the gross proceeds of the Convertible Notes between the liability and equity components of the debt. The initial \$94.3 million liability component was determined based upon the fair value of similar debt instruments with similar terms, excluding the conversion feature, and priced on the same day we issued the Convertible Notes. The original issue discount and capitalized debt issuance costs are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the Convertible Notes using an effective interest rate of 7.4%. As the stated maturity for payment of principal is May 2016, we have included the carrying value of the Convertible Notes, net of discount, in the current portion of long-term debt on our condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2015.

Upon conversion, the Convertible Notes may be settled, at our election, in shares of our common stock, cash or a combination of cash and shares of our common stock. Per the terms of the Convertible Notes, we have currently elected the net-settlement method to satisfy our conversion obligation, which allows us to settle the principal amount of the Convertible Notes in cash and to settle the excess conversion value in shares, as well as cash in lieu of fractional shares. The Convertible Notes were not convertible at the option of holders as of September 30, 2015. Notwithstanding the inability to convert, the "if-converted" value of the Convertible Notes as of September 30, 2015 exceeded the aggregate principal amount by approximately \$28.8 million.

7.75% Senior Notes Due 2022. In October 2012, we issued \$500 million aggregate principal amount 7.75% senior notes due October 15, 2022 (the "2022 Senior Notes") in a private placement to qualified institutional buyers. Interest on the 2022 Senior Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on each April 15 and October 15. The indenture governing the 2022 Senior Notes contains customary restrictive incurrence covenants. Capitalized debt issuance costs are being amortized as interest expense over the life of the 2022 Senior Notes using the effective interest method.

As of September 30, 2015, we were in compliance with all covenants related to the Convertible Notes and the 2022 Senior Notes and expect to remain in compliance throughout the next 12-month period.

Credit Facility

Revolving Credit Facility. In September 2015, we entered into a Second Amendment to Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. as administrative agent, and other lenders party thereto. This agreement amends and restates the credit agreement dated November 2010 and extends the maturity of the revolving credit facility to May 2020. The revolving credit facility is available for working capital requirements, capital expenditures, acquisitions, general corporate purposes and to support letters of credit. The revolving credit facility provides for a maximum of \$1 billion in allowable borrowing capacity, subject to the borrowing base. As of September 30, 2015, the fall 2015 semi-annual redetermination resulted in the reaffirmation of our borrowing base at \$700 million; however, we have elected to maintain the aggregate commitment at \$450 million. The borrowing base is based on, among other things, the loan value assigned to the proved reserves attributable to our crude oil and natural gas interests, excluding proved reserves attributable to our affiliated partnerships. The borrowing base is subject to a semi-annual size redetermination based upon quantification of our reserves at June 30 and December 31, and is also subject to a redetermination upon the occurrence of certain events. The revolving credit facility is secured by a pledge of the stock of certain of our subsidiaries' other assets. Our affiliated partnerships are not guarantors of our obligations under the revolving credit facility.

12

Table of contents PDC ENERGY, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

We had \$50.0 million outstanding on our revolving credit facility as of September 30, 2015, compared to \$56.0 million outstanding as of December 31, 2014. The weighted-average interest rate on the outstanding balance on our revolving credit facility, exclusive of fees on the unused commitment and the letter of credit noted below, was 2.7% and 4.1% per annum as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

As of September 30, 2015, RNG had an irrevocable standby letter of credit of approximately \$11.7 million in favor of a third-party transportation service provider to secure firm transportation of the natural gas produced by third-party producers for whom we market production in the Appalachian Basin. The letter of credit currently expires in September 2016 and is automatically extended annually in accordance with the letter of credit's terms and conditions. The letter of credit reduces the amount of available funds under our revolving credit facility by an amount equal to the letter of credit. As of September 30, 2015, the available funds under our revolving credit facility, including the reduction for the \$11.7 million letter of credit, was \$388.3 million.

The revolving credit facility contains covenants customary for agreements of this type, with the most restrictive being certain financial tests on a quarterly basis. The financial tests, as defined per the revolving credit facility, include requirements to: (a) maintain a minimum current ratio of 1.00 to 1.00 and (b) not exceed a maximum leverage ratio of 4.25 to 1.00. As of September 30, 2015, we were in compliance with all the revolving credit facility covenants and expect to remain in compliance throughout the next 12-month period.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASES

Beginning in the first quarter of 2015, we entered into non-cancelable lease agreements for vehicles utilized by our operations and field personnel. Each lease agreement has a term of three years and is being accounted for as a capital lease, as the present value of minimum monthly lease payments, including the residual value guarantee, exceeds 90% of the fair value of the leased vehicles at inception of the lease.

The following table presents leased vehicles under capital leases as of September 30, 2015:

	Amount	
	(in thousands)	
Vehicles	\$1,479	
Accumulated depreciation	(121)
-	\$1,358	

Future minimum lease payments by year and in the aggregate, under non-cancelable capital leases with terms of one year or more, consist of the following:

For the Twelve Months Ending September 30,	Amount	
	(in thousands)	
2016	\$447	
2017	454	
2018	743	
	1,644	
Less executory cost	(72)
Less amount representing interest	(215)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$1,357	

Short-term capital lease obligations	\$315
Long-term capital lease obligations	1,042
	\$1,357

Short-term capital lease obligations are included in other accrued expenses on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. Long-term capital lease obligations are included in other liabilities on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

13

Table of contents PDC ENERGY, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

NOTE 9 - ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The following table presents the changes in carrying amounts of the asset retirement obligations associated with our working interests in crude oil and natural gas properties:

	Amount (in thousands)	
Balance at beginning of period, January 1, 2015	\$73,855	
Obligations incurred with development activities	1,642	
Accretion expense	4,742	
Obligations discharged with asset retirements	(3,163)
Balance end of period, September 30, 2015	77,076	
Less current portion	(5,460)
Long-term portion	\$71,616	

Short-term asset retirement obligations are included in other accrued expenses on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Firm Transportation, Processing and Sales Agreements. We enter into contracts that provide firm transportation, sales and processing agreements on pipeline systems through which we transport or sell crude oil and natural gas. Satisfaction of the volume requirements includes volumes produced by us, purchased from third parties and produced by our affiliated partnerships and other third-party working interest owners. We record in our financial statements only our share of costs based upon our working interest in the wells. These contracts require us to pay these transportation and processing charges, whether or not the required volumes are delivered. As commodity prices continue to remain depressed, certain customers under our Gas Marketing segment have begun and will continue to experience financial distress, which has led to certain contractual defaults. To date, we have had no material counterparty default losses.

The following table presents gross volume information related to our long-term firm transportation, sales and processing agreements for pipeline capacity:

For the Twelve Months Ending September 30,

Area	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 and Through Expiration	Total	Expiration Date
Natural gas (MMcf)							
Appalachian Basin	7,136	7,117	7,117	7,117	20,480	48,967	August 31, 2022
Utica Shale	2,745	2,738	2,737	2,738	10,500	21,458	July 22, 2023
Total	9,881	9,855	9,854	9,855	30,980	70,425	-
Crude oil (MBbls)							
Wattenberg Field	2,420	2,413	2,413	2,413	1,813	11,472	June 30, 2020
	\$17,623	\$17,473	\$16,326	\$16,326	\$21,312	\$89,060	

Dollar commitment (in thousands)

Litigation. The Company is involved in various legal proceedings that it considers normal to its business. The Company reviews the status of these proceedings on an ongoing basis and, from time to time, may settle or otherwise resolve these matters on terms and conditions that management believes are in the best interests of the Company. There is no assurance that settlements can be reached on acceptable terms or that adverse judgments, if any, in the remaining litigation will not exceed the amounts reserved. Although the results cannot be known with certainty, we currently believe that the ultimate results of such proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Class Action Regarding 2010 and 2011 Partnership Purchases

In December 2011, the Company and its wholly-owned merger subsidiary were served with an alleged class action on behalf of unit holders of 12 former limited partnerships, related to its repurchase of the 12 partnerships, which were formed beginning in late 2002 through 2005. The mergers were completed in 2010 and 2011. The action was filed in U.S. District Court for the Central District of California and was titled Schulein v. Petroleum Development Corp. The complaint primarily alleged that the disclosures in the proxy statements issued in connection with the mergers were inadequate, and a state law breach of fiduciary duty. In January 2014, the plaintiffs were certified as a class by the court.

Table of contents PDC ENERGY, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

In October 2014, the Company and plaintiffs' counsel reached a settlement agreement. That settlement agreement was signed in December 2014 and was given final court approval in March 2015. Under this settlement agreement, the plaintiffs received a cash payment of \$37.5 million in January 2015, of which the Company paid \$31.5 million and insurers paid \$6 million. In March 2015, the class action was dismissed with prejudice and all class claims were released. As of December 31, 2014, the Company accrued a liability of \$37.5 million related to this litigation, which was included in other accrued expenses in the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Environmental. Due to the nature of the natural gas and oil industry, we are exposed to environmental risks. We have various policies and procedures to minimize and mitigate the risks from environmental contamination. We conduct periodic reviews to identify changes in our environmental risk profile. Liabilities are recorded when environmental damages resulting from past events are probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated. As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we had accrued environmental liabilities in the amount of \$4.4 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, included in other accrued expenses on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. We are not aware of any environmental claims existing as of September 30, 2015 which have not been provided for or would otherwise have a material impact on our financial statements; however, there can be no assurance that current regulatory requirements will not change or that unknown past non-compliance with environmental laws will not be discovered on our properties.

In August 2015, we received a Clean Air Act Section 114 Information Request (the "Information Request") from the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"). The Information Request seeks, among other things, information related to the design, operation, and maintenance of our production facilities in the DJ Basin of Colorado. The Information Request focuses primarily on 46 of our production facilities and asks that we conduct certain sampling and analyses at the identified 46 facilities. We are currently scheduled to respond to the Information Request in January 2016. We cannot predict the outcome of this matter at this time.

In 2014, we experienced a loss of well control while drilling an oil and gas well in Morgan County, Ohio. The event resulted in a release of well fluids, including oil based drilling mud. We have completed the appropriate remediation to address the release. In August 2015, the EPA issued us a Notice of Intent seeking civil penalties. We and the EPA recently agreed in principle to settle this matter for a civil fine of approximately \$152,000, although settlement is subject to the parties entering into a definitive settlement agreement.

Employment Agreements with Executive Officers. Each of our senior executive officers may be entitled to a severance payment and certain other benefits upon the termination of the officer's employment pursuant to the officer's employment agreement and/or the Company's executive severance compensation plan. The nature and amount of such benefits would vary based upon, among other things, whether the termination followed a change of control of the Company.

NOTE 11 - COMMON STOCK

Sale of Equity Securities

In March 2015, we completed a public offering of 4,002,000 shares of our common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, at a price to us of \$50.73 per share. Net proceeds of the offering were \$202.9 million, after deducting offering expenses and underwriting discounts, of which \$40,020 is included in common shares-par value and \$202.8 million is included in additional paid-in capital on the September 30, 2015 condensed consolidated balance sheet. The shares were issued pursuant to an effective shelf registration statement on Form S-3 filed with the SEC in March 2015.

Stock-Based Compensation Plans

The following table provides a summary of the impact of our outstanding stock-based compensation plans on the results of operations for the periods presented:

	Three Mont	hs Ended	Nine Montl	Nine Months Ended		
	September 3	30,	September	September 30,		
	2015	2014	2015	2014		
	(in thousand	ls)				
Stock-based compensation expense	\$4,813	\$4,232	\$14,278	\$13,111		
Income tax benefit	(1,828) (1,482) (5,423) (4,856)	
Net stock-based compensation expense	\$2,985	\$2,750	\$8,855	\$8,255		

Stock Appreciation Rights ("SARs")

The SARs vest ratably over a three-year period and may be exercised at any point after vesting through ten years from the date of issuance. Pursuant to the terms of the awards, upon exercise, the executive officers will receive, in shares of common stock, the excess of the market price of the award on the date of exercise over the market price of the award on the date of issuance.

<u>Table of contents</u> PDC ENERGY, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

In January 2015, the Compensation Committee awarded 68,274 SARs to our executive officers. The fair value of each SAR award was estimated on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes pricing model using the following assumptions:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2015		2014		
Expected term of award	6 years		6 years		
Risk-free interest rate	1.6	%	2.1	%	
Expected volatility	59.4	%	65.6	%	
Weighted-average grant date fair value per share	\$21.99		\$29.96		

The expected term of the award was estimated using historical stock option exercise behavior data. The risk-free interest rate was based on the U.S. Treasury yields approximating the expected life of the award in effect at the time of grant. Expected volatilities were based on our historical volatility. We do not expect to pay or declare dividends in the foreseeable future.

The following table presents the changes in our SARs for the periods presented:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,								
	2015			2014					
	Number of SARs	Weighted-Av Exercise Price	Average Arageaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands	of SARs	Weighted-Av Exercise Price	Average Arageaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)	
Outstanding beginning of year, January 1,	279,011	\$ 38.77			190,763	\$ 33.77			
Awarded	68,274	39.63			88,248	49.57			
Outstanding at September 30,	347,285	38.94	7.5	\$4,888	279,011	38.77	8.0	\$ 3,215	
Vested and expected to vest at September 30,	341,423	38.89	7.5	4,821	270,589	38.56	8.0	3,173	
Exercisable at September 30,	191,149	35.68	6.6	3,312	109,920	32.71	7.1	1,933	

Total compensation cost related to SARs granted, net of estimated forfeitures, and not yet recognized in our condensed consolidated statement of operations as of September 30, 2015 was \$2.4 million. The cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.7 years.

Restricted Stock Awards

Time-Based Awards. The fair value of the time-based restricted shares is amortized ratably over the requisite service period, primarily three years. The time-based shares vest ratably on each anniversary following the grant date that a participant is continuously employed.

In January 2015, the Compensation Committee awarded to our executive officers a total of 80,707 time-based restricted shares that vest ratably over a three-year period ending in January 2018.

The following table presents the changes in non-vested time-based awards to all employees, including executive officers, for the nine months ended September 30, 2015:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Non-vested at December 31, 2014	564,332	\$46.02
Granted	295,694	48.58
Vested	(258,555) 40.36
Forfeited	(17,457) 54.51
Non-vested at September 30, 2015	584,014	49.56

Table of contents PDC ENERGY, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

The following table presents the weighted-average grant date fair value per share and related information as of/for the periods presented:

	As of/for the Nine M September 30,	onths Ended
	2015 (in thousands, except	2014 per share data)
Total intrinsic value of time-based awards vested Total intrinsic value of time-based awards non-vested	\$13,061 30,959	\$15,840 31,996
Market price per common share as of September 30, Weighted-average grant date fair value per share	53.01 48.58	50.29 56.64

Total compensation cost related to non-vested time-based awards, net of estimated forfeitures, and not yet recognized in our condensed consolidated statements of operations as of September 30, 2015 was \$19.2 million. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.9 years.

Market-Based Awards. The fair value of the market-based restricted shares is amortized ratably over the requisite service period, primarily three years. The market-based shares vest if the participant is continuously employed throughout the performance period and the market-based performance measure is achieved, with a maximum vesting period of three years. All compensation cost related to the market-based awards will be recognized if the requisite service period is fulfilled, even if the market condition is not achieved.

In January 2015, the Compensation Committee awarded a total of 29,398 market-based restricted shares to our executive officers. In addition to continuous employment, the vesting of these shares is contingent on the Company's total shareholder return ("TSR"), which is essentially the Company's stock price change including any dividends, as compared to the TSR of a group of peer companies. The shares are measured over a three-year period ending on December 31, 2017 and can result in a payout between 0% and 200% of the total shares awarded. The weighted-average grant date fair value per market-based share for these awards granted was computed using the Monte Carlo pricing model using the following assumptions:

	Nine Months			
	2015		2014	
Expected term of award	3 years		3 years	
Risk-free interest rate	0.9	%	0.8	%
Expected volatility	53.0	%	55.2	%
Weighted-average grant date fair value per share	\$57.35		\$56.87	

The expected term of the awards was based on the requisite service period. The risk-free interest rate was based on the U.S. Treasury yields in effect at the time of grant and extrapolated to approximate the life of the award. The expected volatility was based on our historical volatility.

The following table presents the change in non-vested market-based awards during the nine months ended September 30, 2015:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value per Share
Non-vested at December 31, 2014	83,721	\$52.98
Granted	29,398	57.35
Non-vested at September 30, 2015	113,119	54.12

<u>Table of contents</u> PDC ENERGY, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

The following table presents the weighted-average grant date fair value per share and related information as of/for the periods presented:

	As of/for the Nin	e Months Ended September 30,
	2015	2014
	(in thousands, exe	cept per share data)
Total intrinsic value of market-based awards non-vested	\$5,996	\$5,746
Market price per common share as of September 30,	53.01	50.29
Weighted-average grant date fair value per share	57.35	56.87

Total compensation cost related to non-vested market-based awards, net of estimated forfeitures, and not yet recognized in our condensed consolidated statements of operations as of September 30, 2015 was \$2.4 million. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.7 years.

NOTE 12 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share is similarly computed, except that the denominator includes the effect, using the treasury stock method, of unvested restricted stock, outstanding SARs, stock options, Convertible Notes and shares held pursuant to our non-employee director deferred compensation plan, if including such potential shares of common stock is dilutive.

The following table presents a reconciliation of the weighted-average diluted shares outstanding:

	Three Months September 30		Nine Months September 30		
	2015 (in thousands)	2014	2015	2014	
Weighted-average common shares outstanding - basic Dilutive effect of:	40,085	35,834	38,837	35,763	
Restricted stock	_	259		287	
SARs		56		45	
Stock options		1		1	
Non-employee director deferred compensation		6		5	
Convertible notes		672		730	
Weighted-average common shares and equivalents outstanding - diluted	40,085	36,828	38,837	36,831	

We reported a net loss for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015. As a result, our basic and diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding were the same because the effect of the common share equivalents was anti-dilutive.

The following table presents the weighted-average common share equivalents excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share due to their anti-dilutive effect:

	Three Months September 30		Nine Months I September 30,		
	2015 (in thousands)	2014	2015	2014	
Weighted-average common share equivalents excluded from diluted earnings per share due to their anti-dilutive effect:					
Restricted stock	816	4	836		
SARs	83	11	87	30	
Stock options	4		4		
Non-employee director deferred compensation	8		6		
Convertible notes	468		505		
Total anti-dilutive common share equivalents	1,379	15	1,438	30	

Table of contents PDC ENERGY, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

In November 2010, we issued our Convertible Notes, which give the holders the right to convert the aggregate principal amount into 2.7 million shares of our common stock at a conversion price of \$42.40 per share. The Convertible Notes could be included in the diluted earnings per share calculation using the treasury stock method if the average market share price exceeds the \$42.40 conversion price during the period presented. Shares issuable upon conversion of the Convertible Notes were excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 as the effect would be anti-dilutive to our earnings per share. Shares issuable upon conversion of the Convertible Notes were included in the diluted earnings per share calculation for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, as the average market price during the period exceeded the conversion price.

NOTE 13 - ASSETS HELD FOR SALE, DIVESTITURES AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In October 2014, we completed the sale of our entire 50% ownership interest in PDCM to an unrelated third-party for aggregate consideration, after our share of PDCM's debt repayment and other working capital adjustments, of approximately \$192 million, comprised of approximately \$153 million in net cash proceeds and a promissory note due in 2020 of approximately \$39 million. The transaction included the buyer's assumption of our share of the firm transportation commitment related to the assets owned by PDCM, as well as our share of PDCM's natural gas hedging positions for the years 2014 through 2017. The divestiture resulted in a pre-tax gain of \$76.3 million. Proceeds from the divestiture were used to reduce outstanding borrowings on our revolving credit facility and to fund a portion of our 2014 capital budget. The divestiture represented a strategic shift that will have a major effect on our operations, in that our organizational structure no longer has joint venture partners or dry gas assets. Therefore, our proportionate share of PDCM's Marcellus Shale results of operations have been separately reported as discontinued operations in the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014.

<u>Table of contents</u> PDC ENERGY, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

The following table presents condensed consolidated statement of operations data related to discontinued operations:

(in thousands)	
Revenues	
Crude oil, natural gas and NGLs sales \$5,411 \$24,149	
Commodity price risk management income (loss), net 1,929 (1,085)	
Well operations, pipeline income and other — 48	
Total revenues 7,340 23,112	
Costs, expenses and other	
Production costs 1,020 7,120	
Impairment of crude oil and natural gas properties 273 433	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization 1,272 9,128	
Other 1,061 3,445	
Gain on sale of properties and equipment (1) (193)	
Total costs, expenses and other3,62519,933	
Interest expense (709) (2,222)	
Interest income 62 194	
Income from discontinued operations 3,068 1,151	
Provision for income taxes (3,148) (759)	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax \$(80) \$392	

The following table presents supplemental cash flows information related to our 50% ownership interest in PDCM, which is classified as discontinued operations:

Supplemental cash flows information - discontinued operations	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014 (in thousands)			
Cash flows from investing activities: Capital expenditures	\$(17,253)		
Significant non-cash investing items: Change in accounts payable related to purchases of properties and equipment	(5,727)		

Assets held for sale of \$2.9 million as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 represents the carrying value of approximately 12 acres of land located adjacent to our Bridgeport, West Virginia, regional headquarters.

NOTE 14 - BUSINESS SEGMENTS

We separate our operating activities into two segments: Oil and Gas Exploration and Production and Gas Marketing. All material inter-company accounts and transactions between segments have been eliminated.

Oil and Gas Exploration and Production. Our Oil and Gas Exploration and Production segment includes all of our crude oil and natural gas properties. The segment represents revenues and expenses from the production and sale of crude oil, natural gas and NGLs. Segment revenue includes crude oil, natural gas and NGLs sales, commodity price risk management, net and well operation and pipeline income. Segment income (loss) consists of segment revenue less production cost, exploration expense, impairment of crude oil and natural gas properties, direct general and administrative expense and depreciation, depletion and amortization expense.

Gas Marketing. Our Gas Marketing segment purchases, aggregates and resells natural gas produced by us and others. Segment income (loss) primarily represents sales from natural gas marketing and direct interest income, less costs of natural gas marketing and direct general and administrative expense.

Unallocated Amounts. Unallocated income includes unallocated other revenue, less corporate general and administrative expense, corporate DD&A expense, interest income and interest expense. Unallocated assets include assets utilized for corporate general and administrative purposes, as well as assets not specifically included in our two business segments.

<u>Table of contents</u> PDC ENERGY, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

The following tables present our segment information:

	Three Me 30,	onths Er	nded Septembe	ded Septembe	er			
	2015 2014 (in thousands)				30, 2015		2014	
Segment revenues: Oil and gas exploration and production Gas marketing Total revenues	\$228,520 2,580 \$231,100)	\$211,259 13,297 \$224,556		\$418,356 8,336 \$426,692		\$385,867 62,649 \$448,516	
Segment income (loss) before income taxes: Oil and gas exploration and production Gas marketing Unallocated Income (loss) before income taxes	\$(32,046 (201 (30,414 \$(62,661)	\$136,886 (51 (47,362 \$89,473))	\$(20,309 (539 (91,014 \$(111,862)))	\$174,612 3 (135,472 \$39,143	
		-	ıber 30, 2015 ısands)	December 31, 2014			31, 2014	
Segment assets: Oil and gas exploration and production Gas marketing Unallocated Assets held for sale Total assets		\$2,261 4,266 76,006 2,874 \$2,344			\$2,254, 6,979 75,984 2,874 \$2,340,			

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On October 26, 2015, we announced that Gysle Shellum, Chief Financial Officer, will retire effective June 30, 2016. He will remain the Chief Financial Officer until a successor is appointed and will thereafter assist with transitional and other assigned matters through his retirement date.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis, as well as other sections in this report, should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this report. Further, we encourage you to revisit the Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Financial Overview

Production volumes from continuing operations increased substantially to 4.3 MMboe and 10.6 MMboe for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, respectively, representing an increase of 84% and 58%, as compared to the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014. The increase in production volumes was primarily attributable to our successful horizontal Niobrara and Codell drilling program in the Wattenberg Field and, to a lesser extent, the completion of two four-well pads in the Utica Shale in late 2014 and early 2015. Crude oil production from continuing operations increased 87% and 53% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, respectively, while NGLs production from continuing operations increased 72% and 48%, respectively, compared to the same prior year periods. Crude oil production comprised approximately 46% of total production from continuing operations increased 86% and 69% during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, respectively, compared to the same prior year periods, due to our recent focus on developmental drilling in the gassier inner and middle core areas of the Wattenberg Field.

Crude oil, natural gas and NGLs sales from continuing operations, coupled with the impact of settlement of derivatives, increased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015. Increased production and positive net settlements on derivative positions more than offset the effect of declines in commodity prices during the quarter. Lower crude oil and natural gas index prices during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 were the primary reason for significant positive net settlements on derivative positions of \$68.0 million and \$162.5 million, respectively, compared to negative net settlements of \$4.5 million and \$21.5 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively. Crude oil, natural gas and NGLs sales, including the impact of net settlements on derivatives, were \$172.5 million and \$438.0 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, respectively, compared to \$116.0 million and \$350.1 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively. This represents increases of 49% and 25%, respectively, in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, compared to the same prior year periods.

Significant changes impacting our results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2015 include the following:

Crude oil, natural gas and NGLs sales from continuing operations decreased to \$104.5 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015 compared to \$120.5 million in the same prior year period, due to a 53% decrease in the weighted-average realized prices of crude oil, natural gas and NGLs, offset in part by an 84% increase in production;

Positive net settlements on derivatives increased to \$68.0 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015 compared to negative net settlements on derivatives of \$4.5 million in the same prior year period, due to lower crude oil and natural gas index settlement prices;

Positive net change in the fair value of unsettled derivative positions during the three months ended September 30, 2015 was \$55.5 million compared to a positive net change in the fair value of unsettled derivative positions of \$94.7 million during the same prior year period, primarily attributable to the downward shift in the crude oil forward curve that occurred in both periods;

General and administrative expense decreased to \$18.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015 compared to \$34.6 million in the same prior year period, primarily attributable to \$16.2 million recorded during the three months ended September 30, 2014 in connection with certain partnership-related class action litigation and estimates relating to litigation arising from bankruptcy proceedings of certain affiliated partnerships;

Impairment of crude oil and natural gas properties increased to \$153.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015 compared to \$1.9 million in the same prior year period, primarily related to the \$150.3 million write-down of our Utica Shale producing and non-producing crude oil and natural gas properties to their estimated fair value; and

Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense increased to \$80.9 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015 compared to \$49.6 million in the same prior year period, primarily due to increased production, offset in part by lower weighted-average depreciation, depletion and amortization rates.

Significant changes impacting our results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 include the following:

- Crude oil, natural gas and NGLs sales from continuing operations decreased to \$275.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to \$371.6 million in the same prior year period, due to a
- 53% decrease in the weighted-average realized prices of crude oil, natural gas and NGLs, offset in part by a 58% increase in production;

Positive net settlements on derivatives increased to \$162.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to negative net settlements on derivatives of \$21.5 million in the same prior year period, due to lower crude oil and natural gas index settlement prices;

Negative net change in the fair value of unsettled derivative positions during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 was \$21.3 million compared to a positive net change in the fair value of unsettled derivative positions of \$34.2 million during the

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same prior year period, primarily attributable to crude oil and natural gas derivatives that settled during the nine months ended September 30, 2015;

General and administrative expense decreased to \$55.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to \$96.5 million in the same prior year period, primarily attributable to \$40.3 million recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 in connection with certain partnership-related class action litigation and estimates relating to litigation arising from bankruptcy proceedings of certain affiliated partnerships; Impairment of crude oil and natural gas properties increased to \$158.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to \$3.6 million in the same prior year period, primarily related to the \$150.3 million write-down of our Utica Shale producing and non-producing crude oil and natural gas properties to their estimated fair value; and

Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense increased to \$206.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to \$142.2 million in the same prior year period, primarily due to increased production, offset in part by lower weighted-average depreciation, depletion and amortization rates.

Due to a significant decline in commodity prices and a decrease in net-back realizations, we experienced a triggering event that required us to assess our crude oil and natural gas properties for possible impairment during the third quarter of 2015. As a result of our assessment, we recorded an impairment charge of \$150.3 million to write-down our Utica Shale proved and unproved properties. Of this impairment charge, \$24.7 million was recorded to write-down certain capitalized well costs on our Utica Shale proved producing properties. Additionally, as a result of the current outlook for future commodity prices, we recorded an impairment charge of \$125.6 million to write-down all of our Utica Shale lease acquisition costs and pad development costs for pads not in production. We had no proved undeveloped reserves in the Utica Shale in our December 31, 2014 reserve report. Therefore, we do not believe that there will be a material change in our estimated reserve quantities at December 31, 2015 as a result of these impairments.

Despite the current commodity price environment, we have not materially altered the company-wide development plan utilized in our December 31, 2014 reserve report due to drilling efficiencies and a reduction in our well development costs. See our 2014 Form 10-K for a sensitivity analysis on how changes in commodity prices would have impacted our estimated reserves quantities at December 31, 2014. Due to these factors, we believe the projected SEC commodity prices to be used in the 2015 year-end reserve report will not cause a material reduction in the quantity of our estimated proved reserves. However, we expect these factors will cause the pre-tax present value using the projected SEC commodity prices for future net revenues ("PV-10") to significantly decrease at December 31, 2015. The actual impact on December 31, 2015 SEC reserve quantities and their PV-10 value will depend upon the facts and circumstances at year-end.

Available liquidity as of September 30, 2015 was \$392.0 million compared to \$398.4 million as of December 31, 2014. Available liquidity as of September 30, 2015 is comprised of \$3.7 million of cash and cash equivalents and \$388.3 million available for borrowing under our revolving credit facility. These amounts exclude an additional \$250 million available under our revolving credit facility, subject to certain terms and conditions of the agreement. In September 2015, we completed the semi-annual redetermination of the borrowing base under our revolving credit facility, which resulted in the reaffirmation of the borrowing base at \$700 million. We have elected to maintain the aggregate commitment level at \$450 million.

In March 2015, we completed a public offering of 4,002,000 shares of our common stock for net proceeds of approximately \$203 million, after deducting offering expenses and underwriting discounts. We used a portion of the proceeds of the offering to repay all amounts then outstanding on our revolving credit facility, and used the remaining amounts to fund a portion of our capital program. With our current derivative position, available liquidity and expected cash flows from operations, we believe we have sufficient liquidity to allow us to execute our expected

capital program through the remainder of 2015.

Operational Overview

Drilling Activities. During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, we continued to execute our strategic plan of increasing production, reserves and cash flows from drilling operations in the Wattenberg Field in Colorado and completion activities in the Utica Shale play in southeastern Ohio. In the Wattenberg Field, we are currently running five automated drilling rigs and expect to decrease our rig count to four in the fourth quarter of 2015 due to the increases in our drilling rig efficiencies. During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, we spud 130 horizontal wells and turned-in-line 93 horizontal wells in the Wattenberg Field. We also participated in 38 gross, 4.7 net, horizontal non-operated wells that were spud and 24 gross, 5.4 net, horizontal non-operated wells which were turned-in-line. We began implementing several well-recovery enhancements in 2015, including tighter spacing between frac intervals on all wells and drilling 40% of our wells with extended reach laterals of 6,500 feet to 7,000 feet. We have been able to improve our drilling time due to several factors, including the use of automated drilling rigs that minimize downtime, improved drilling team cohesion and utilizing analytics to improve drilling efficiencies. In the Utica Shale, we completed and turned-in-line a four-well pad during the first half of 2015. As a result of the four-well pads turned-in-line at the end of 2014 and the second quarter of 2015, production volumes from the Utica Shale increased 57% and 48% during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, respectively, compared to the same prior year periods.

2015 Operational Outlook

We expect to meet or slightly exceed the high end of our prior 2015 production guidance range of 15.0 MMBoe, while maintaining our previously provided capital guidance range of \$520 million to \$550 million. Through the nine months ended September 30, 2015, we have invested approximately \$421 million, or 77% to 81%, of our capital forecast. Crude oil is expected to comprise 47% of our revised production and we expect a year-end exit rate exceeding 48,000 Boe per day. We expect to direct the remaining capital primarily to our drilling program in the Wattenberg Field, where we have reduced our per well development costs for both standard and extended reach laterals. Further, due to

improved drilling techniques and reduced drilling time, the number of horizontal Niobrara or Codell horizontal wells expected to be spud and turned-in-line in 2015 is approximately 176 and 137, respectively. During the third quarter of 2015, our cash flows from operations approximated our cash flows from investing activities and we expect the same for the remainder of 2015.

Wattenberg Field. We expect to spud approximately 176 and turn-in-line 133 horizontal Niobrara or Codell wells in 2015, of which approximately 40% are expected to be extended reach laterals of approximately 6,500 feet to 7,000 feet. During the three months ended September 30, 2015, we spud 53 horizontal wells and turned-in-line 33 operated horizontal wells. Approximately 75% of the wells are expected to target the Niobrara formation, with the remainder targeting the Codell formation. We expect to participate in approximately 54 gross, 8.5 net, non-operated horizontal opportunities in 2015. During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, we invested approximately \$395 million in the Wattenberg Field.

Utica Shale. Based upon current low commodity prices and large natural gas price differentials in Appalachia, we elected to temporarily cease drilling in the Utica Shale in early 2015 in favor of allocating more of our 2015 capital program to our higher return projects in the Wattenberg Field's inner and middle core areas. In 2015, we directed our investment in the Utica Shale to complete and turn-in-line the four-well pad that was in-process as of December 31, 2014 and for lease maintenance, exploration and other expenditures. During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, we invested approximately \$23 million in the Utica Shale, the majority of which was for completion activities on the four-well pad. In the fourth quarter of 2015, we expect to make a moderate capital investment in our Washington County acreage so as to provide further support for future drilling on our southern acreage in the Utica Shale.

Results of Operations

Summary Operating Results

The following table presents selected information regarding our operating results from continuing operations:											
	Three Mo 30,	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2015		2014		Percentage Change		2015	2014		Percenta Change	age
	(dollars in millions, except per unit dat				data)			U			
Production (1)											
Crude oil (MBbls)	2,007.8		1,072.3		87.2	%	4,895.9	3,192.3		53.4	%
Natural gas (MMcf)	9,148.9		4,910.1		86.3	%	22,997.0	13,611.1		69.0	%
NGLs (MBbls)	793.0		461.7		71.8	%	1,858.5	1,252.2		48.4	%
Crude oil equivalent (MBoe) (2)	4,325.6		2,352.3		83.9	%	10,587.3	6,713.0		57.7	%
Average MBoe per day	47.0		25.6		83.9	%	38.8	24.6		57.7	%
Crude Oil, Natural Gas and NGLs Sales											
Crude oil	\$78.3		\$90.8		(13.8)%	\$206.7	\$279.4		(26.0)%
Natural gas	18.8		17.2		9.3	%	49.4	55.0		(10.2)%
NGLs	7.4		12.5		(40.8)%	19.4	37.2		(47.8)%
Total crude oil, natural gas and NGLs sales	\$104.5		\$120.5		(13.3)%	\$275.5	\$371.6		(25.9)%
Net Settlements on Derivatives (3)											
Natural gas	\$7.3		\$0.3		*		\$20.1	\$(3.9)	*	
Crude oil	60.7		(4.8)	*		142.4	(17.6)	*	
Total net settlements on derivatives	\$68.0		\$(4.5)	*		\$162.5	\$(21.5)	*	
Average Sales Price (excluding net											
settlements on derivatives) Crude oil (per Bbl)	\$38.98		\$84.67		(54.0)07-	\$42.22	\$87.51		(51.8)%
Natural gas (per Mcf)	\$38.98 2.05		3.50		(41.4	· ·	342.22 2.15	4.04		(46.8)%)%
NGLs (per Bbl)	2.03 9.40		27.15		(41.4)	· ·	10.45	4.04 29.73		(40.8))%)%
Crude oil equivalent (per Boe)	9.40 24.15		51.24		(52.9	· ·	26.02	29.73 55.35		(53.0)%)%
Crude on equivalent (per Boe)	24.13		31.24		(32.9)70	20.02	55.55		(33.0)70
Average Lease Operating Expenses (per Boe) (4)											
Wattenberg Field	\$3.00		\$4.73		(36.6	10%	\$4.06	\$4.67		(13.1)%
Utica Shale	\$3.00 1.17		2.68		(56.3	· ·	\$4.00 1.49	\$4.07 1.79		(15.1)%
Weighted-average	2.87		4.56		(37.1		3.85	4.42		(12.9)%
Weighted-average	2.07				(37.1) //	5.05	7.72		(12.)) 10
Natural Gas Marketing Contribution Margin (5)	\$(0.2)	\$—		*		\$(0.6)	\$—		*	
Other Costs and Expenses											
Exploration expense	\$0.3		\$0.2		32.6	%	\$0.8	\$0.8		5.0	%
Impairment of crude oil and natural gas	153.5		1.9		*		158.8	3.6		*	
properties						\~~				(10.1	
General and administrative expense	18.5		34.6		(46.5)%	55.9	96.5		(42.1)%

Depreciation, depletion and amortization 80.9 49.6 63.1 % 206.9 142.2 45.5 %

\$11.8

2.3

% \$35.4

\$36.2

(2.3)

)%

Interest expense

*Percentage change is not meaningful or equal to or greater than 300%. Amounts may not recalculate due to rounding.

(2)One Bbl of crude oil or NGL equals six Mcf of natural gas.

\$12.1

Production is net and determined by multiplying the gross production volume of properties in which we have an (1) interest by our ownership percentage.

⁽³⁾ Represents net settlements on derivatives related to crude oil and natural gas sales, which do not include net settlements on derivatives related to natural gas marketing.

⁽⁴⁾ Represents lease operating expenses, exclusive of production taxes, on a per unit basis.

Represents sales from natural gas marketing, net of costs of natural gas marketing, including net settlements (5) and net change in fair value of unsettled derivatives related to natural gas marketing activities.

Crude Oil, Natural Gas and NGLs Sales

The following tables present crude oil, natural gas and NGLs production and weighted-average sales price from continuing operations:

	Three Mont	hs Ended Sept	ember 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,						
Production by Operating Region	2015	2014 Percentage Change		è	2015	2014	Percentage Change	e		
Crude oil (MBbls)										
Wattenberg Field	1,868.6	1,012.0	84.6	%	4,509.5	2,973.1	51.7	%		
Utica Shale	139.2	60.3	130.8	%	386.4	219.2	76.3	%		
Total	2,007.8	1,072.3	87.2	%	4,895.9	3,192.3	53.4	%		
Natural gas (MMcf)										
Wattenberg Field	8,478.3	4,318.6	96.3	%	21,040.7	11,971.8	75.8	%		
Utica Shale	670.6	591.5	13.4	%	1,956.3	1,639.3	19.3	%		
Total	9,148.9	4,910.1	86.3	%	22,997.0	13,611.1	69.0	%		
NGLs (MBbls)										
Wattenberg Field	730.6	421.1	73.5	%	1,692.5	1,151.3	47.0	%		
Utica Shale	62.4	40.6	53.7	%	166.0	100.9	64.5	%		
Total	793.0	461.7	71.8	%	1,858.5	1,252.2	48.4	%		
Crude oil equivalent (MBoe)										
Wattenberg Field	4,012.3	2,152.9	86.4	%	9,708.8	6,119.7	58.6	%		
Utica Shale	313.3	199.4	57.1	%	878.5	593.3	48.1	%		
Total	4,325.6	2,352.3	83.9	%	10,587.3	6,713.0	57.7	%		

Amounts may not recalculate due to rounding.

Three Months Ended September 30,

Nine Months Ended September 30,

	Thee Months Ended September 50,			Time Montals Ended September 20,				
Average Sales Price by								
Operating Region			Percentage	e			Percentag	ge .
(excluding net settlements on	2015	2014	Change		2015	2014	Change	
derivatives)	2015	2014			2013	2014		
Crude oil (per Bbl)								
Wattenberg Field	\$38.90	\$84.56	(54.0)%	\$42.13	\$87.41	(51.8)%
Utica Shale	40.02	86.56	(53.8)%	43.28	88.87	(51.3)%
Weighted-average price	38.98	84.67	(54.0)%	42.22	87.51	(51.8)%
Natural gas (per Mcf)								
Wattenberg Field	\$2.11	\$3.65	(42.2)%	\$2.17	\$4.10	(47.1)%
Utica Shale	1.36	2.45	(44.5)%	1.92	3.60	(46.7)%
Weighted-average price	2.05	3.50	(41.4)%	2.15	4.04	(46.8)%
NGLs (per Bbl)								
Wattenberg Field	\$9.62	\$25.89	(62.8)%	\$10.36	\$28.17	(63.2)%
Utica Shale	6.80	40.13	(83.1)%	11.40	47.58	(76.0)%
Weighted-average price	9.40	27.15	(65.4)%	10.45	29.73	(64.9)%
Crude oil equivalent (per Boe)								
Wattenberg Field	\$24.32	\$52.13	(53.3)%	\$26.07	\$55.78	(53.3)%
Utica Shale	22.04	41.58	(47.0)%	25.47	51.17	(50.2)%
Weighted-average price	24.15	51.24	(52.9)%	26.02	55.35	(53.0)%

Amounts may not recalculate due to rounding.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, crude oil, natural gas and NGLs sales revenue decreased compared to the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 due to the following (in millions):

	September 30, 2015				
	Three Months Ended	Nine Months Ended			
Decrease in average crude oil price	\$(91.7) (221.8)		
Decrease in average natural gas price	(13.3) (43.5)		
Decrease in average NGLs price	(14.1) (35.8)		
Increase in production					