



RANGE RESOURCES®



## INFLECTION POINT

“An event that results in a significant change in the progress of a company.”

-Investopedia

Howard Weil Energy Conference  
Jeff Ventura – President & Chief Executive Officer

March 27, 2012

# Forward-Looking Statements

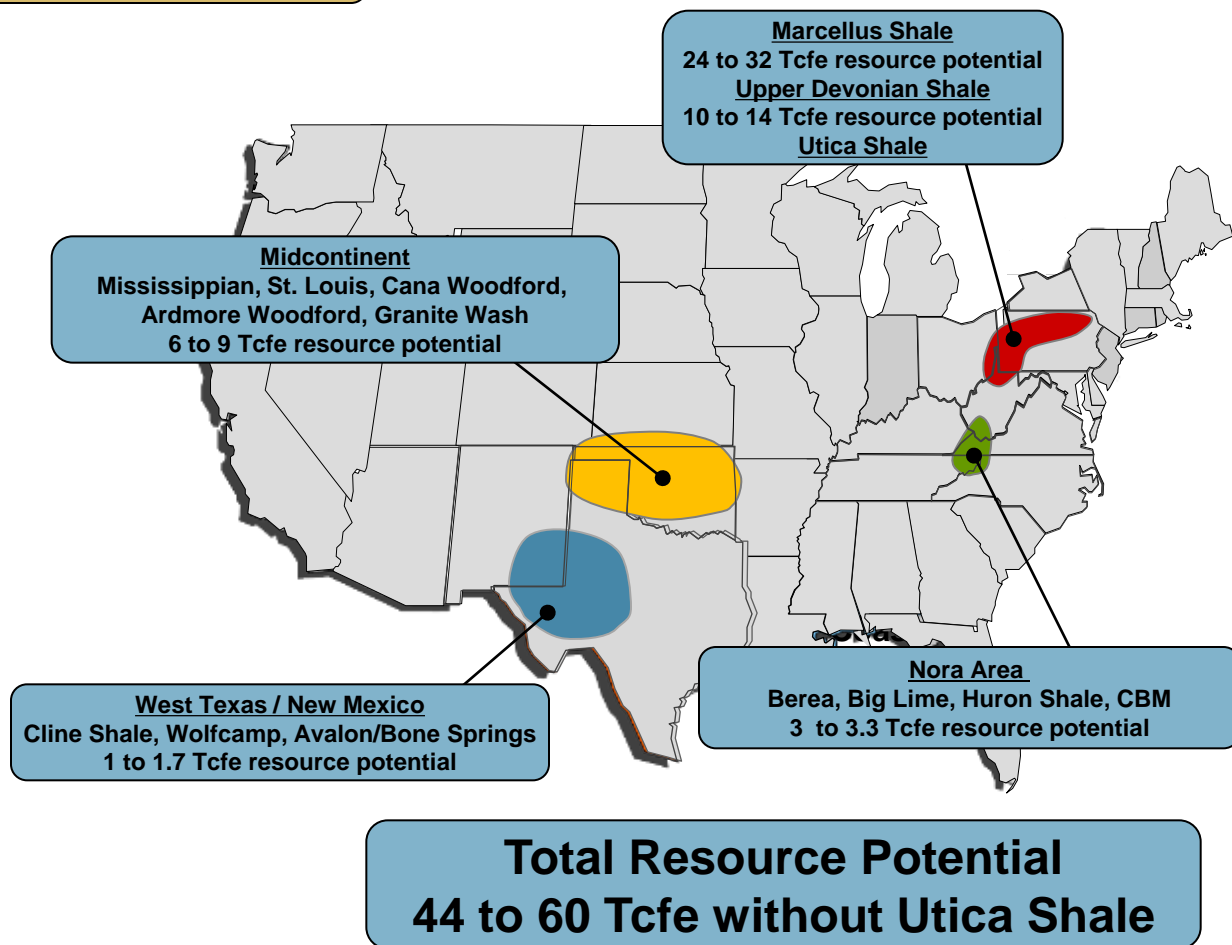
Statements concerning well drilling and completion costs assume a development mode of operation; additionally, estimates of future capital expenditures, production volumes, reserve volumes, reserve values, resource potential, resource potential including future ethane extraction, number of development and exploration projects, finding costs, operating costs, overhead costs, cash flow, NPV10, EUR and earnings are forward-looking statements. Our forward looking statements, including those listed in the previous sentence are based on our assumptions concerning a number of unknown future factors including commodity prices, recompletion and drilling results, lease operating expenses, administrative expenses, interest expense, financing costs, and other costs and estimates we believe are reasonable based on information currently available to us; however, our assumptions and the Company's future performance are both subject to a wide range of risks including, the volatility of oil and gas prices, the results of our hedging transactions, the costs and results of drilling and operations, the timing of production, mechanical and other inherent risks associated with oil and gas production, weather, the availability of drilling equipment, changes in interest rates, litigation, uncertainties about reserve estimates, environmental risks and regulatory changes, and there is no assurance that our projected results, goals and financial projections can or will be met. This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures. Reconciliation and calculation schedules for the non-GAAP financial measures can be found on our website at [www.rangeresources.com](http://www.rangeresources.com).

The SEC permits oil and gas companies, in filings made with the SEC, to disclose proved reserves, which are estimates that geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions as well as the option to disclose probable and possible reserves. Range has elected not to disclose the Company's probable and possible reserves in its filings with the SEC. Range uses certain broader terms such as "resource potential," or "unproved resource potential," "upside" and "EURs per well" or other descriptions of volumes of resources potentially recoverable through additional drilling or recovery techniques that may include probable and possible reserves as defined by the SEC's guidelines. Range has not attempted to distinguish probable and possible reserves from these broader classifications. The SEC's rules prohibit us from including in filings with the SEC these broader classifications of reserves. These estimates are by their nature more speculative than estimates of proved, probable and possible reserves and accordingly are subject to substantially greater risk of being actually realized. Unproved resource potential refers to Range's internal estimates of hydrocarbon quantities that may be potentially discovered through exploratory drilling or recovered with additional drilling or recovery techniques and have not been reviewed by independent engineers. Unproved resource potential does not constitute reserves within the meaning of the Society of Petroleum Engineer's Petroleum Resource Management System and does not include proved reserves. Area wide unproven, unrisks resource potential has not been fully risked by Range's management. "EUR," or estimated ultimate recovery, refers to our management's internal estimates of per well hydrocarbon quantities that may be potentially recovered from a hypothetical future well completed as a producer in the area. These quantities do not necessarily constitute or represent reserves within the meaning of the Society of Petroleum Engineer's Petroleum Resource Management System or the SEC's oil and natural gas disclosure rules. Our management estimated these EURs based on our previous operating experience in the given area and publicly available information relating to the operations of producers who are conducting operating in these areas. Actual quantities that may be ultimately recovered from Range's interests will differ substantially. Factors affecting ultimate recovery include the scope of Range's drilling program, which will be directly affected by the availability of capital, drilling and production costs, commodity prices, availability of drilling services and equipment, drilling results, lease expirations, transportation constraints, regulatory approvals, field spacing rules, recoveries of gas in place, length of horizontal laterals, actual drilling results, including geological and mechanical factors affecting recovery rates and other factors. Estimates of resource potential may change significantly as development of our resource plays provides additional data. In addition, our production forecasts and expectations for future periods are dependent upon many assumptions, including estimates of production decline rates from existing wells and the undertaking and outcome of future drilling activity, which may be affected by significant commodity price declines or drilling cost increases. Investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, available from our website at [www.rangeresources.com](http://www.rangeresources.com) or by written request to 100 Throckmorton Street, Suite 1200, Fort Worth, Texas 76102. You can also obtain this Form 10-K by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330.

# Range Resources Strategy

## Proven track record of performance

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



# 2012 – An Inflection Point

As a result of our multi-year strategy of per-share growth at low cost, coupled with building and high grading our inventory, Range is at an **inflection point** in its history.

- 2012 organic growth rate is expected be 30% - 35% versus our history of ~10% or less.
- Capital efficiency much improved as drilling inventory generates attractive returns at low prices.
- Unit costs have been significantly reduced (F&D, DD&A, LOE).
- Baseline portfolio would provide 15% - 20% organic growth if Range elected to spend within cash flow for 2013 based on strip prices (1/31/12).
- Double-digit per share growth in production and reserves can occur for years given our large inventory.

# 2011 Reserve Performance

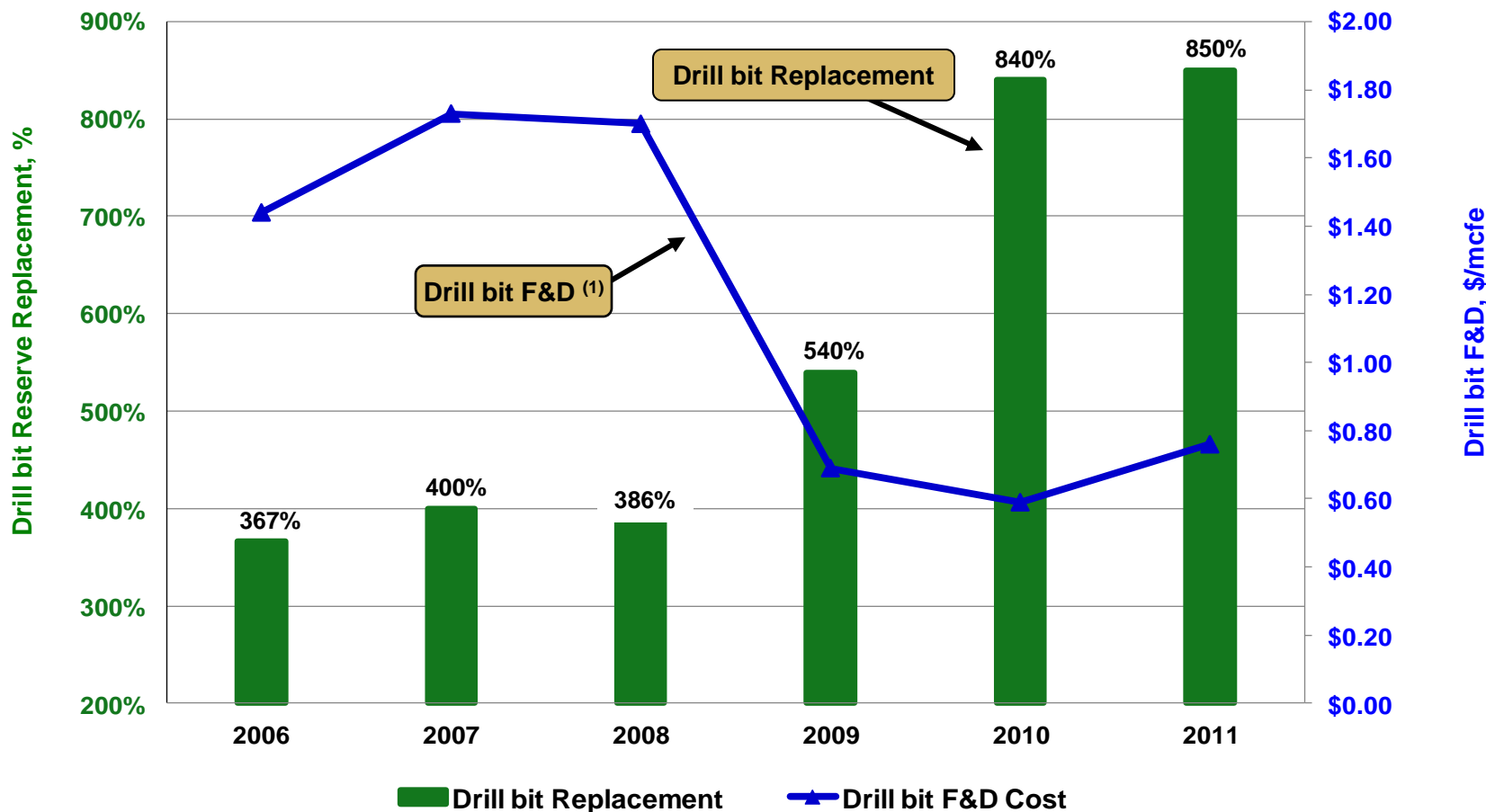
<b>Proved Reserves Walk Forward</b>	<b>Bcfe</b>
Balance at December 31, 2010	4,442
▪ Discoveries and extensions	1,493
▪ Purchases	-
▪ Revisions - performance	225
▪ Revisions - pricing	0
▪ Sales	(904)
▪ Production	(202)
Balance at December 31, 2011	<u><u>5,054</u></u>

## 2011 Performance

- 14% year-over-year increase
- 43% increase adjusted for asset sales
- 850% reserve replacement
- \$0.89 per mcfe all-in finding and development cost
- \$0.76 per mcfe drill bit finding cost

# Higher Quality / Lower Cost Wells Driving Capital Efficiency

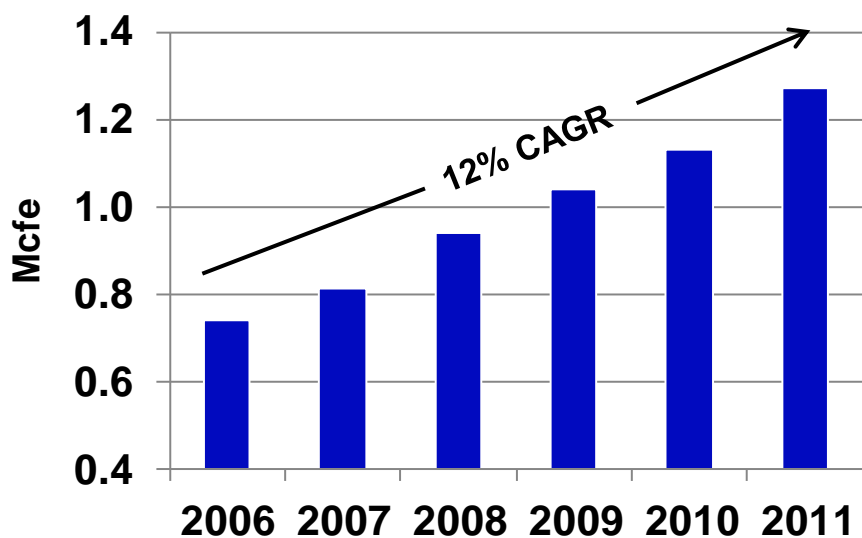
Drill bit Reserve Replacement over 800%, while F&D under \$1.00



(1) Drill bit F&D additions include only performance revisions, excludes acreage costs

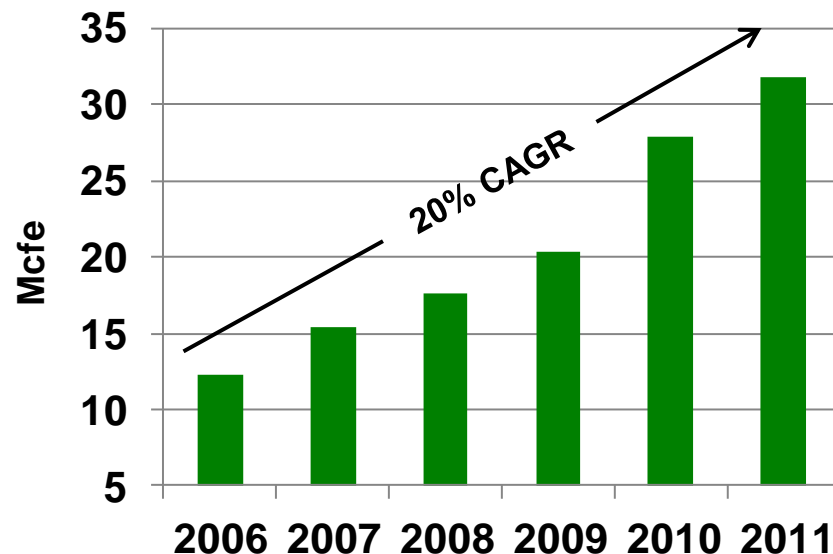
# Range is Focused on Per Share Growth, on a Debt-Adjusted Basis

## Production/share – debt adjusted



2011 increase of 12%

## Reserves/share – debt adjusted



2011 increase of 13%

- Production/share = annual production divided by debt-adjusted average diluted shares
- Reserves/share = year-end proven reserves, excluding price revisions, divided by debt-adjusted fourth quarter average shares outstanding

# 2012 Capital Budget

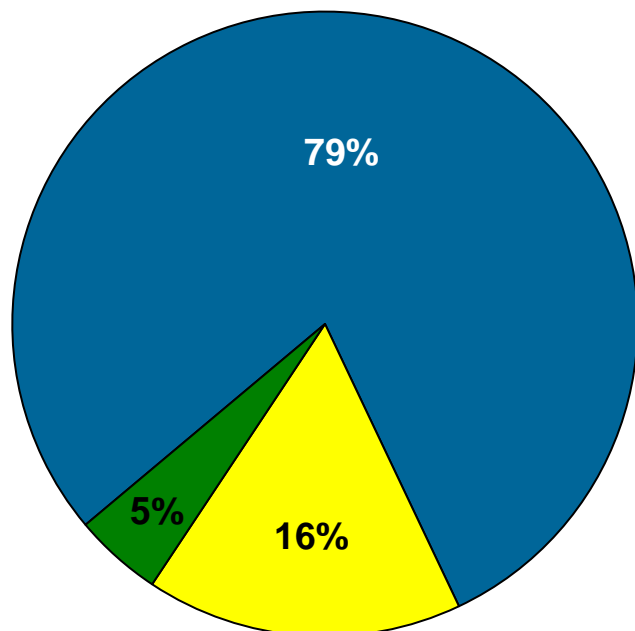
**2012 Capital Budget Equal to 2011 Spending**

**Budget = \$1.6 Billion**

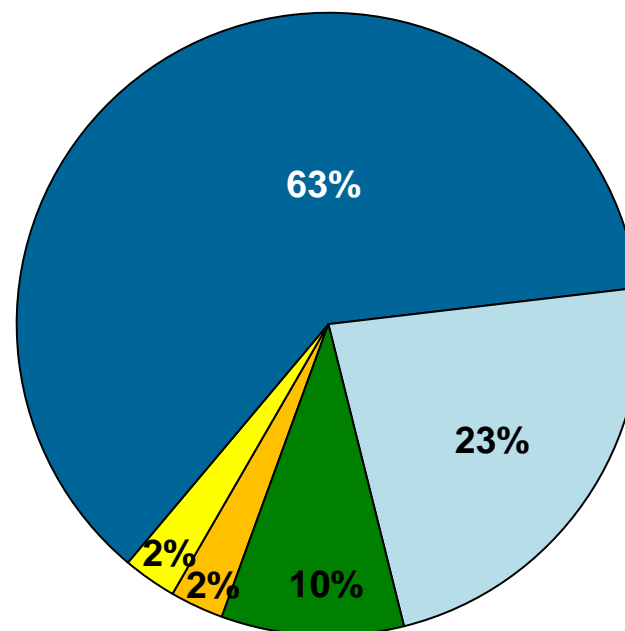
**Budget by Area**

- Drilling
- Acreage & Seismic

- Pipelines, Facilities & Other



- Southwest Marcellus
- Permian
- Midcontinent
- Northeast Marcellus
- Appalachia / Nora



**75% of capital spending directed toward liquid areas**

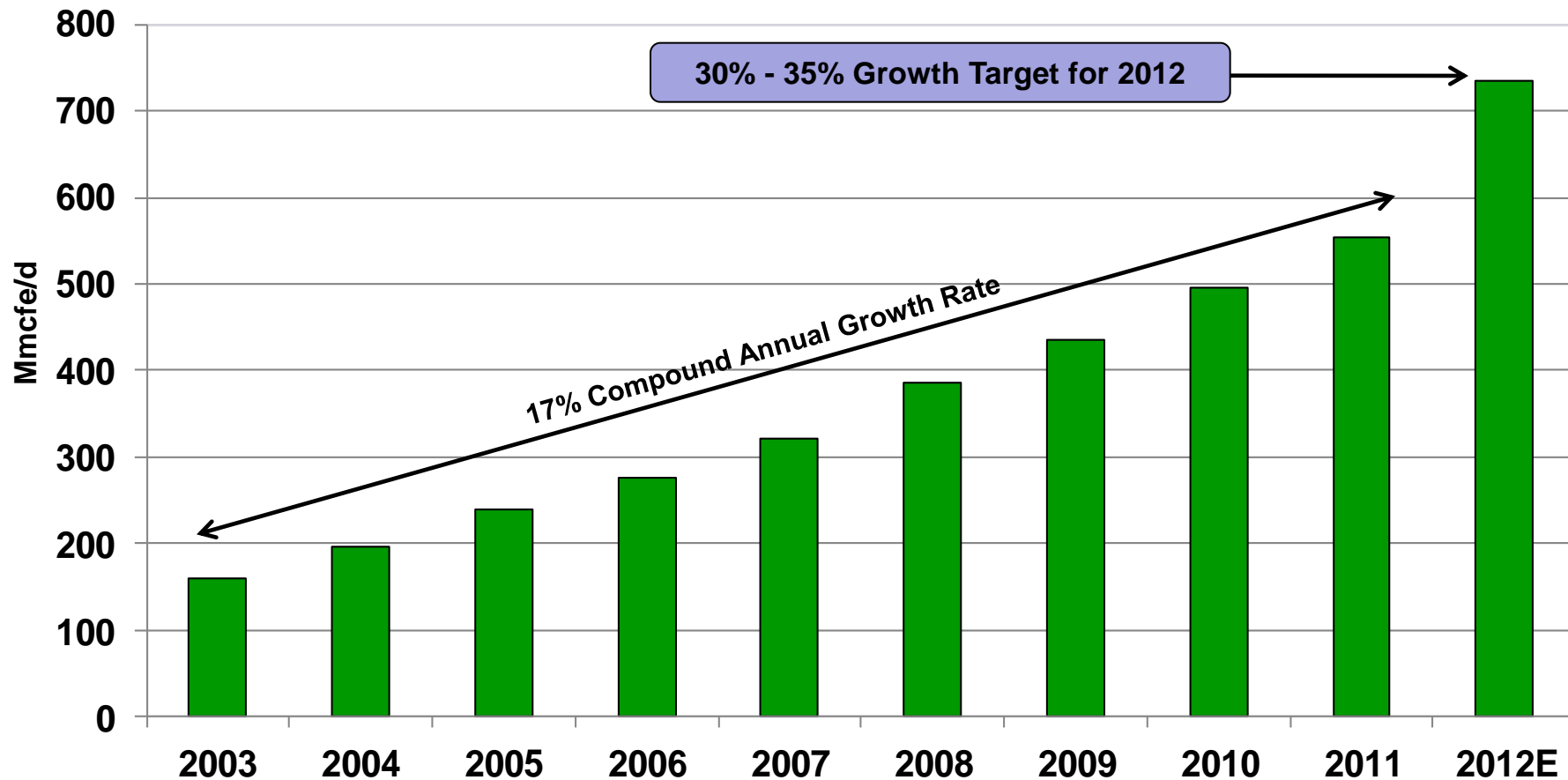
# 2012 Capital Spending Funding Plan

- 2012 capital spending planned to be funded with cash flow, proceeds from newly issued \$600 million of subordinated notes and debt. Borrowings will stay comfortably within BB credit rating.
- Due to proceeds from asset sales, liquidity under bank facility as of year-end 2011 was \$1.3 billion.
- Borrowing base under bank credit facility is currently \$2.0 billion with a requested \$1.75 billion committed amount.
- No debt maturities until 2016 (bank) or 2017 (notes).
- Debt to EBITDAX prior to Barnett sale peaked at 3.0x, and was 2.3x at year-end 2011. Expected to end 2012 at no higher than 2.7x.
- Approximately 75% of 2012 expected natural gas production hedged at floor of \$4.45 per mcf.
- Oil and NGLs expected to move revenues higher while low cost structure will raise margins.
- If elected for 2013, capital spending equal to cash flow would generate an expected 15%-20% production growth.

**Years of disciplined balance sheet management have created ample strength and flexibility to drive growth in 2012 and beyond.**

# Nine Years of Double-Digit Production Growth

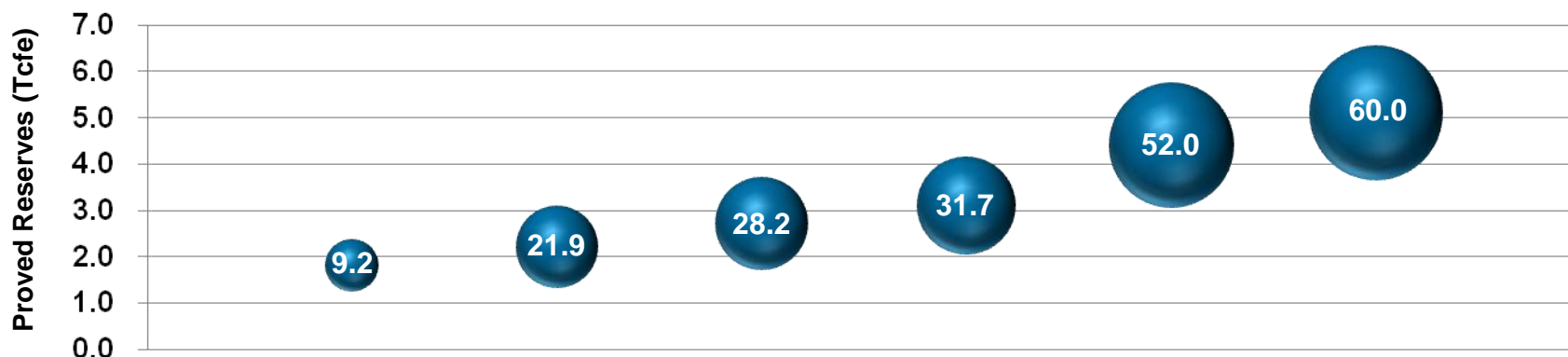
**2012 Growth Target 2x Past Years**



**Includes Impact of Acquisitions and Asset Sales**

# Range's Reserve Base and Upside are Growing

**Size = Resource Potential  
Placement = Proved Reserves**



(Tcfe)	YE 2006	YE 2007	YE 2008	YE 2009	YE 2010	YE 2011
Proved Reserves	1.8	2.2	2.7	3.1	4.4 <sup>(2)</sup>	5.1
Resource Potential <sup>(1)</sup>	6.7 - 9.2	16.2 - 21.9	20.5 - 28.2	24.0 - 31.7	35 - 52	44 - 60

- **Proved reserves have increased by 23% per year on a compounded basis**
- **Resource potential was 9-12 times proved reserves at year-end**
- **Improving capital efficiency**
- **Improving overall rate of return on capital employed**
- **Moved 1.5 Tcfe resource potential into proved reserves in 2011**

(1) Net unproved resource potential. Resource potential prior to 2009 was referred to as "Emerging Plays."

(2) Proforma 3.5 Tcfe after Barnett sale.

# Resource Potential Contains Significant Liquid Component

<i>Resource Area</i>	<i>Gas (Tcf)</i>	<i>Liquids (Mmbbls)</i>	<i>Net Unproven Resource Potential (Tcfe)</i>
<i>Marcellus Shale</i>	<b>21 – 29</b>	<b>434 – 559</b>	<b>24 – 32</b>
<i>Upper Devonian Shale</i>	<b>8 – 12</b>	<b>253 – 368</b>	<b>10 – 14</b>
<i>Midcontinent, Nora and Permian</i>	<b>6 – 8</b>	<b>779 – 1,042</b>	<b>10 – 14</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35 – 49</b>	<b>1,466 – 1,969</b>	<b>44 - 60</b>

As of 12/31/2011

# Ethane Substantially Increases Liquids Resource Potential

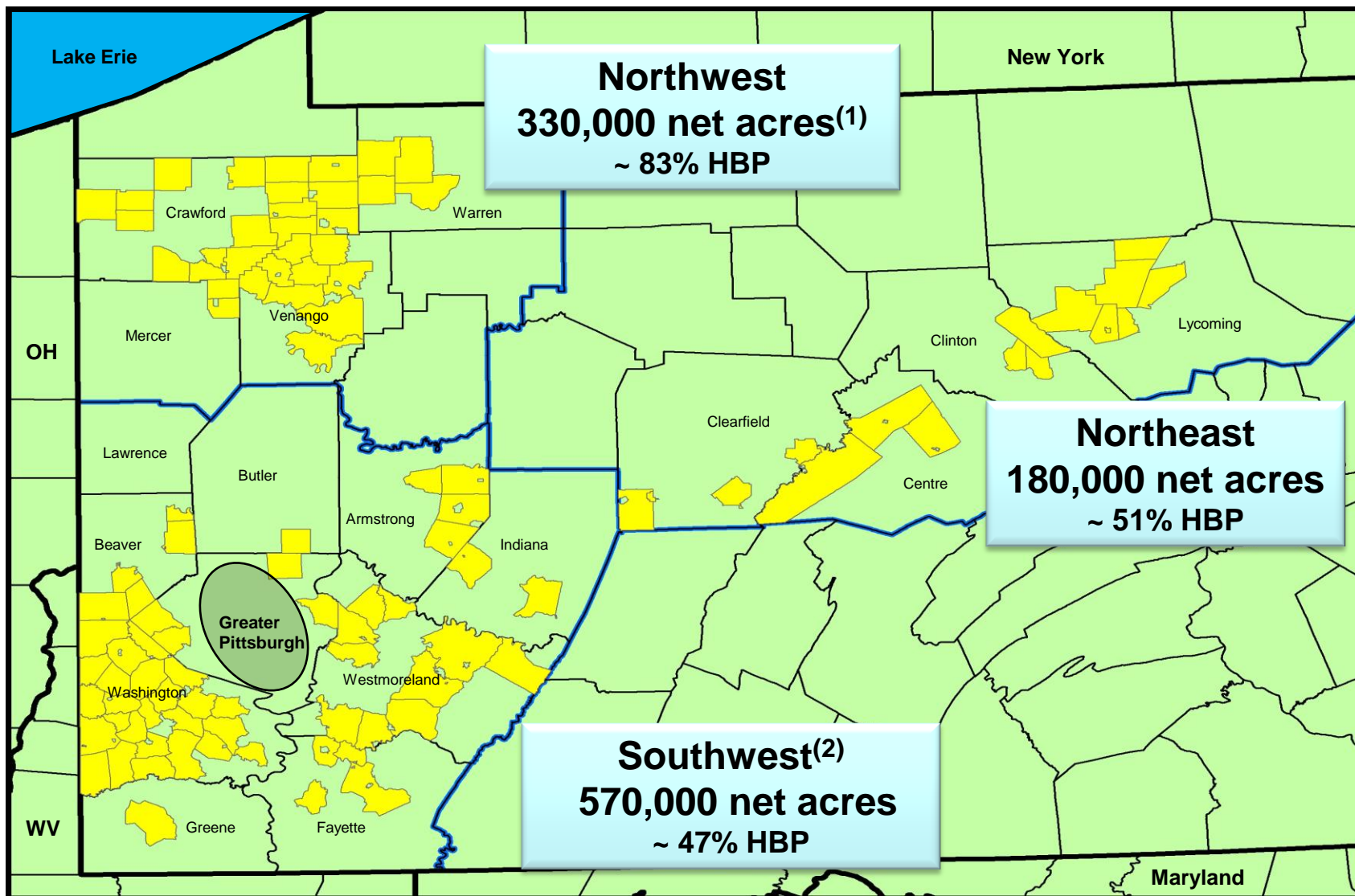
<i>Resource Area</i>	<i>Gas (Tcf)</i>	<i>Liquids – with Ethane (Mmbbls)</i>	<i>Net Unproven Resource Potential (Tcfe)</i>
<i>Marcellus Shale</i>	20 – 27	<b>940 – 1,159</b>	25 – 34
<i>Upper Devonian Shale</i>	8 – 12	<b>604 – 940</b>	12 – 18
<i>Midcontinent, Nora and Permian</i>	6 – 8	<b>779 – 1,042</b>	10 – 14
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34 – 47</b>	<b>2,323 – 3,141</b>	<b>47 – 66</b>

As of 12/31/2011

## **Range has five enhancements to the existing portfolio for 2012**

- 1. Super-rich Marcellus – 1,350 Btu or higher wet gas**
- 2. Super-rich Upper Devonian**
- 3. Wet Utica Shale**
- 4. Horizontal Mississippian oil play**
- 5. Cline Shale oil play**

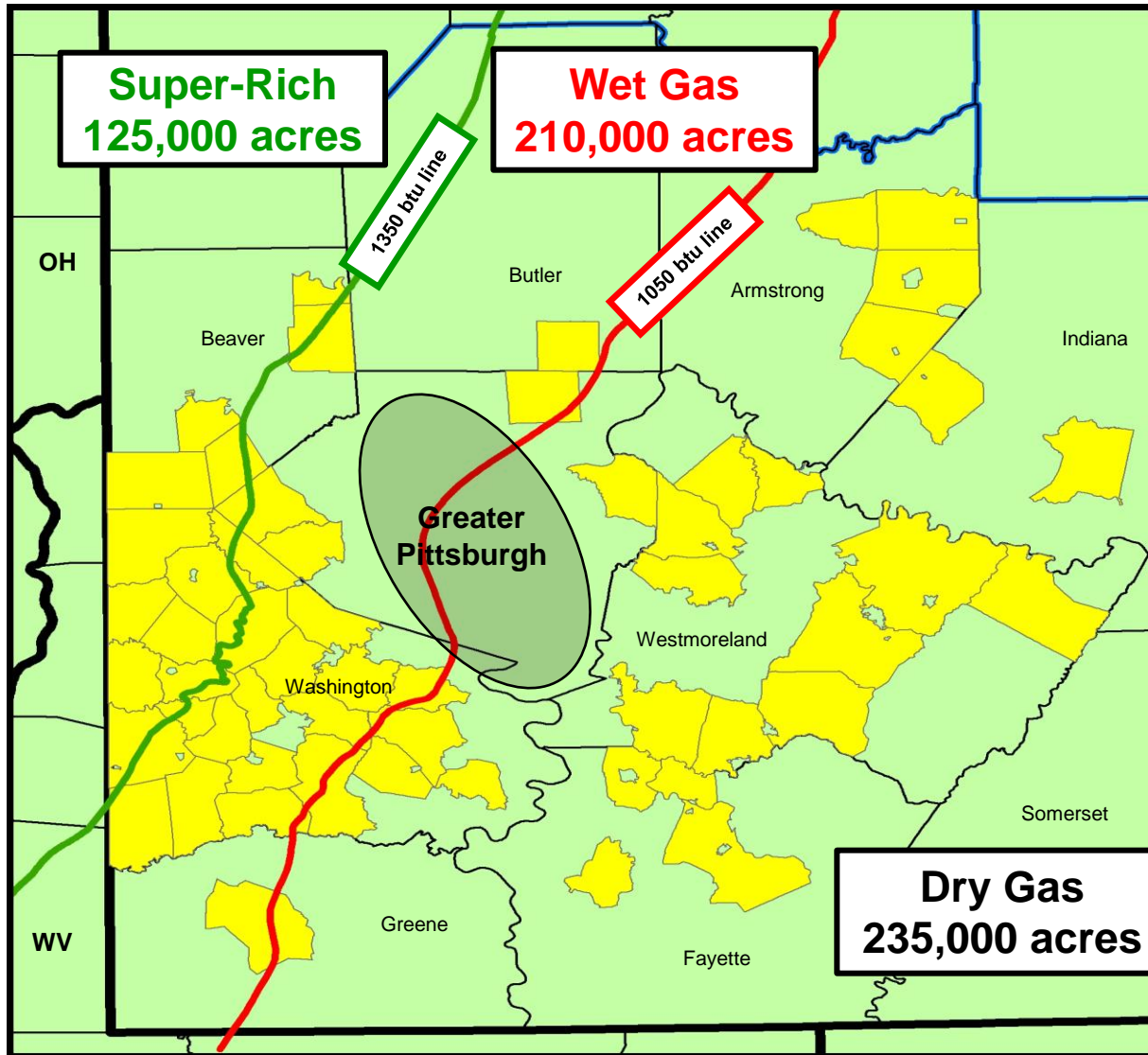
# Over 1 Million Net Acres Prospective for Shale in PA



Note: Townships where Range holds 3,000+ acres are shown in yellow

(1) Approximately 150,000 acres prospective for Marcellus; 190,000 acres prospective for Utica (2) Extends partially into WV

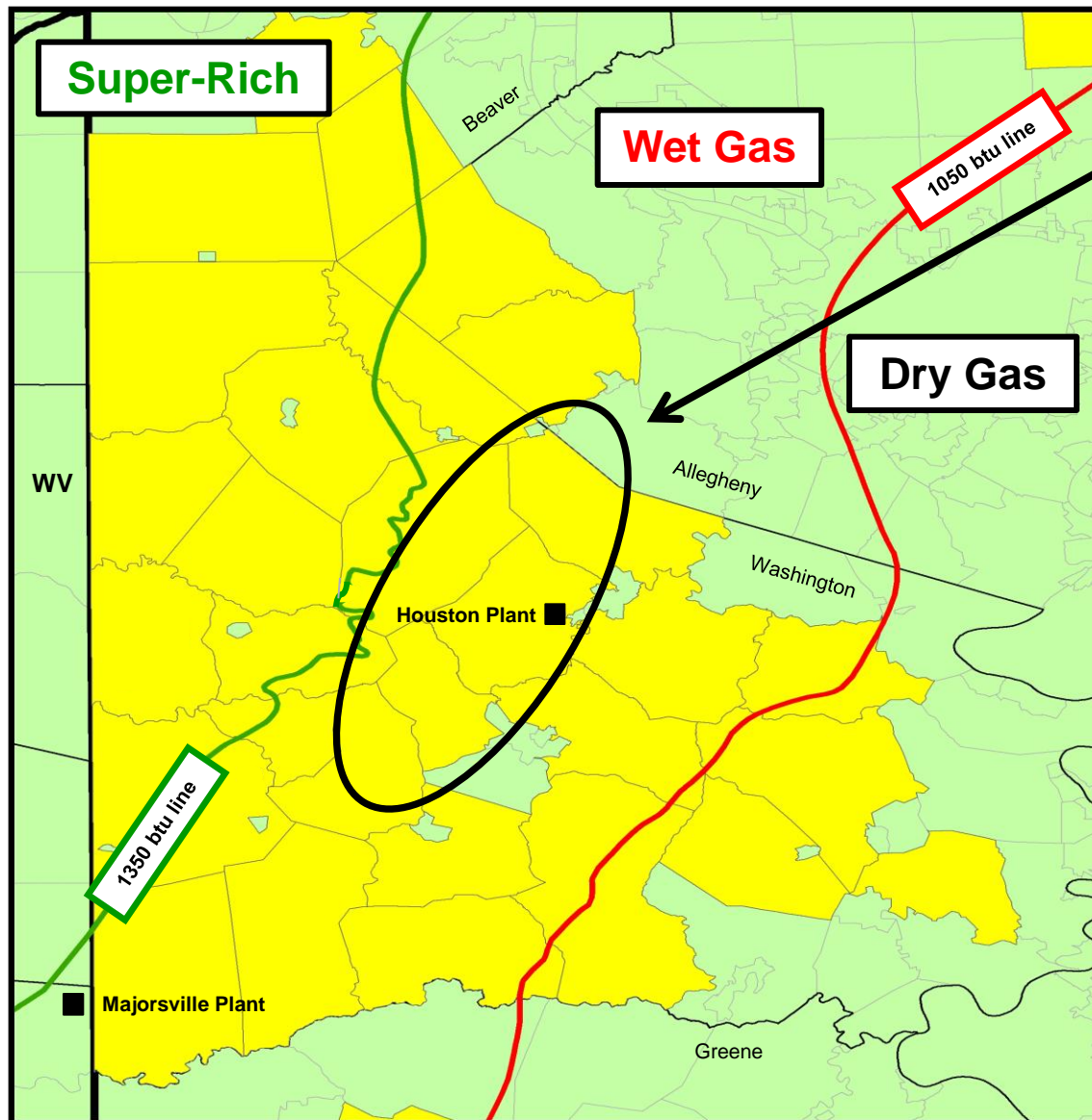
# Southwest Pennsylvania



Note: Townships where Range holds 3,000+ acres are shown in yellow

- SW Marcellus resource potential of 19-25 Tcfe is composed of 434-559 million barrels of liquids and 16.1-21.6 Tcf of gas
- Over 1,400 wells have “derisked” over 515,000 acres
- All our acreage is prospective
- Upper Devonian and Utica shales have been tested with initial encouraging results

# Southwest PA Wet Marcellus



**188 wells placed on production in 2009, 2010 and 2011 generally in the circled wet area of the Marcellus Shale:**

- Average lateral length of 2,981 feet
- Average of 10 frac stages
- Average 281 Mbbbls (24 Mbbbls condensate and 257 Mbbbls NGLs) and 4.2 Bcf
- With ethane, average 614 Mbbbls (24 Mbbbls condensate and 590 Mbbbls NGLs) and 3.6 Bcf
- Initial development has been near the Houston Plant

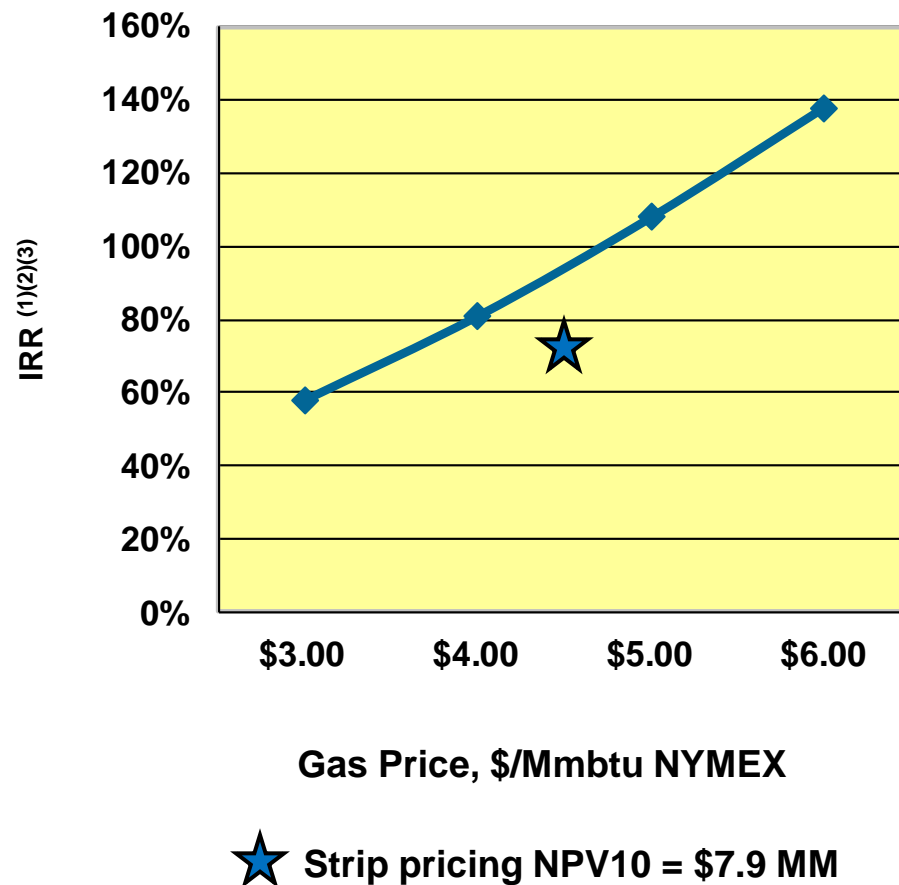
# SW PA Wet Marcellus

## Projected Development Mode Economics

- Southwestern PA – (wet gas case) with Pennsylvania State Impact Fee
- EUR – 281 Mbbbls (24 Mbbbls condensate, 257 Mbbbls NGLs) & 4.2 Bcf (Based on 188 wells completed in 2009, 2010 & 2011)
- Drill and Complete Capital \$4.0MM
- F&D – \$ 0.80/mcfe

NYMEX Gas Price	281 MBBbls & 4.2 BCF
Strip <sup>(4)</sup> -	73%
\$3.00 -	58%
\$4.00 -	81%
\$5.00 -	108%
\$6.00 -	138%

**2,981' lateral length & 10 stages**



(1) Includes gathering, pipeline and processing costs  
 (2) Oil price assumed to be \$90.00/bbl in all scenarios

(3) No ethane recovery is included in economics  
 (4) Strip dated 01/31/12 with 10 year average \$93.26/bbl and \$4.63/mcf

# Wet Gas Provides Excellent Economics

Based on 12/2011 Gas Quality and Volumes

\$ 3.46 NYMEX Henry Hub Price (12/11)

\$98.56 NYMEX WTI Index Price (12/11)

1,266 Processing Plant Inlet Btu (12/11)

1,040 Btu assumed dry gas

\$ 0.55 per gallon ethane price assumed (Mt. Belvieu)

All processing costs, shrink and fuel included

0.0126 bbls per mcf for condensate

2.285 gallons per mcf for NGLs (5.246 gpm with ethane extraction)

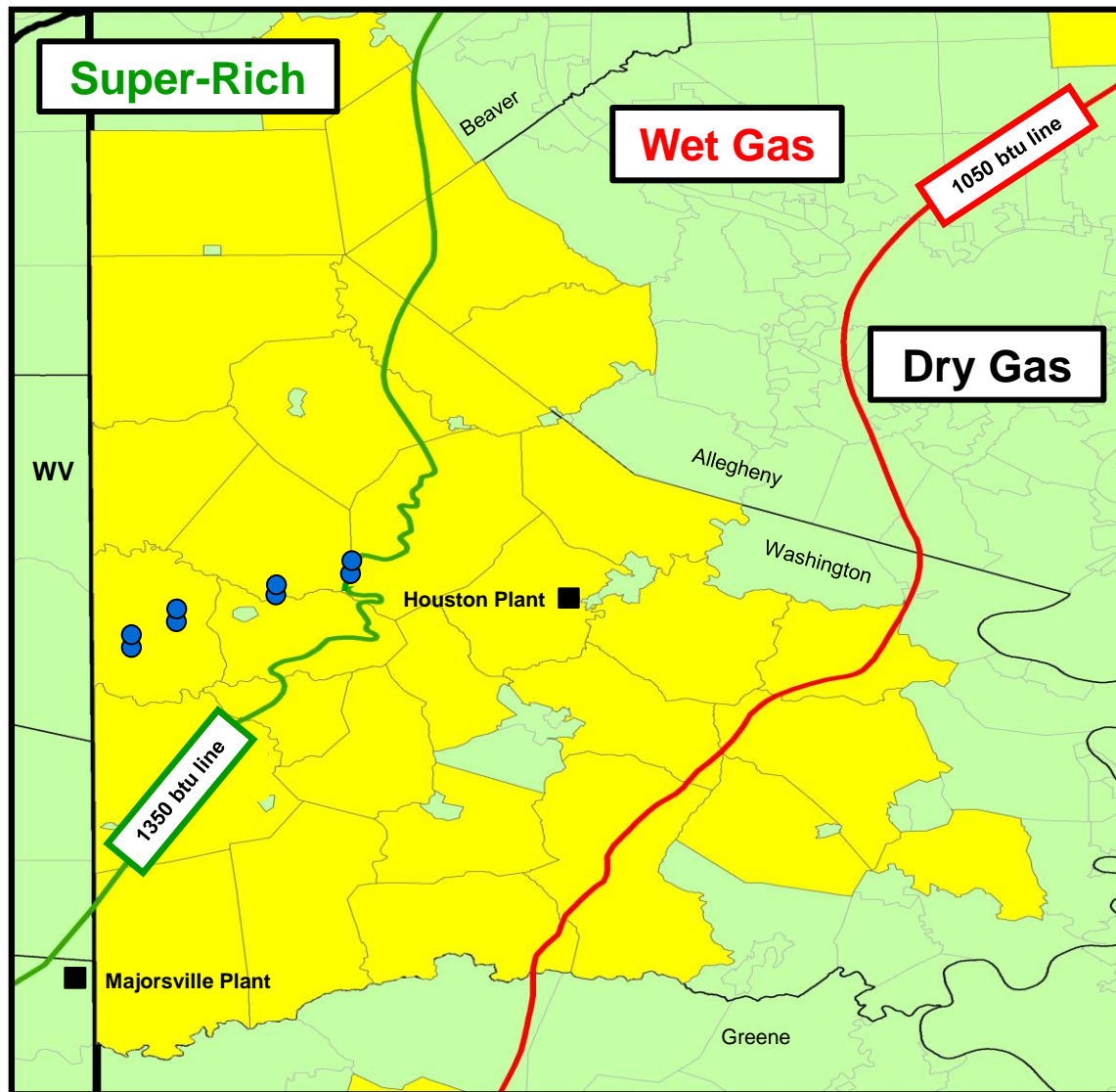
**Higher Btus, more ethane and liquids are expected as Super-Rich areas are drilled**

## Projected Mcf Realized Price at Various Levels of Processing

	Dry Gas	Wet Gas Sales & Condensate Only	Ethane Left in Gas Stream	Ethane Recovered
Gross Field Level Mcf Price	\$3.60	\$5.42	\$7.35	\$7.82
Assumed Gathering & Compression Costs	(1.00)	(1.00)	(1.00)	(1.00)
Net Mcf Realized Price	<u>\$2.60</u>	<u>\$4.42</u>	<u>\$6.35</u>	<u>\$6.82</u>

**Note:** Realizations will change as gas quality changes  
(Total revenues, less processing fees and expenses, divided by total inlet mcf)

# Southwest PA – Super-Rich Marcellus



● Drilled well

Note: Townships where Range holds 3,000+ acres are shown in yellow

## 8 Super-Rich wells:

- Average lateral length of 3,742 feet
- Average of 14 frac stages
- Average 400 Mbbls (95 Mbbls condensate and 305 Mbbls NGLs) and 3.9 Bcf
- With ethane, average 721 Mbbls (95 Mbbls condensate and 626 Mbbls NGLs) and 3.3 Bcf
- Average producing time of 540 days

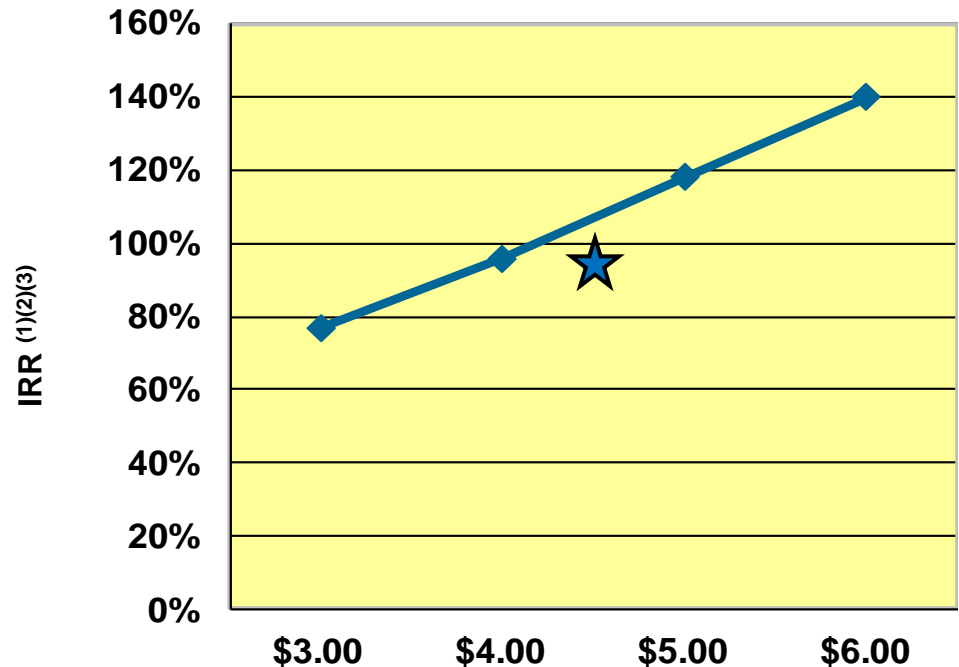
# SW PA Super-Rich Area Marcellus

## Projected Development Mode Economics

- Southwestern PA – (High BTU case) with Pennsylvania State Impact Fee
- EUR – 400 Mbbls (95 Mbbls condensate & 305 Mbbls NGLs) & 3.9 BCF
- (Based on 8 wells completed in 2010 & 2011)
- Drill and Complete Capital \$4.7MM
- F&D – \$ 5.27 /Boe

NYMEX Gas Price	400 Mbbl 3.9 Bcf
Strip <sup>(4)</sup> -	95%
\$3.00 -	77%
\$4.00 -	96%
\$5.00 -	118%
\$6.00 -	140%

**3,742' lateral length & 14 stages**



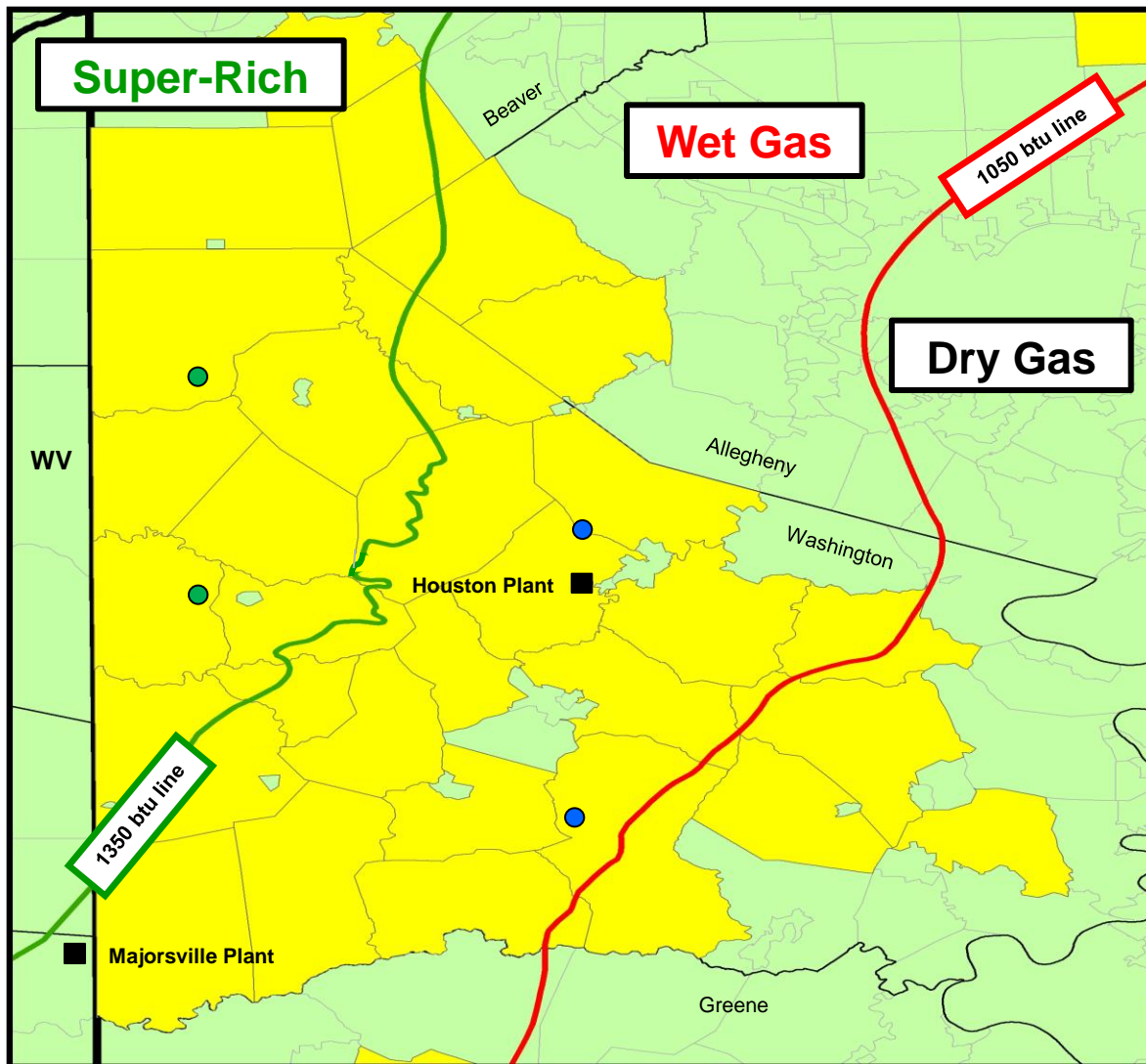
Gas Price, \$/Mmbtu NYMEX

★ Strip pricing NPV10 = \$10.7 MM

(1) Includes gathering, pipeline and processing costs  
 (2) Oil price assumed to be \$90.00/bbl in all scenarios

(3) No ethane recovery is included in economics  
 (4) Strip dated 01/31/12 with 10 yr avg \$93.26/bbl and \$4.63/mcf

# Southwest PA – Upper Devonian

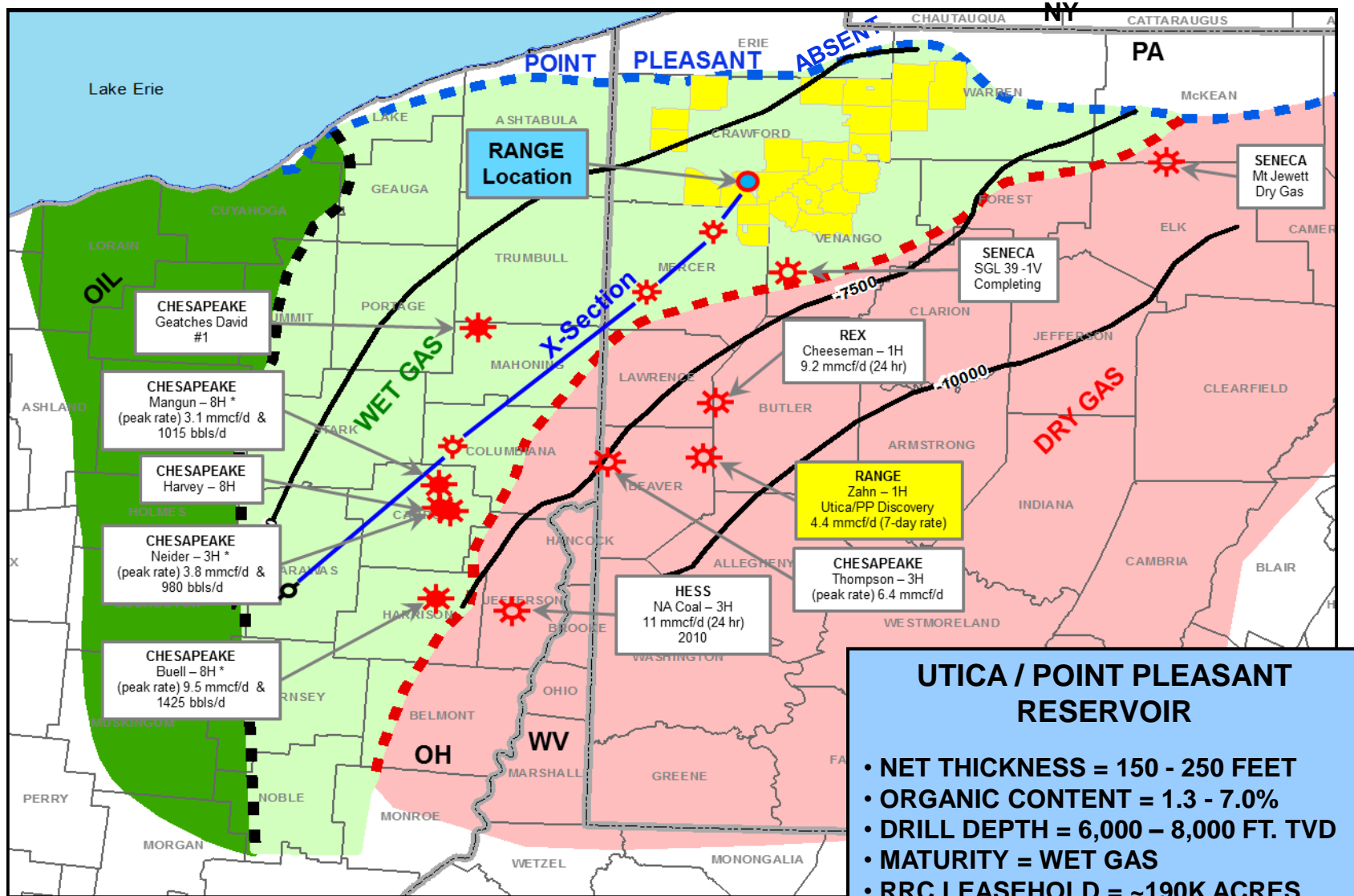


- Drilled well
- Planned to be drilled in 2012

Note: Townships where Range holds 3,000+ acres are shown in yellow

- Upper Devonian prospective in Super-Rich, Wet and Dry areas
- Two wells drilled to date with average IP 3.8 Mmcfe/day
- Best well 4.7 Bcfe EUR
- Two tests scheduled for 2012 in Super-Rich area

# Northwest PA – Utica/Point Pleasant Potential



Note: \* CHK rates include ethane

# Target is Point Pleasant Carbonate Section

CHK Area  
Carroll Co., OH

RANGE  
Location

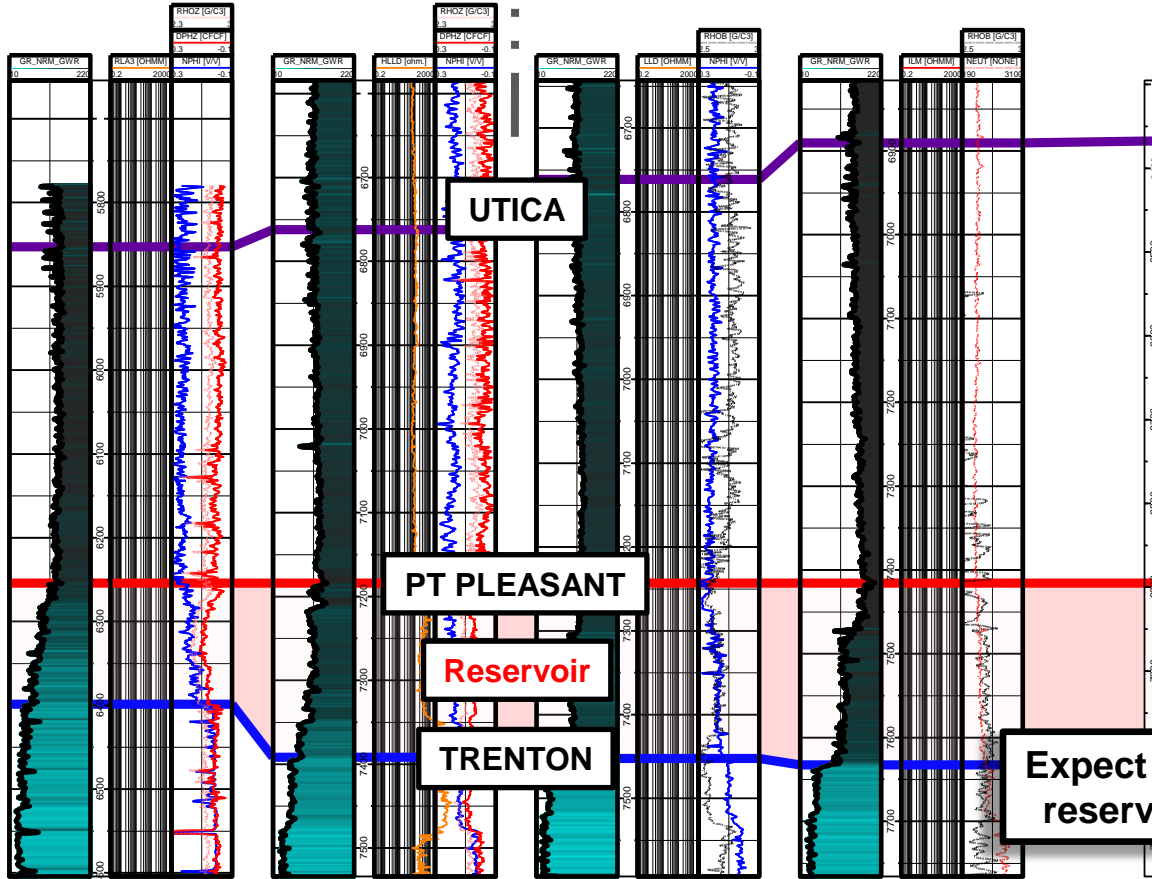
SW



OH | PA



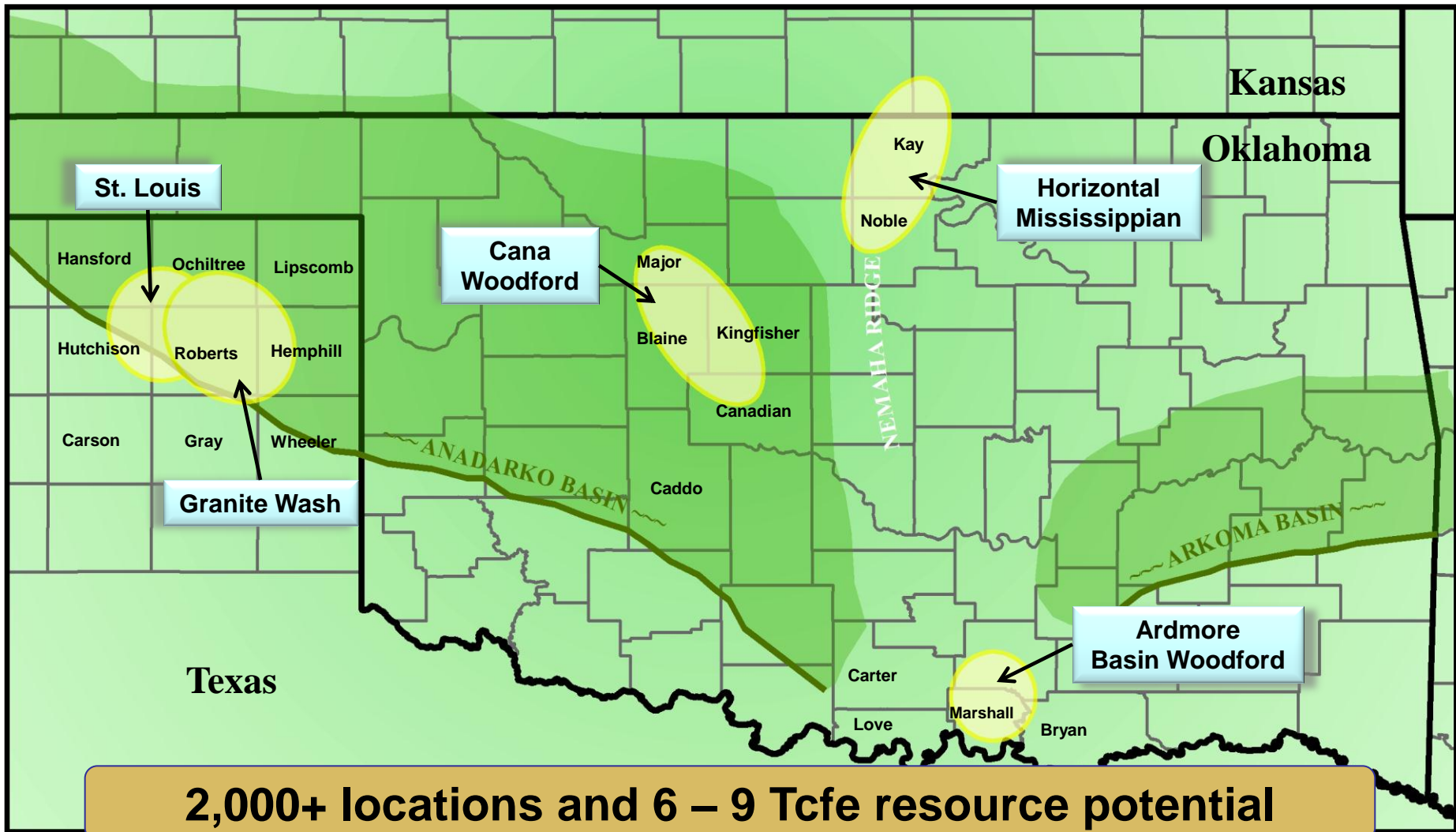
NE



- Higher carbonate content and low clay content similar to Eagle Ford
- Expect good porosity and permeability in section
- Expect to test the NW PA area during the summer of 2012

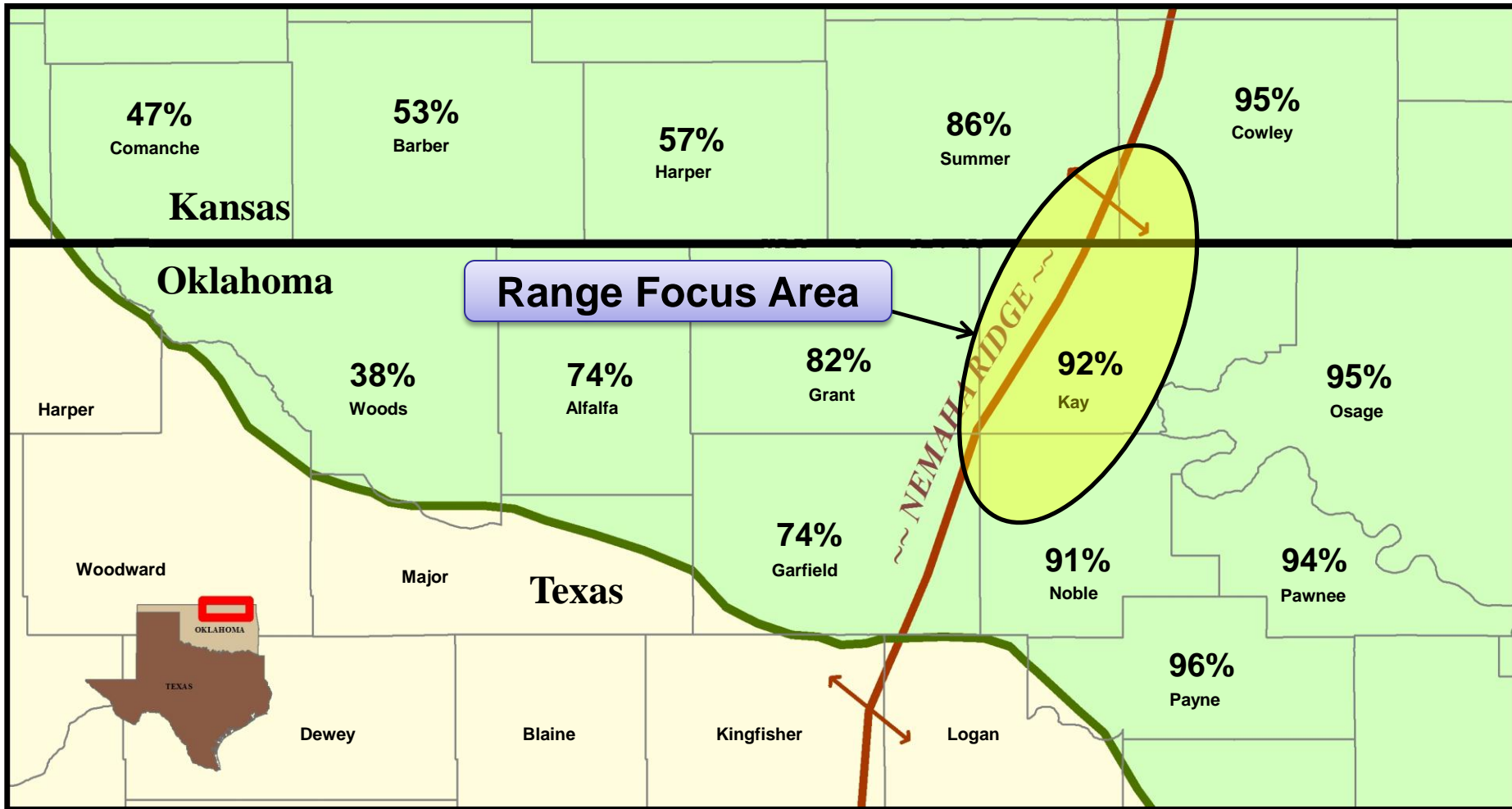
Expect 200 ft thick wet gas reservoir at ~7000 ft TVD

# Midcontinent Resource Potential



# % of Mississippian Wells Classified as Oil

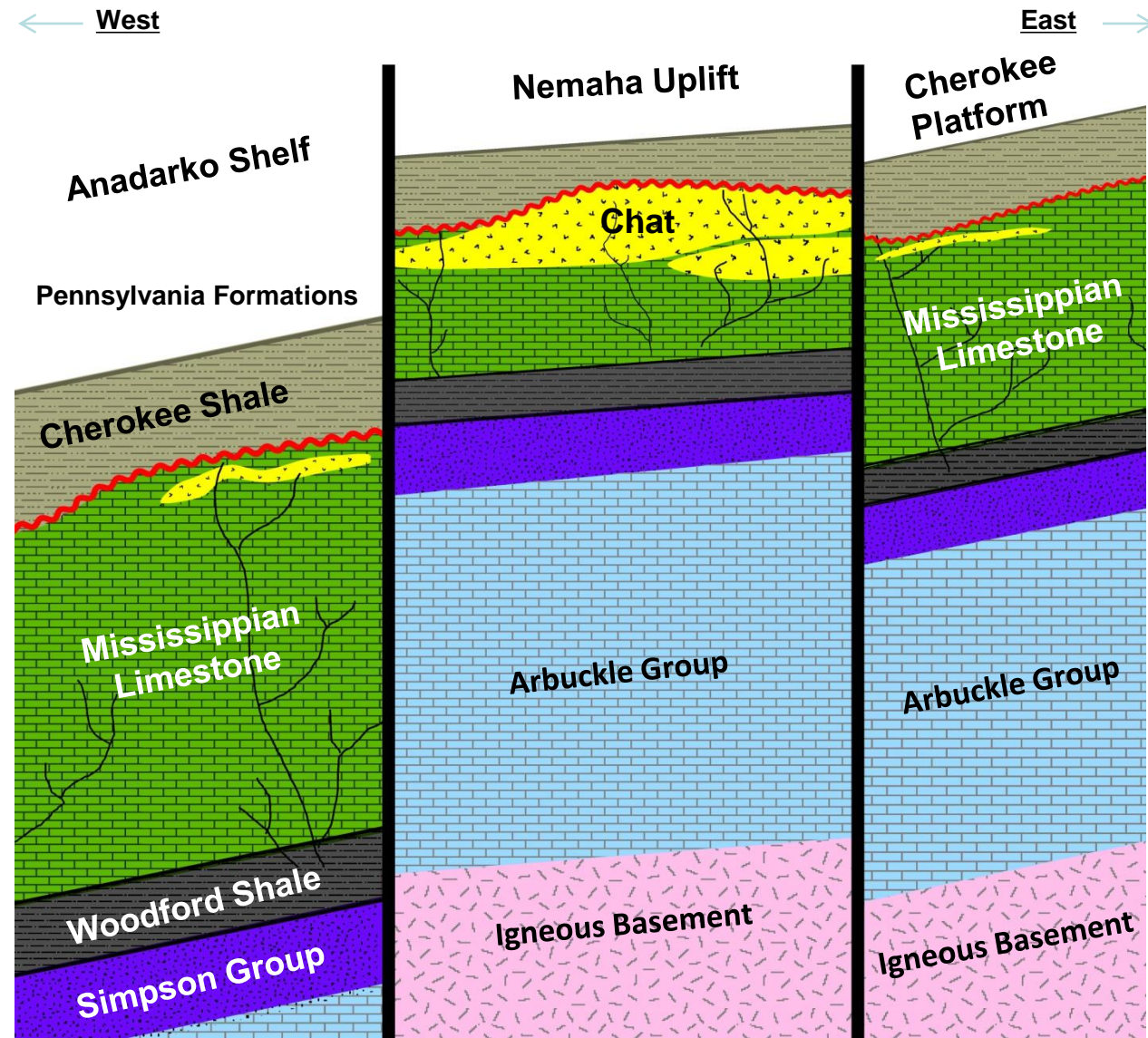
Oil Percentage Increases to the East



**Range Acreage Increased to ~ 140,000 Net Acres**

Source: Industry data using active well counts.

# Horizontal Mississippian Cross Section



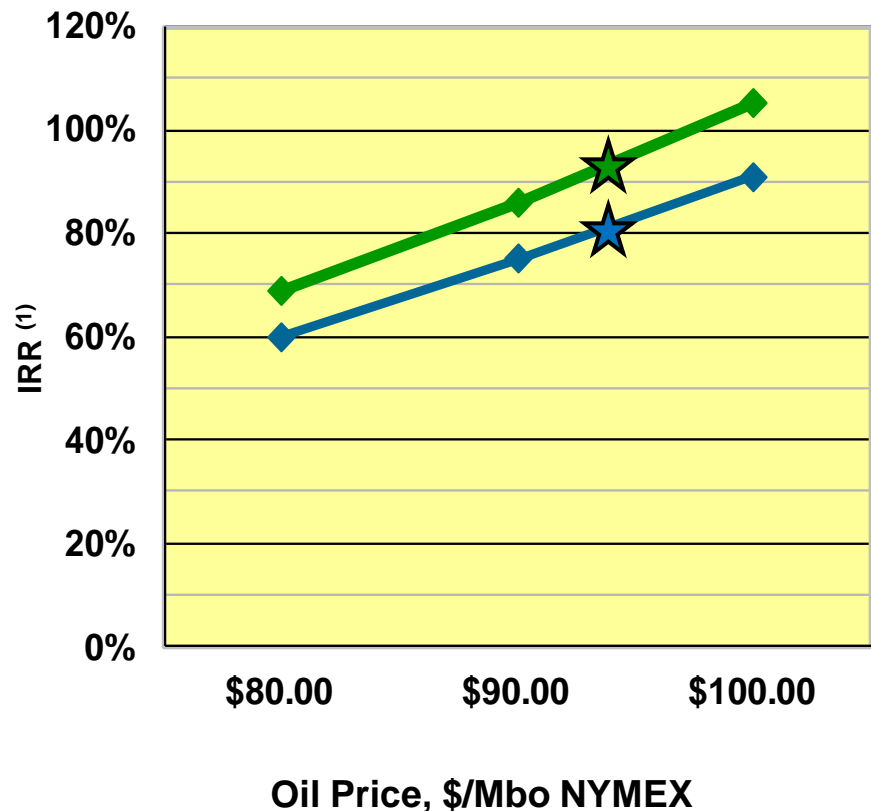
## NEMAHA RIDGE (Uplift) Location is Important

- Our location on the Nemaha Uplift offers enhanced Chat development, as well as a favorable structural position.
- Chat porosity ranges from 30% - 40% while Mississippi Lime porosity falls in the 3% - 5% range on average.
- Higher structurally, giving way to better oil cuts
- Reserves per lateral foot on the first 8 wells indicate that Range has core acreage in the Mississippian

# Horizontal Mississippian Projected Development Mode Economics

- EUR – 400 Mboe (99 Mbbls oil, 168 Mbbls NGLs, 797 Mmcf)  
– 500 Mboe (123 Mbbls oil, 211 Mbbls NGLs, 996 Mmcf)
- Drill and Complete Capital \$3.1MM  
– Includes \$200M for SWD
- F&D – \$ 9.78/Boe – (400 Mboe)  
– \$ 7.89/Boe – (500 Mboe)

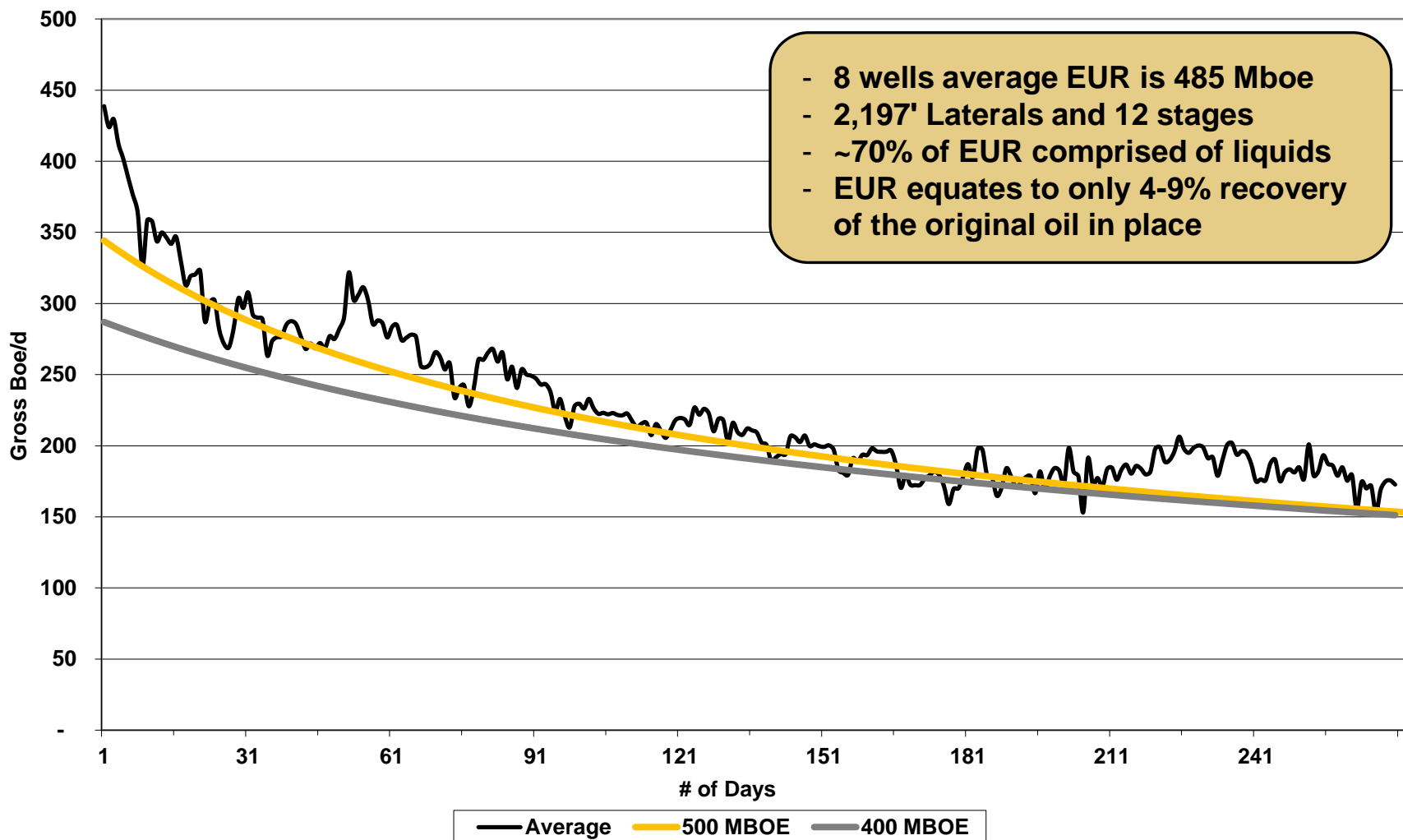
NYMEX Oil Price	400 Mboe	500 Mboe
Strip <sup>(2)</sup>	86%	99%
\$ 80.00	60%	69%
\$ 90.00	75%	86%
\$100.00	91%	105%



- ★ Strip pricing NPV10 = \$4.7 MM 400 Mboe
- ★ Strip pricing NPV10 = \$5.5 MM 500 Mboe

(1) Includes gathering, pipeline and processing costs  
(2) Strip dated 01/31/12 with 10 year average \$93.26/bbl and \$4.63/mcf

# Mississippian Horizontal Type Curve



\* Volumes include Oil, NGL, and Residue Gas (updated 12/31/2011)

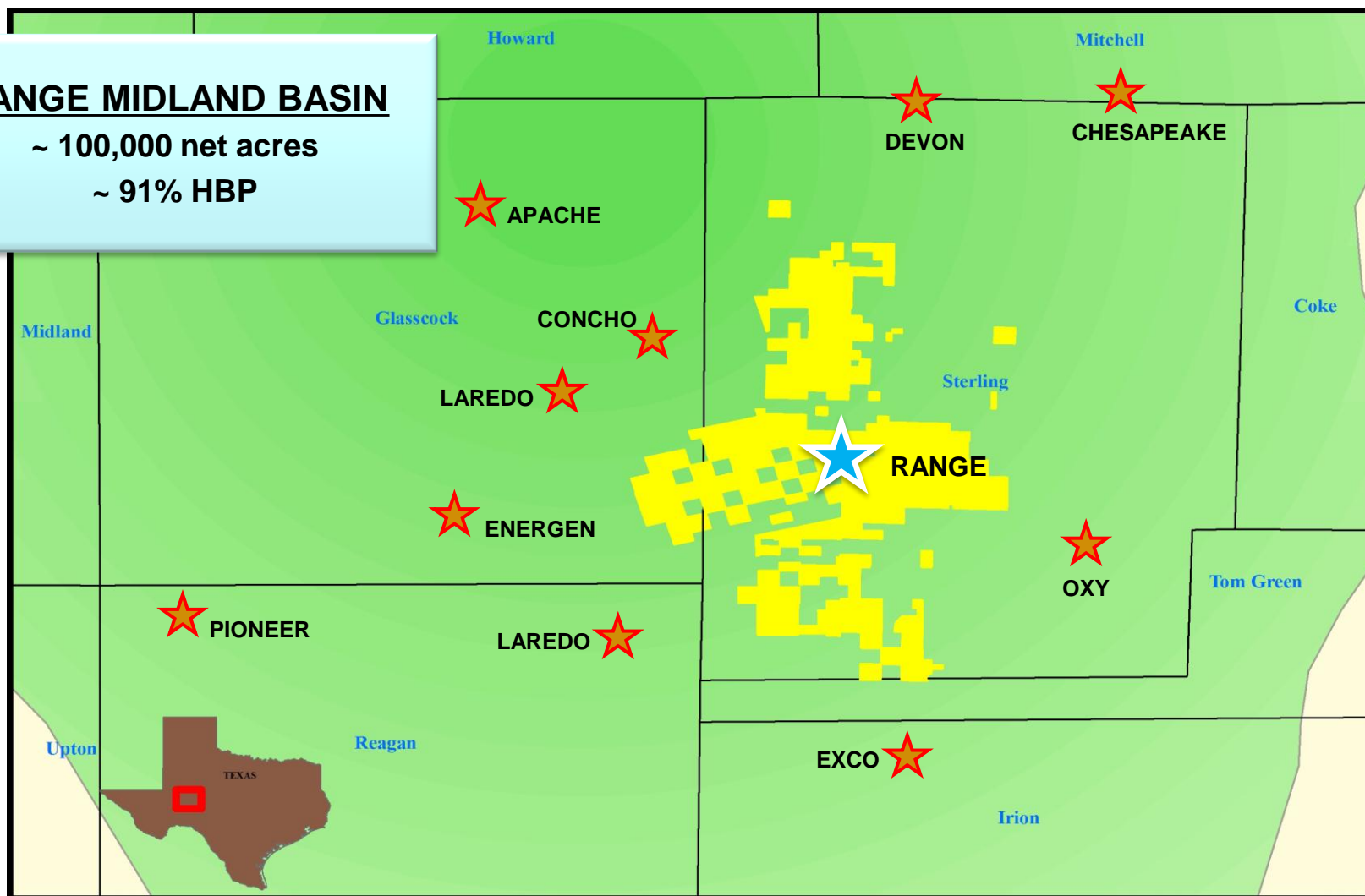
Note: State records will only reflect oil and wet gas volumes. Residue gas and NGLs shown here for modeling purposes.

# Midland Basin – Cline Oil Shale

## RANGE MIDLAND BASIN

~ 100,000 net acres

~ 91% HBP



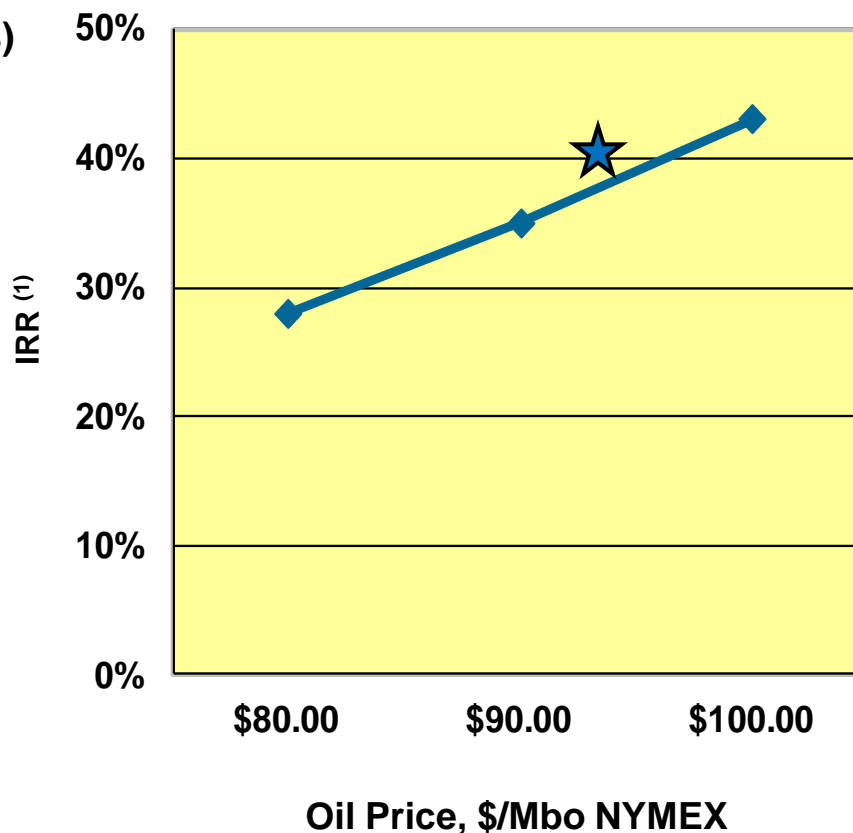
# West Texas Oil Cline Shale

## Projected Development Mode Economics

- EUR – 340 Mboe (1 well)  
(210 Mbbls oil, 71 Mbbls NGLs, 353 Mmcf gas)
- Drill and Complete Capital \$4.3MM
- F&D –\$16.86/Boe

NYMEX Oil Price	340 Mboe
Strip <sup>(2)</sup> -	41%
\$ 80.00 -	28%
\$ 90.00 -	35%
\$100.00 -	43%

3,000' lateral length and 10 stages



★ Strip pricing NPV10 = \$3.7 MM

- (1) Includes gathering, pipeline and processing costs  
 (2) Strip dated 01/31/12 with 10 year average \$93.26/bbl and \$4.63/mcf

# Strong Financial Position

- **Strong, Simple Balance Sheet**

- Bank debt, subordinated notes and common stock
- No debt maturity until 2016 (bank) and 2017 (notes)
- Available liquidity of \$1.3 billion as of December 31, 2011

- **Well Structured Bank Credit Facility**

- Extended 5-year bank facility in 1Q2011 with higher commitment and borrowing base, lower interest rate and more flexible covenants
- 26 banks with no bank holding more than 7% of total
- Current borrowing base of \$2.0 billion; requested commitment amount of \$1.75 billion
- Reaffirmation of Range's \$2.0 billion borrowing base is expected given the strong year-end reserves in highly economic plays
- Expect to maintain or improve BB/Ba2 corporate rating during growth

- **Attractive Hedge Position**

- 417 Mmcf/d (~75%) of 2012 natural gas hedged at \$4.45 floor
- 280 Mmcf/d of 2013 natural gas hedged at \$4.60 floor

# Safety and Environmental

- **Safety and Environmental is a part of every aspect of our business. As such, protecting our employees, contractors, the public and the environment is held as a core value.**
- **Range has established a leadership role in the development of industry best practices and working with regulatory agencies to identify the safest methods of operation. Strong environmental, health & safety performance enhances the efficiency of our operations.**
- **Range provides training to its employees to ensure a culture of safe performance and regulatory compliance. Our Contractor Management protocol requires that work be performed is at its highest standard.**
- **Range remains active in Incident Management and response planning by working with local community government and first responders to identify roles and responsibilities for a robust Unified Management approach to unique situations.**
- **Range's goal is to maintain a safe and secure working environment for our employees and communities in which we work. The protection of our assets remains an important objective to maintain production targets.**

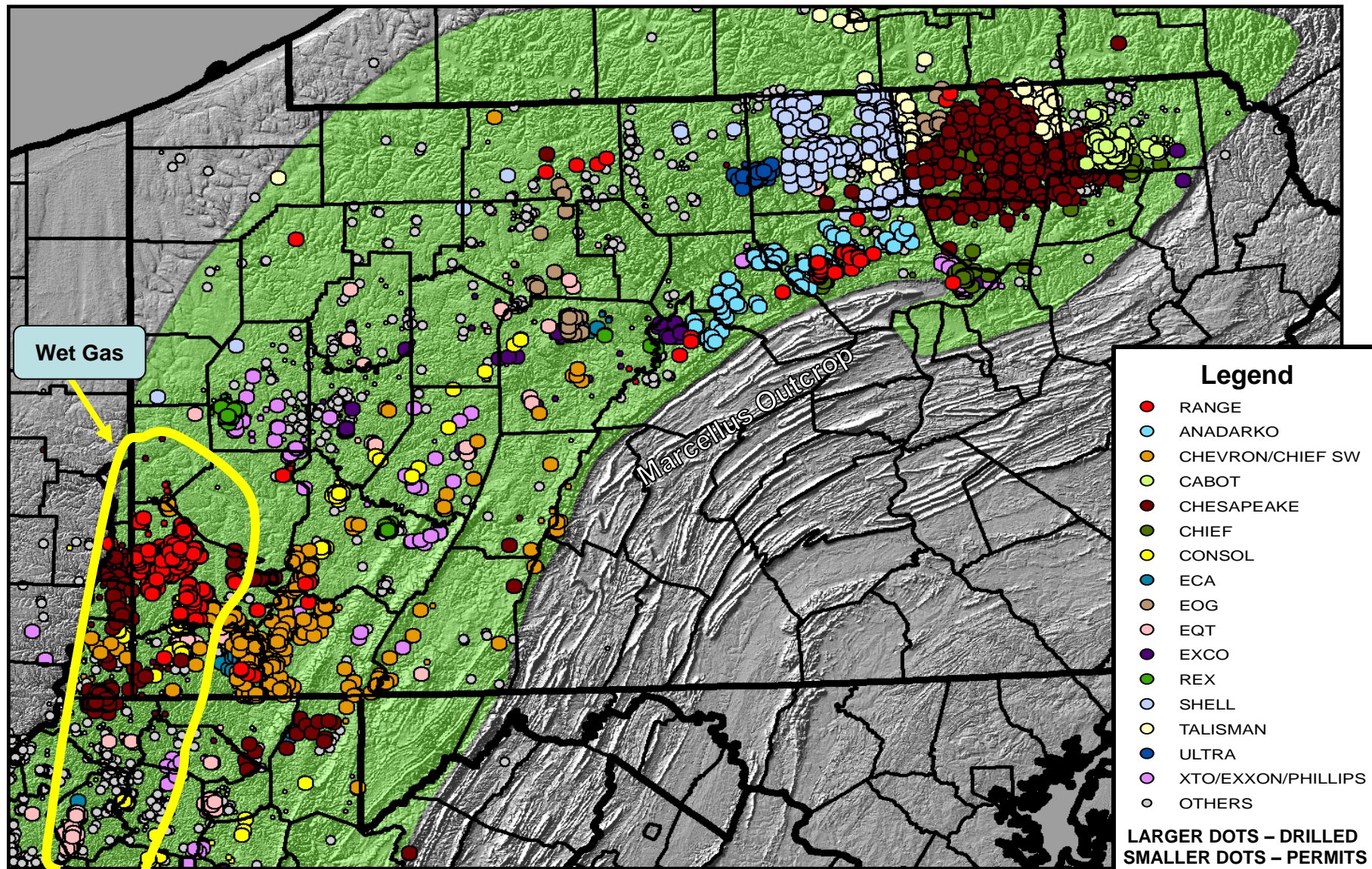
# Why Invest in Range?

- **Proven Track Record of Growth at Low Cost**
  - 6 consecutive years of double-digit production and reserve growth per share
  - One of the lowest cost structures in the industry
  - \$1.00/mcfe or less finding and development cost for each of the past three years
- **Strong Financial Position**
  - Simple balance sheet with no debt maturities until 2016 (bank) or 2017 (notes)
  - Approximately 75% of 2012 natural gas hedged at \$4.45 floor
  - Strongest financial position in Company's history
- **High Return Projects**
  - SW super-rich Marcellus generates 96% IRR at \$4.00 and \$90 flat NYMEX
  - SW wet Marcellus generates 81% IRR at \$4.00 flat NYMEX
  - Liquids-rich projects in Midcontinent have rates of return that rival Marcellus
  - SW Marcellus and Midcontinent regions steadily increasing liquids production
  - Five enhancements to portfolio in liquid-rich or oil projects for 2012
- **Resource Potential is 9 to 12 Times Proved Reserves**
  - 44 to 60 Tcfe of resource potential relative to 5.1 Tcfe proven reserves
  - Resource potential continues to increase, even as reserves are moved to proved
  - Resource potential includes 1.5 to 2.0 billion barrels of liquids, net
  - Ethane can further increase resource potential

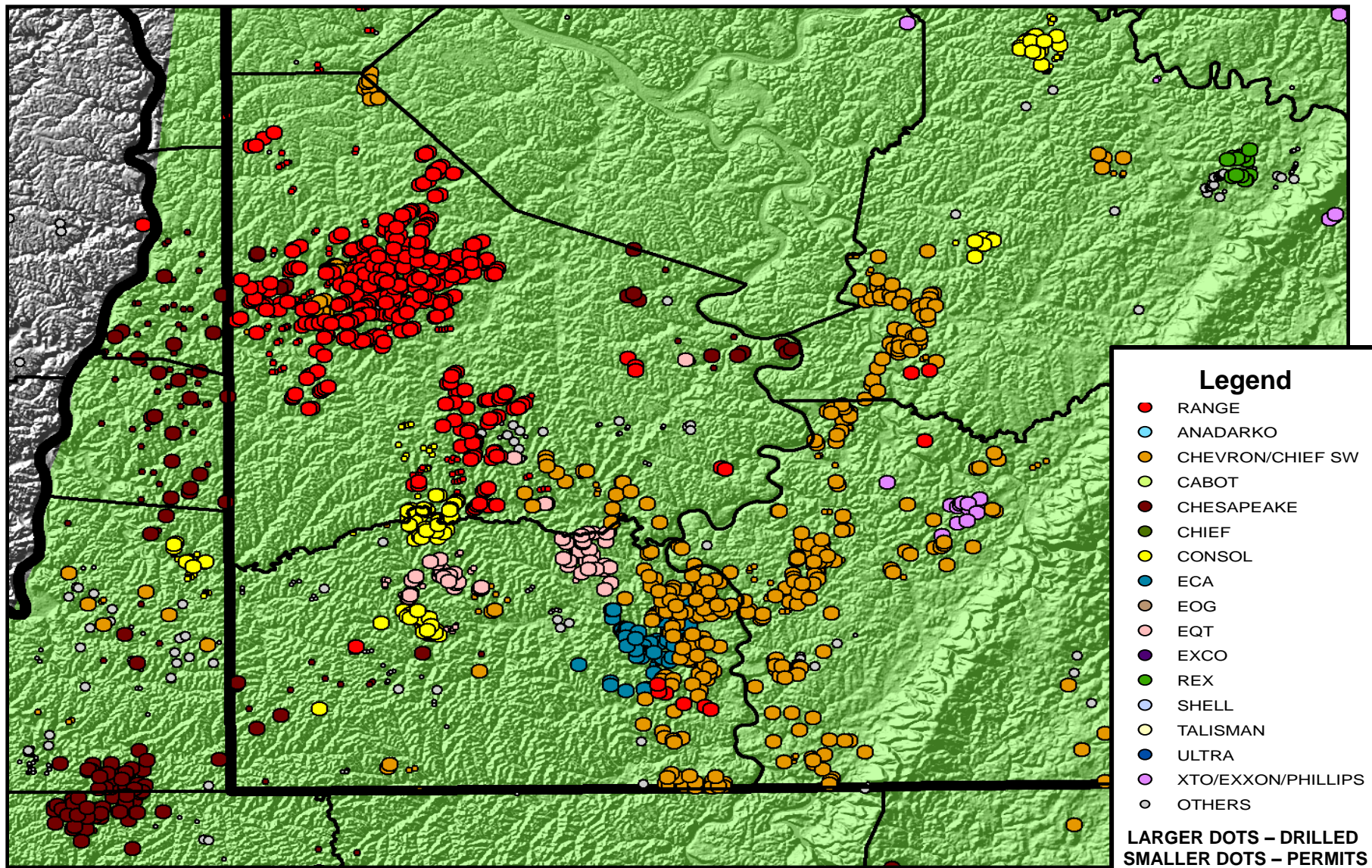
# Appendix



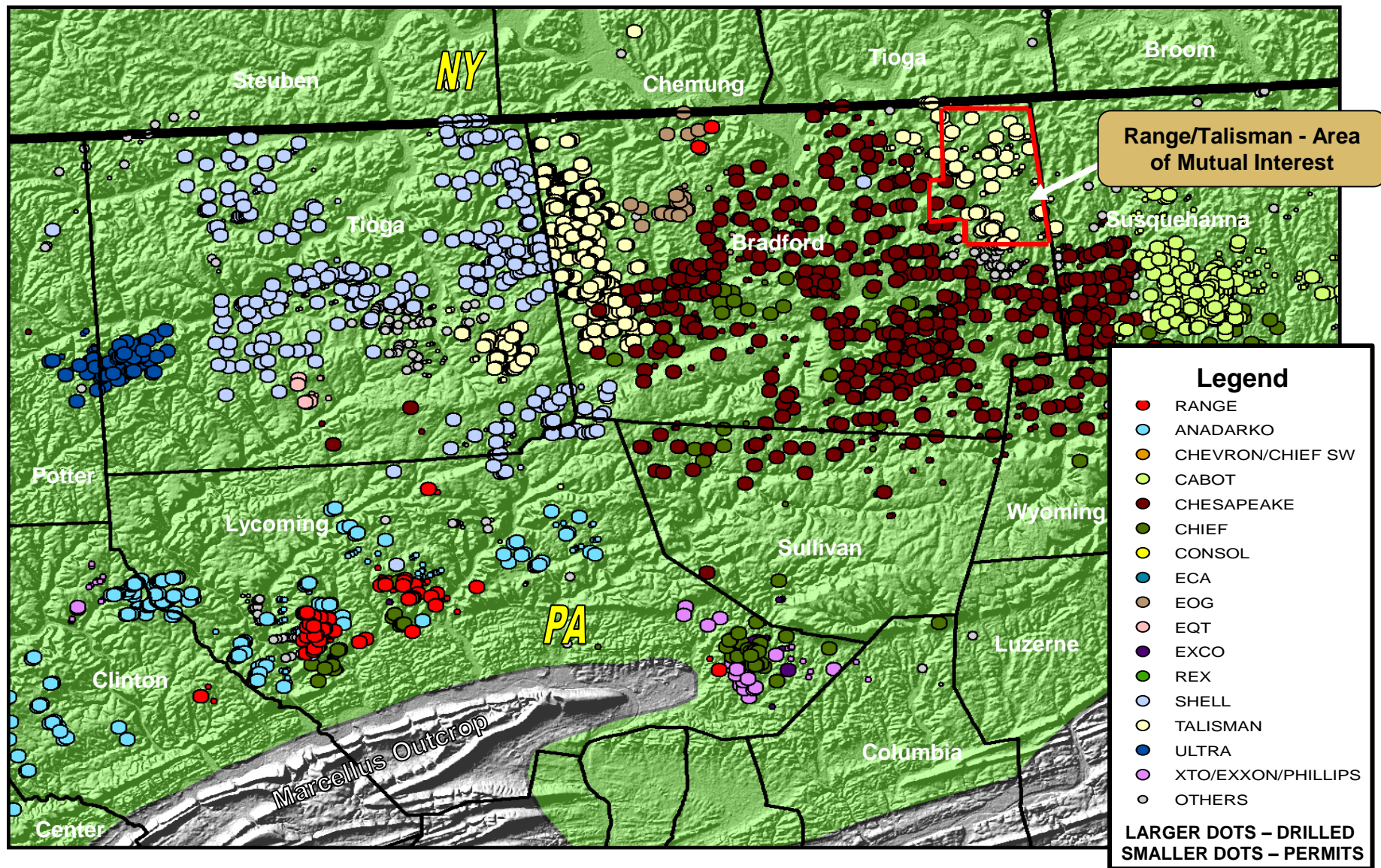
# Shale Wells Drilled and Permitted



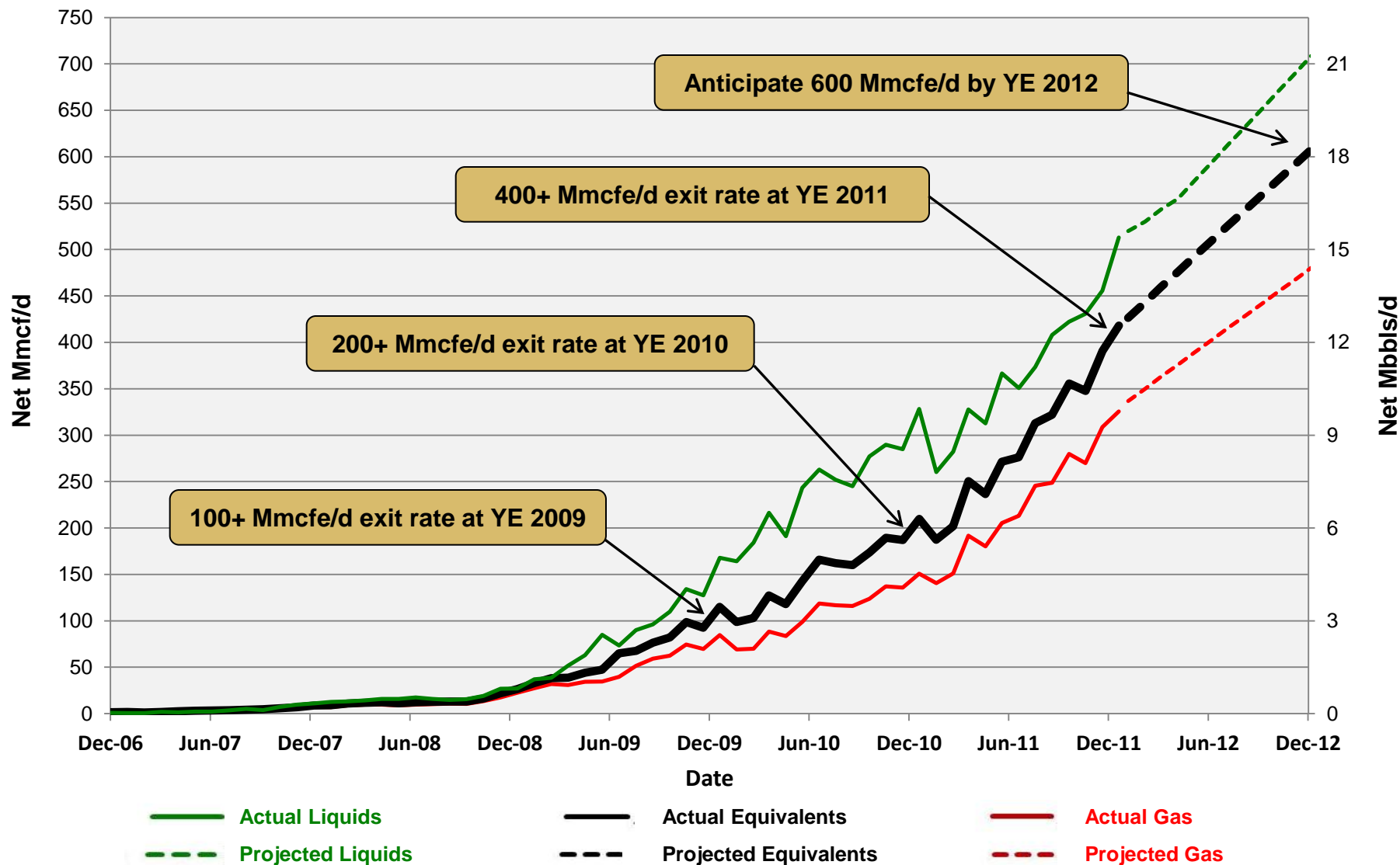
# Shale Wells Drilled and Permitted – SW PA



# Shale Wells Drilled and Permitted – NE PA



# Range's Marcellus Shale Net Production

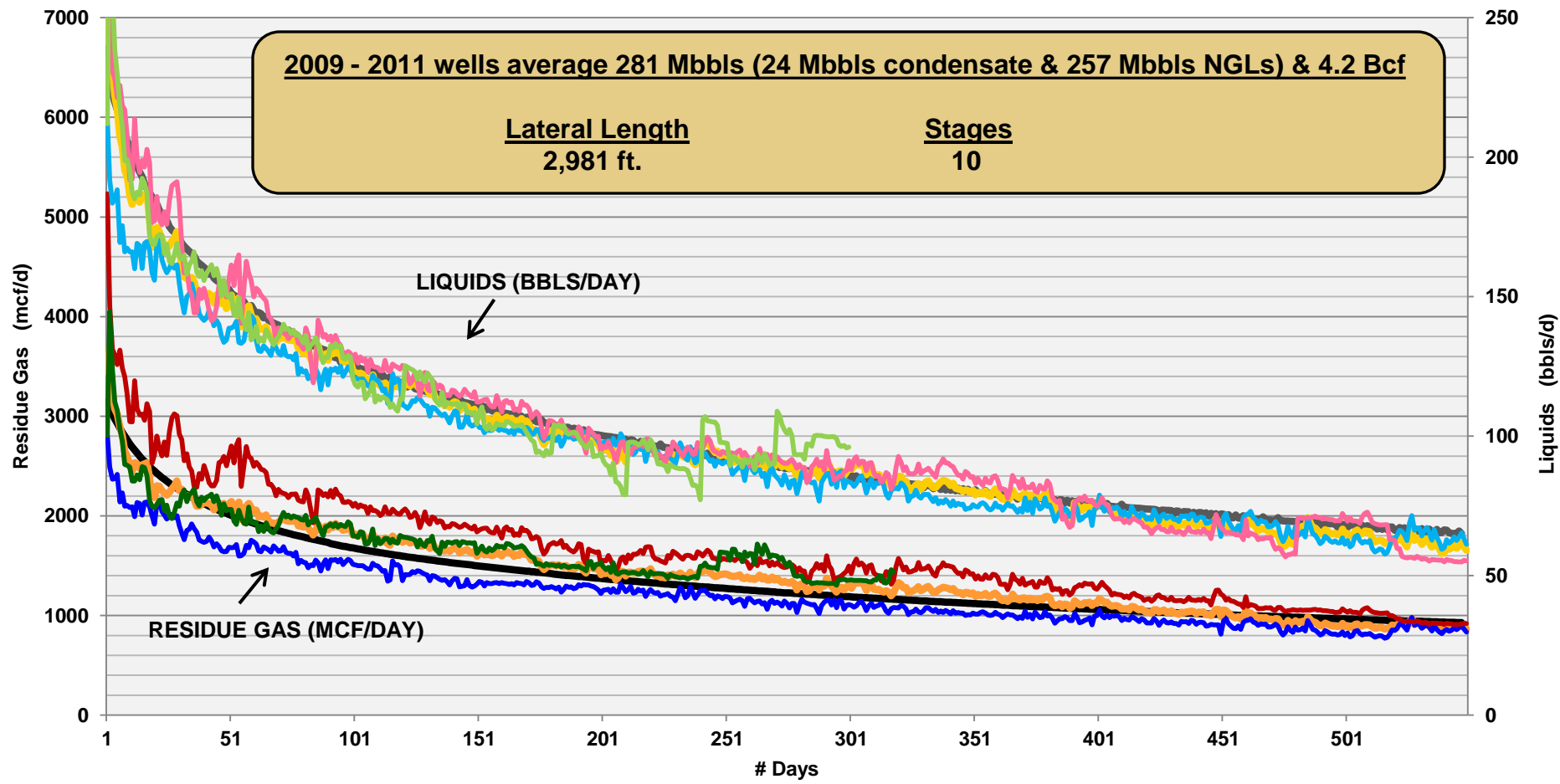


# SW PA Wet Area Marcellus Type Curve

**2009 - 2011 wells average 281 Mbbls (24 Mbbls condensate & 257 Mbbls NGLs) & 4.2 Bcf**

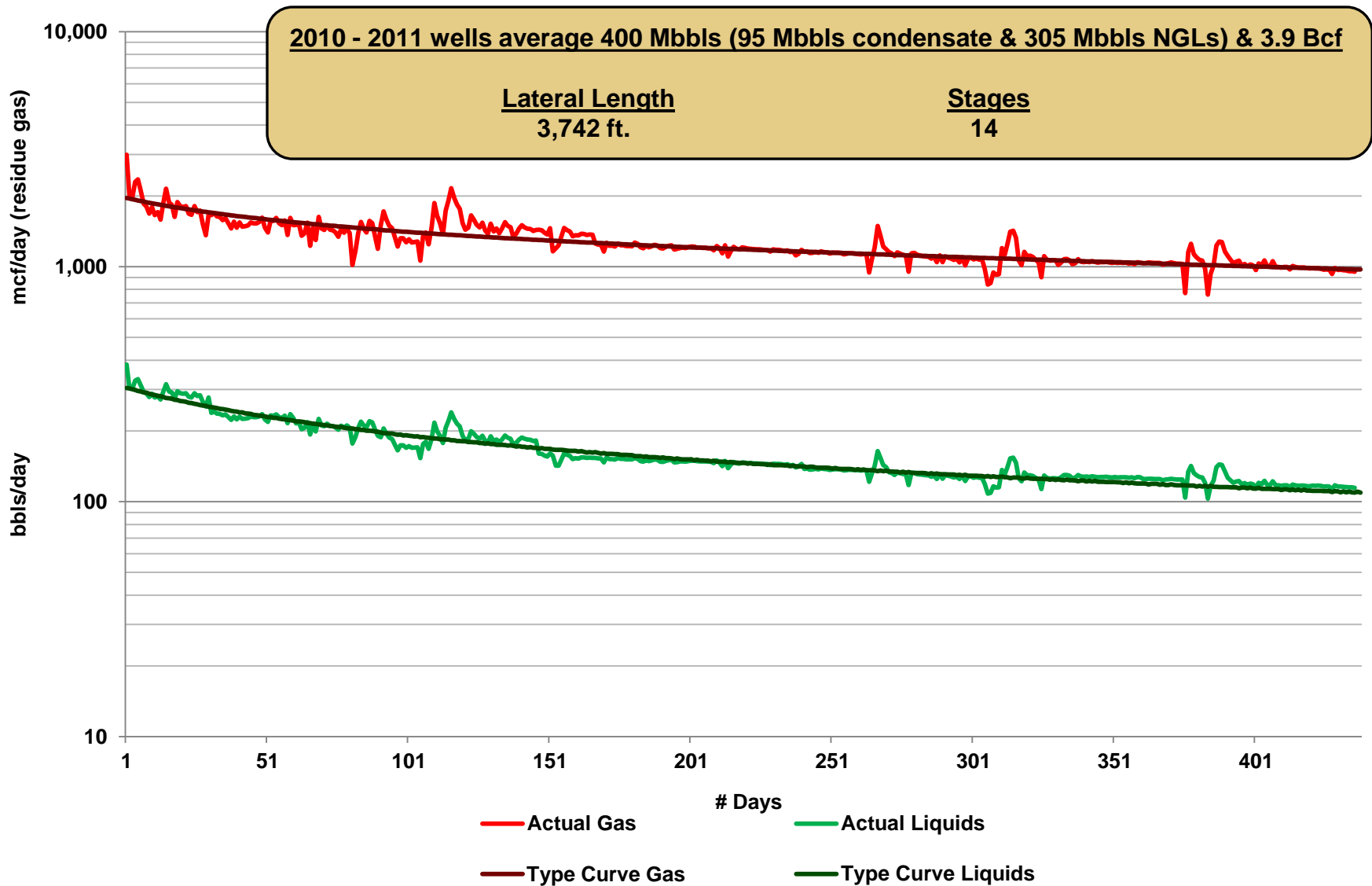
**Lateral Length**  
2,981 ft.

**Stages**  
10

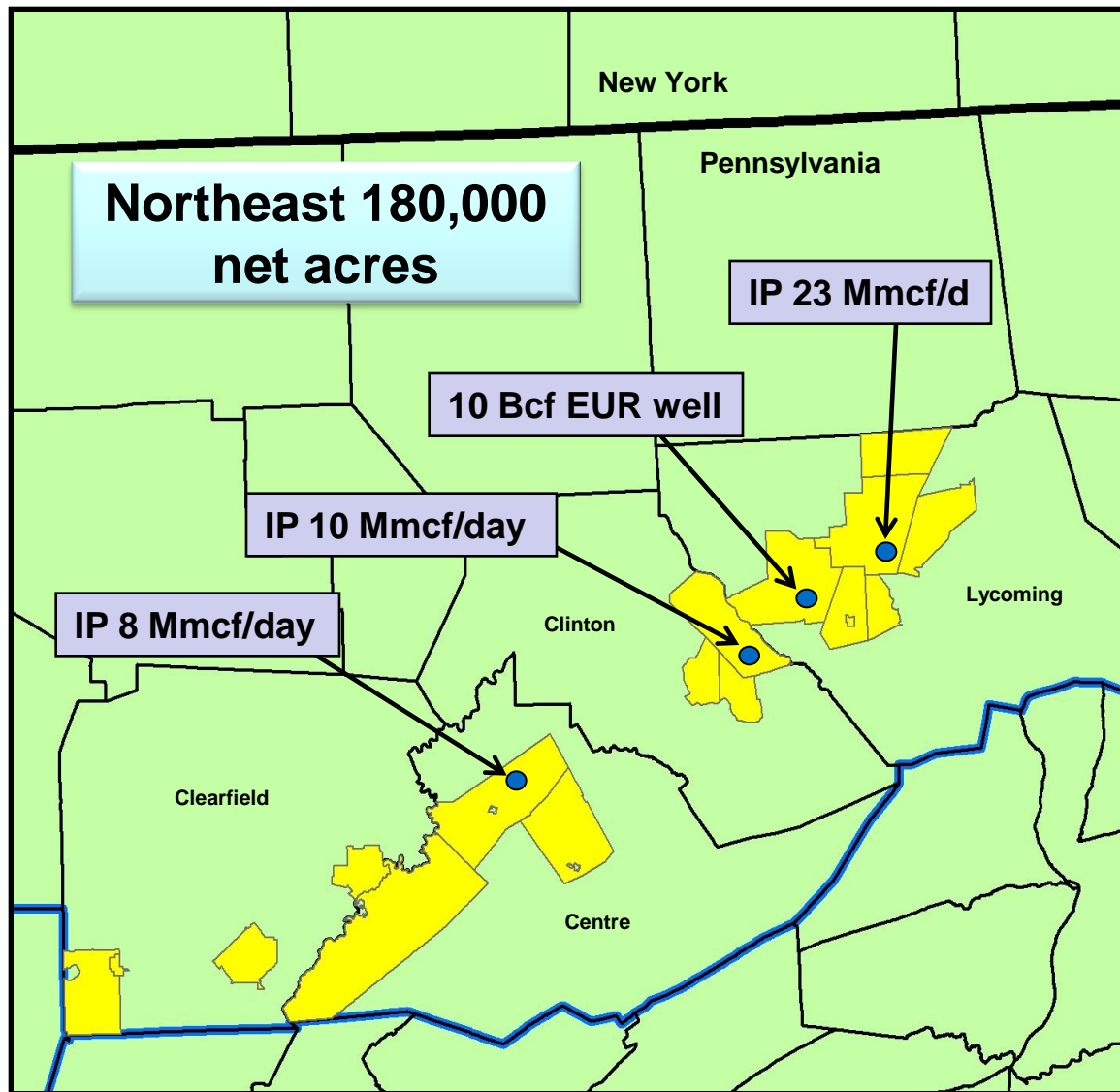


- 4.2 Bcf Type Gas
- 2009-2011 Avg residue gas
- 2009 residue gas
- 2010 residue gas
- 2011 residue gas
- 281 Mbbl Type Liquids
- 2009-2011 Avg liquids
- 2009 total liquids
- 2010 total liquids
- 2011 total liquids

# SW PA Super-Rich Area Marcellus Type Curve



# Northeast PA – Update



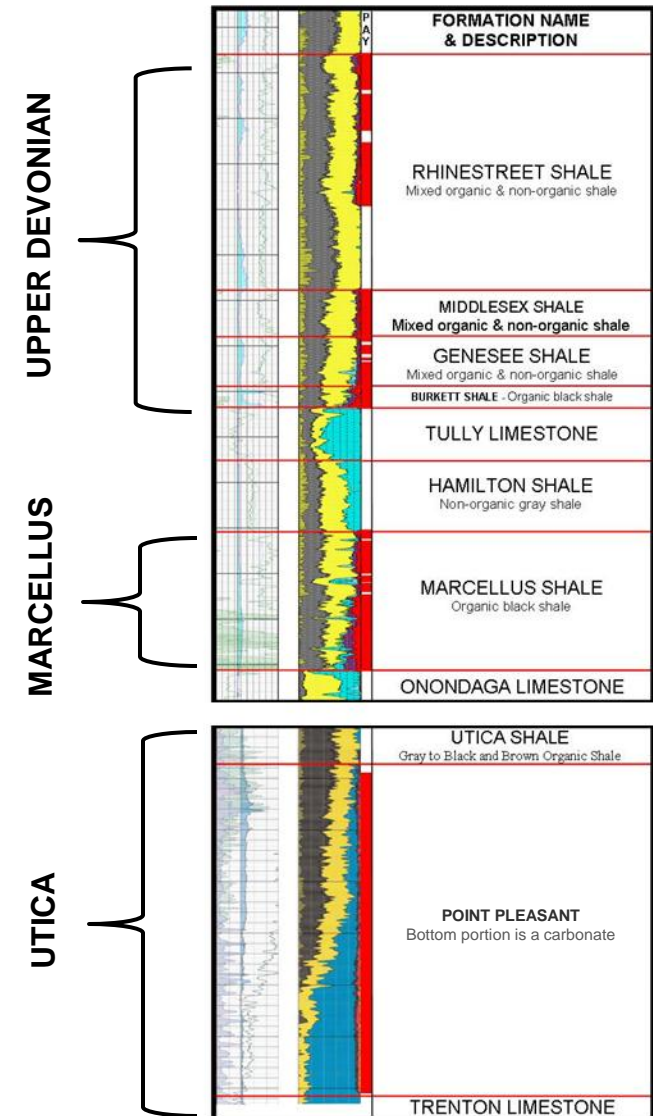
● Drilled well Note: Townships where Range holds 3,000+ acres are shown in yellow

## New Developments:

- First test with 4,900 ft. lateral and 17 frac stages results in 10 Bcf EUR
- In addition to Lycoming County wells, new wells tested in Clinton and Centre counties
- ~ 51% of acreage HBP

# Upper Devonian and Utica Shale

Formation	Current Status
Upper Devonian Shales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First 2 wells average IP of 3.8 Mmcf/d. Best well 4.7 Bcfe</li> <li>Thermal maturity similar to Marcellus</li> <li>Plan to drill two thick, super-rich in mid 2012</li> </ul>
Utica Shale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range drilled and completed the first horizontal Utica test in the Appalachian basin. IP (7 day rate) of 4.4 Mmcf/d</li> <li>Significant portion of Range acreage prospective for Utica</li> </ul>



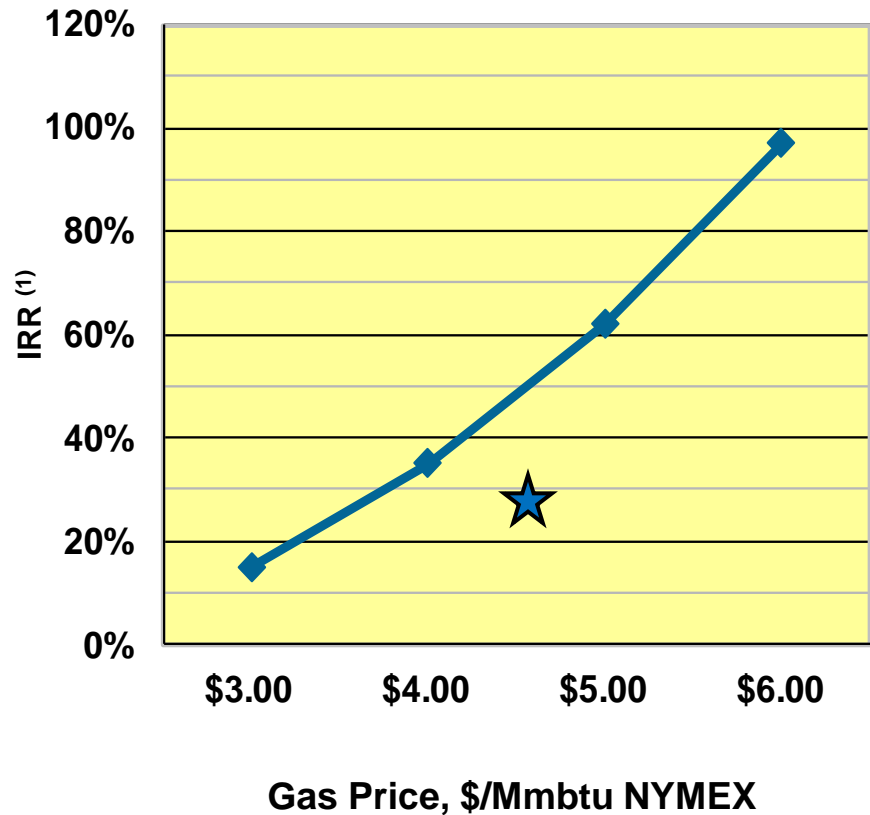
# NE PA Dry Marcellus

## Projected Development Mode Economics

- Northeastern PA – (dry gas case) with Pennsylvania State Impact Fee
- EUR – 6.5 Bcf (Based on 25 wells in NE PA)
- Drill and Complete Capital \$4.3MM
- F&D – \$ 0.79/mcf

<b>NYMEX Gas Price</b>	<b>6.5 Bcf</b>
<b>Strip<sup>(2)</sup> -</b>	<b>27%</b>
<b>\$3.00 -</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>\$4.00 -</b>	<b>35%</b>
<b>\$5.00 -</b>	<b>62%</b>
<b>\$6.00 -</b>	<b>97%</b>

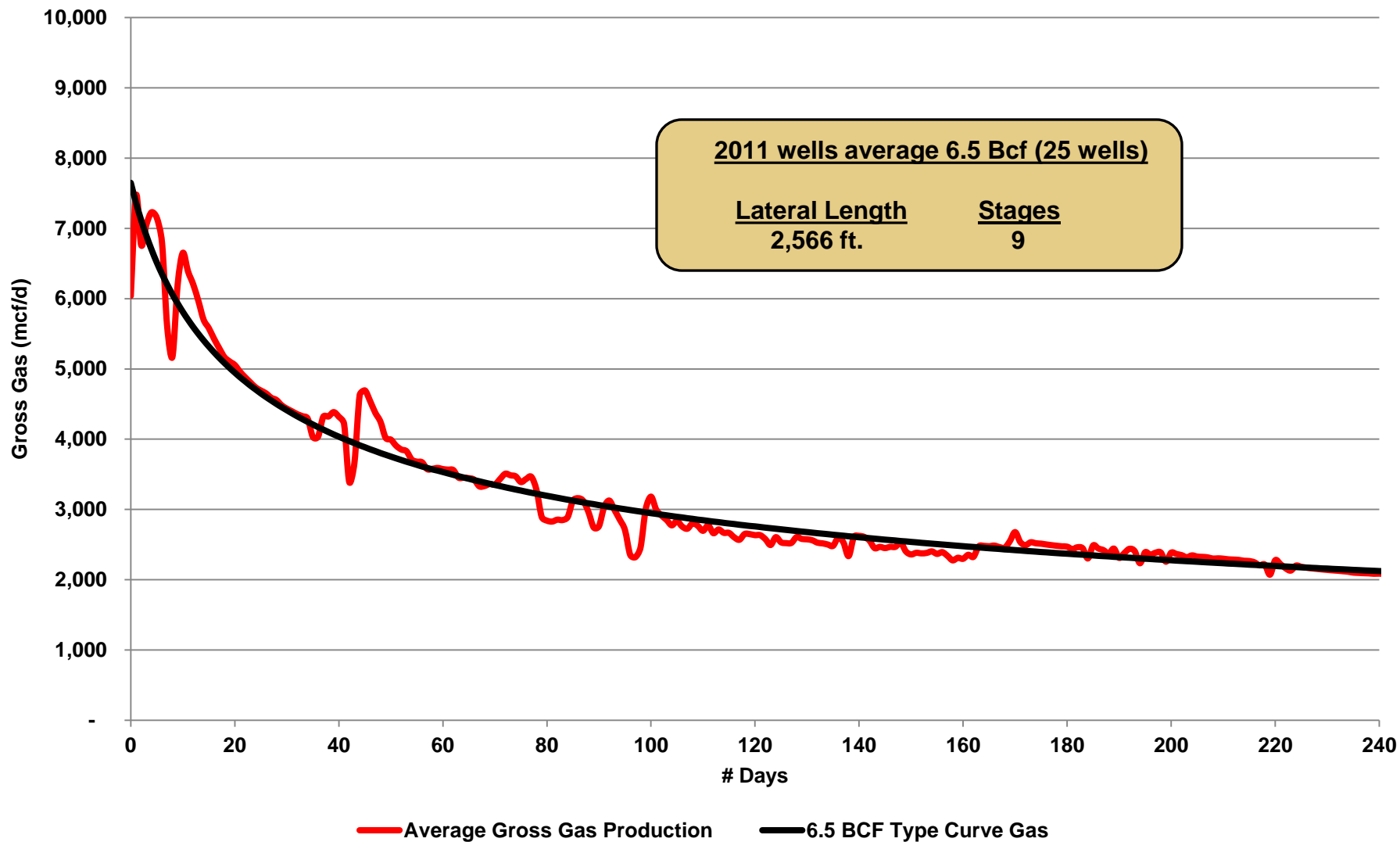
**2,566' lateral length and 9 stages**



★ Strip pricing NPV10 = \$3.8 MM

(1) Includes gathering, pipeline and processing costs  
 (2) Strip dated 01/31/12 with 10 year average \$93.26/bbl and \$4.63/mcf

# NE PA Dry Area Marcellus Type Curve

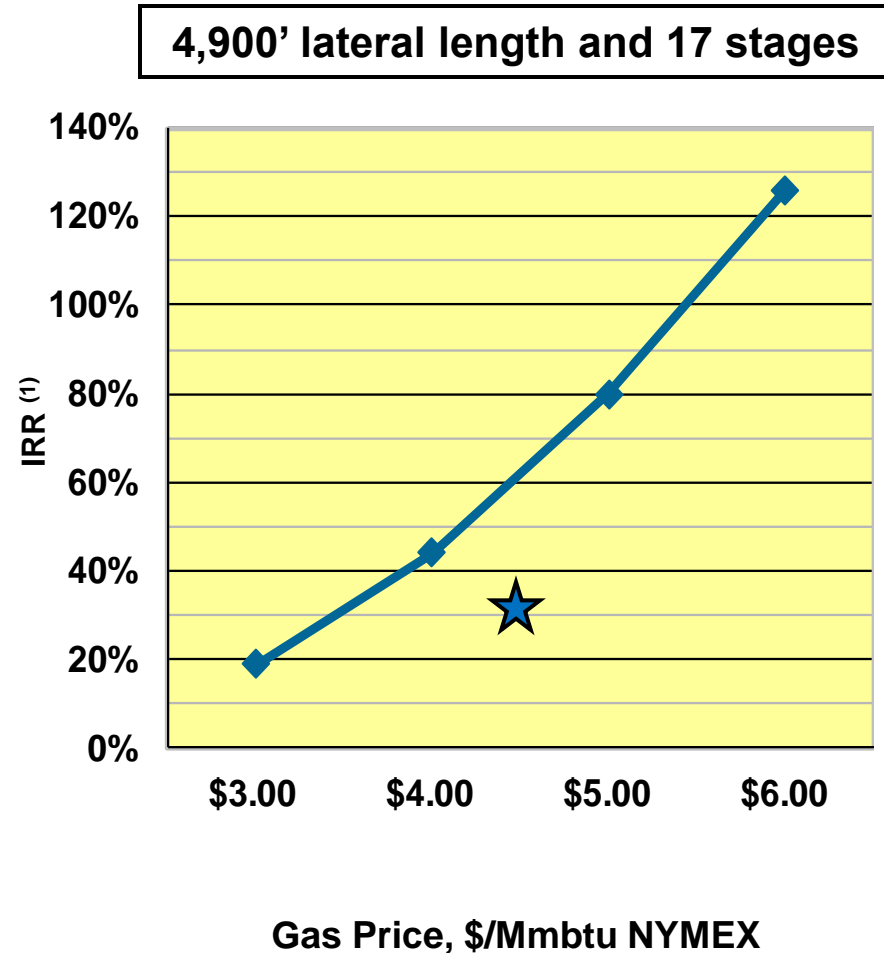


# NE PA Dry Long Lateral

## Projected Development Mode Economics

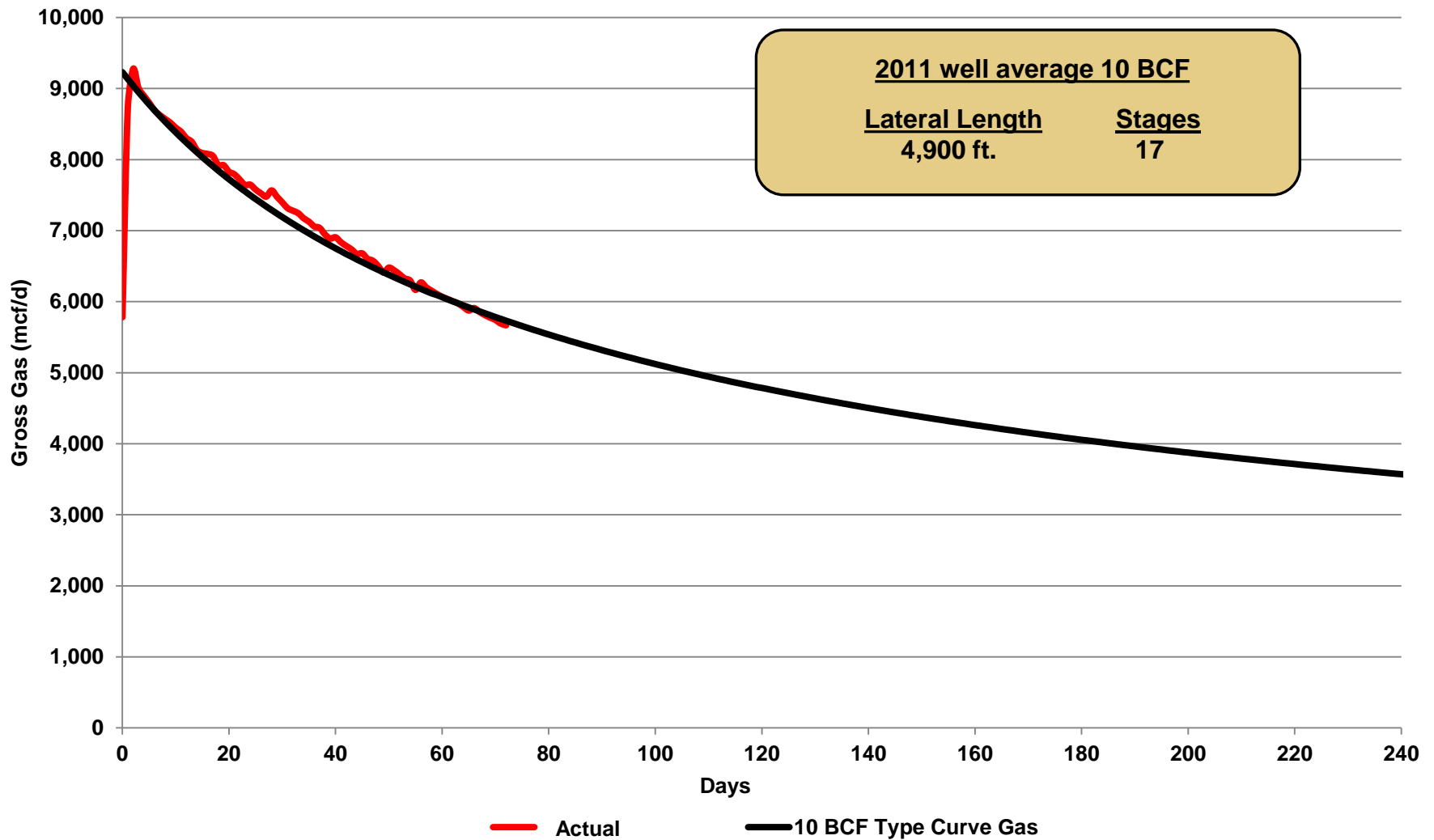
- Northeastern PA – (dry gas case) with Pennsylvania State Impact Fee
- EUR – 10 Bcf (Based on 1 well in NE PA)
- Drill and Complete Capital \$6.2MM
- F&D – \$ 0.74/mcf

NYMEX Gas Price	10 Bcf
Strip <sup>(2)</sup> -	32%
\$3.00 -	19%
\$4.00 -	44%
\$5.00 -	80%
\$6.00 -	126%



(1) Includes gathering, pipeline and processing costs  
 (2) Strip dated 01/31/12 with 10 year average \$93.26/bbl and \$4.63/mcf

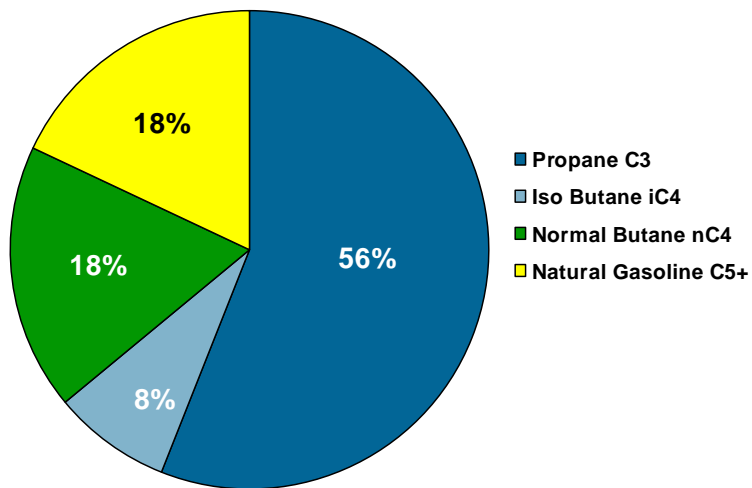
# NE PA Dry Area Long Lateral Marcellus Type Curve



# Marcellus NGL Pricing

**Currently all ethane sold with the natural gas as additional Btus**

Wt. Avg. Composite Barrel <sup>(1)</sup>



Realized Marcellus NGL Prices <sup>(2)</sup>

	WTI Oil Price	Marcellus NGL Price	NGL as % of WTI
1Q 2009	\$43.20	\$24.20	56%
2Q 2009	\$59.77	\$27.25	46%
3Q 2009	\$68.18	\$31.91	47%
4Q 2009	\$76.12	\$40.48	53%
1Q 2010	\$78.81	\$44.79	57%
2Q 2010	\$77.72	\$39.09	50%
3Q 2010	\$76.18	\$35.97	48%
4Q 2010	\$85.24	\$45.96	53%
1Q 2011	\$94.65	\$53.60	57%
2Q 2011	\$102.34	\$53.02	52%
3Q 2011	\$89.54	\$48.29	54%
4Q 2011	\$94.56	\$52.98	56%

**2009 – 2011 NGL as % of WTI = 52%**

- Since NGL composite barrel is over 50% propane, NGLs should follow propane seasonal prices during heating season.

(1) Based on NGL volumes for November 2011 (2) Net of POP to MarkWest, compression and trucking fees

# Proposed Gross Capacity Additions

## Cryogenic Processing Installed by MarkWest Liberty

(Mmcf/day)	Capacity Committed to Range		Third Party Volumes	Total Volume	
	Houston, PA	Majorsville, WV & Other			
	Volume	Volume			
April 2009	35			35	Houston I
December 2009	120			120	Houston II
September 2010		30	105*	135	Majorsville I
	155	30	105	290	
May 2011	190		10*	200	Houston III
June 2011		40	95*	135	Majorsville II
	345	70	210	625	
Future Expansions -					
3Q 2013		200	200	400	Majorsville III & IV
TBD		200		200	Location TBD
	345	470	410	1,225	

\*Unused capacity can be used by Range on an interruptible basis

### Wet Gas - SW

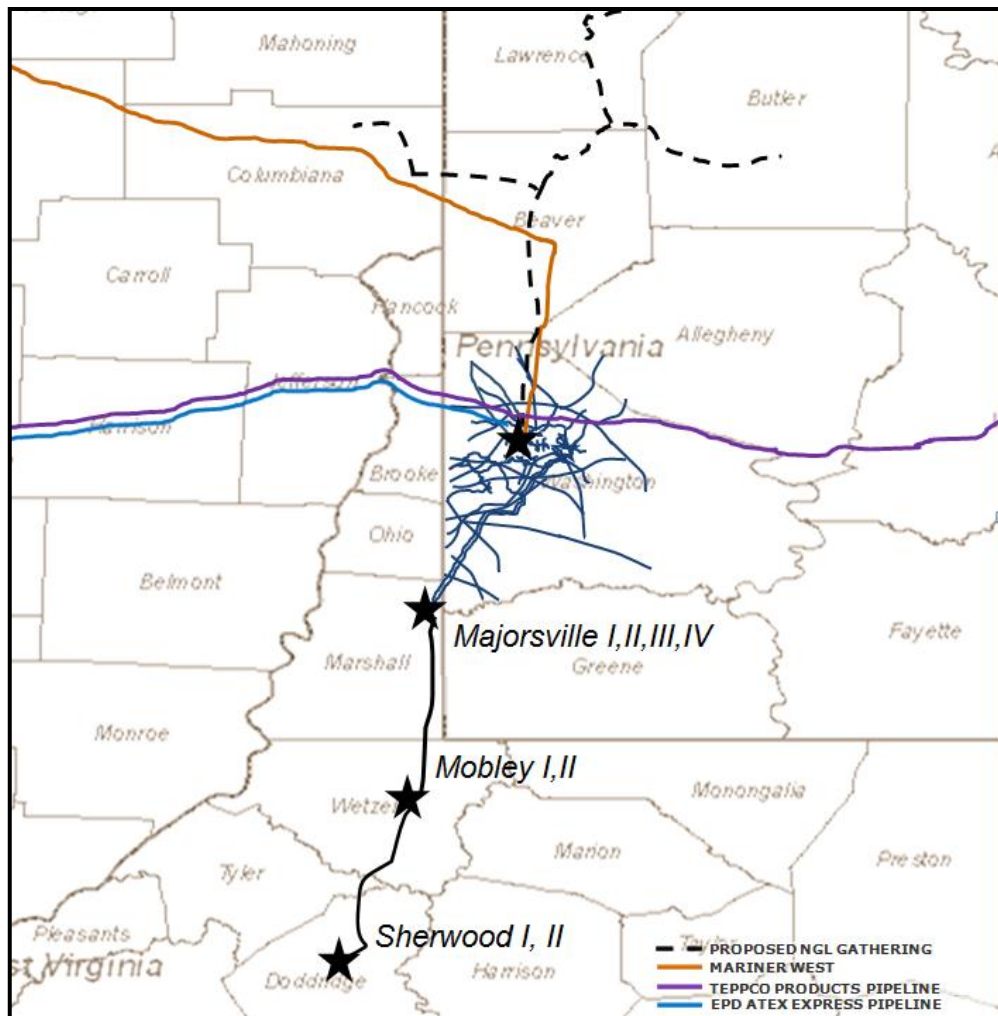
- Currently 415 Mmcf/d firm cryo processing capacity; increases to 615 Mmcf/d by 3Q 2013

### Dry Gas - SW

- Currently 80 Mmcf/d gathering and compression capacity in SW
- Currently 160 Mmcf/d pipeline tap capacity in SW

# Liberty Marcellus Project Schedule

MarkWest Liberty is developing integrated and scalable gathering, processing, fractionation, and marketing infrastructure to support production in excess of 1.7 Bcf/d



Source: MarkWest Energy Partners, March, 2012

## Houston Processing and Fractionation Complex

Houston I, II, and III	355 MMcf/d
C3+ fractionation	60,000 Bbl/day
C3 pipeline	TEPPCO deliveries
NGL Storage	1.3MM bbls
Truck loading	8 bays
<b>Under Construction</b>	
Rail Loading (2Q12)	200 Rail Cars
De-ethanization (mid-2013)	~38,000 Bbl/d
Mariner West ethane pipeline (3Q13)	50,000 Bbl/d

## Majorsville Processing Complex

Majorsville I and II	270 MMcf/d
NGL Pipeline to Houston	
<b>Under Construction</b>	
Majorsville III and IV (2013)	400 MMcf/d
De-ethanization (mid-2013)	~38,000 Bbl/d
De-ethanization (2014)	~38,000 Bbl/d

## Moblely Processing Complex

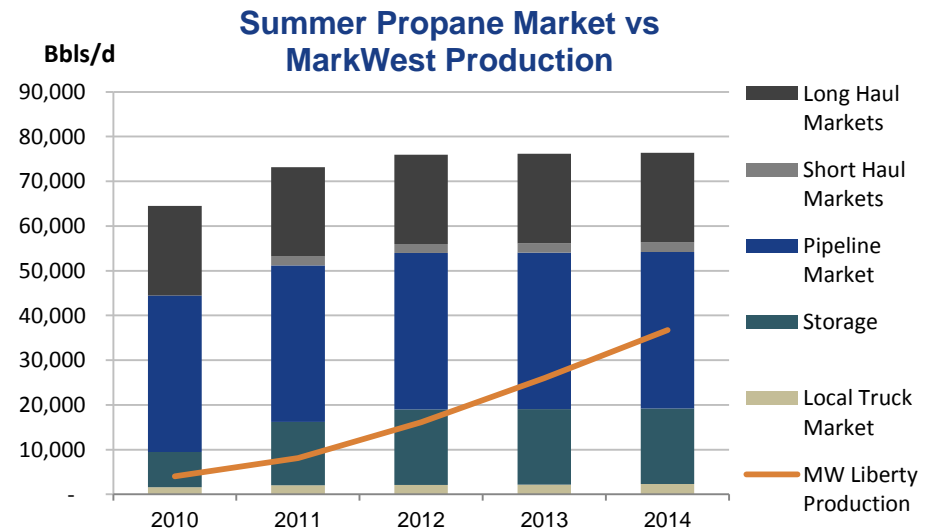
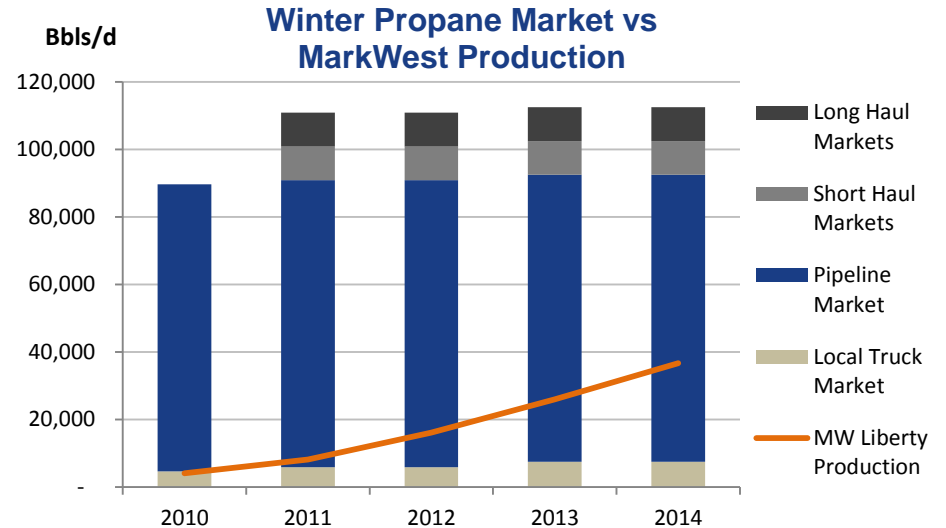
<b>Under Construction</b>	
Moblely I (3Q12)	120 MMcf/d
Moblely II (4Q12)	200 Mmcf/d
NGL Pipeline to Majorsville (2Q12)	

## Sherwood Processing Complex

<b>Under Construction</b>	
Sherwood I (3Q12)	200 MMcf/d
Sherwood II (4Q13)	200 MMcf/d

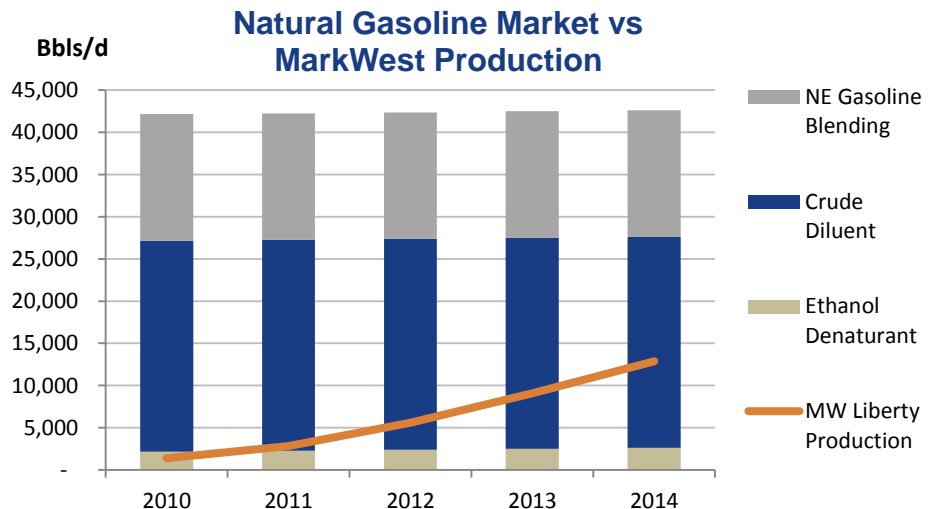
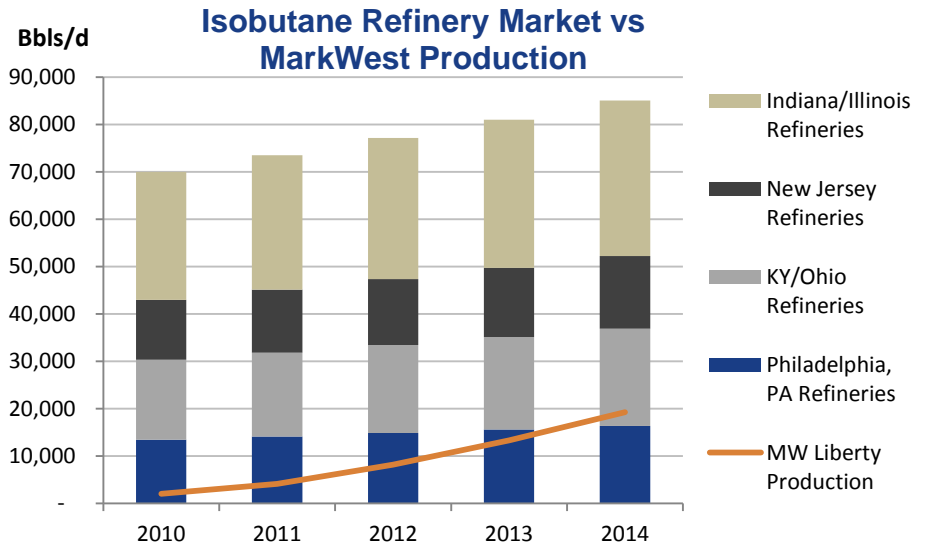
# MarkWest Liberty Propane Supply and Distribution

- **MarkWest Liberty has invested significant capital to develop a world-class NGL fractionation, storage, and marketing complex with pipeline, rail, and truck facilities**
- **Northeast markets can support significant propane sales from the Marcellus**
- **The potential shut-down of Philadelphia-area refiners would have the effect of significantly reducing the propane supply in the Northeast**



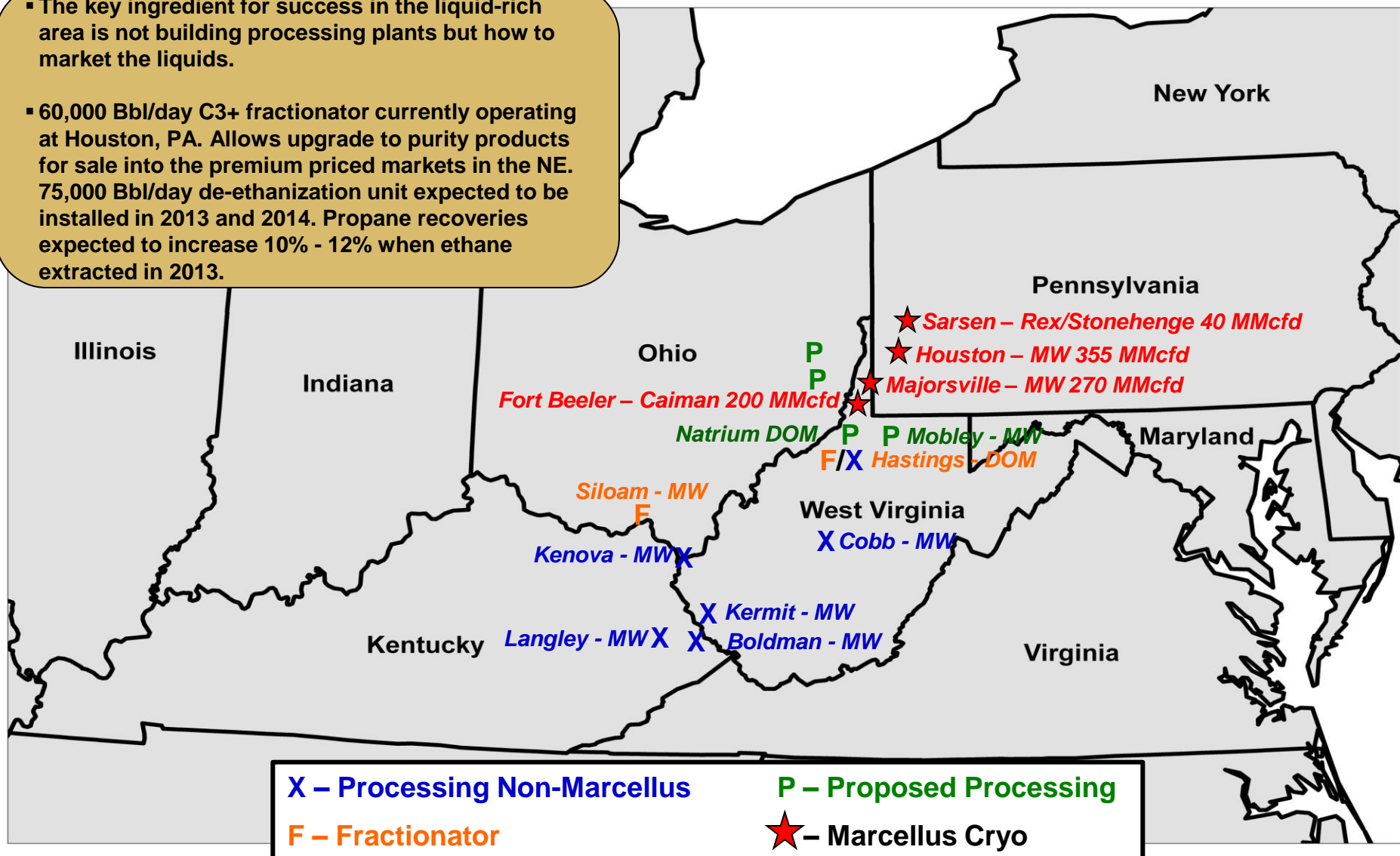
# MarkWest Liberty Isobutane and Natural Gasoline Supply and Distribution

- **MarkWest Liberty continues to develop pipeline, rail, and truck markets to further optimize NGL sales in the Northeast markets**
- **The potential shut-down of the Philadelphia-area refiners will impact the demand for isobutane**
  - **However, MarkWest believes the demand for isobutane in the Midwest and Northeast far exceeds the production of isobutane in the Marcellus**
- **MarkWest believes that Marcellus isobutane will continue to receive premium prices relative to the Belvieu market**
- **The potential shut-down of the Philadelphia-area refiners may increase available pipeline capacity for natural gasoline into the New York harbor and other Northeast markets**
- **MarkWest is one of the largest suppliers of high-purity natural gasoline into the ethanol diluent market in the Northeast**
  - **MarkWest expects a significant portion of Marcellus natural gasoline will continue to be consumed as a crude diluent in Western Canada**



# Liquid-Rich Area Infrastructure

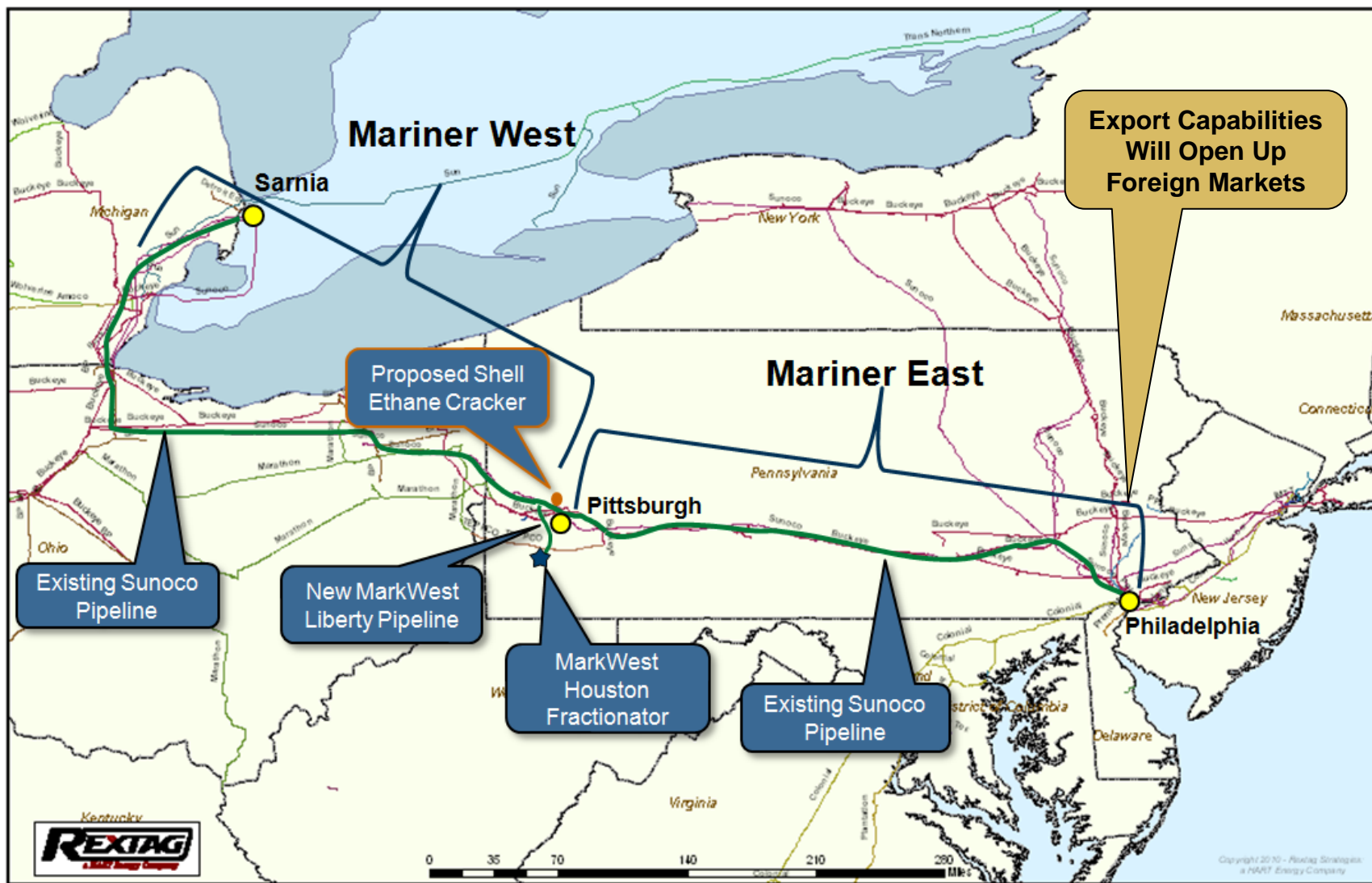
- The key ingredient for success in the liquid-rich area is not building processing plants but how to market the liquids.
- 60,000 Bbl/day C3+ fractionator currently operating at Houston, PA. Allows upgrade to purity products for sale into the premium priced markets in the NE. 75,000 Bbl/day de-ethanization unit expected to be installed in 2013 and 2014. Propane recoveries expected to increase 10% - 12% when ethane extracted in 2013.



# Ethane – Now an “Opportunity” Rather Than a Challenge

- **Range’s liquid resource potential in SW PA is almost 1 billion barrels. This does not include ethane volumes, as they are currently blended into the gas stream.**
- **When ethane is extracted in the Marcellus, Range’s liquids resource potential will reach almost two billion.**
- **Range is planning to have multiple transportation outlets and purchasers for its ethane barrels.**
- **NOVA ethane sales contract announced September 6, 2011. Allows Range to meet pipeline quality gas specs at higher gas volumes expected in 2014 and beyond.**
- **Range announced January 26, 2012 that it will ship up to 20,000 barrels per day on the Enterprise “ATEX” project expected to be operational in 2014.**
- **Assuming an ethane price range of \$0.55 to \$0.80 per gallon and 20,000 barrels shipped to Mt. Belvieu, Range estimates a net cash increase of approximately \$4.3 to \$9.8 million per month.**

# Project Mariner Overview



Source: MarkWest Energy Partners, March, 2012

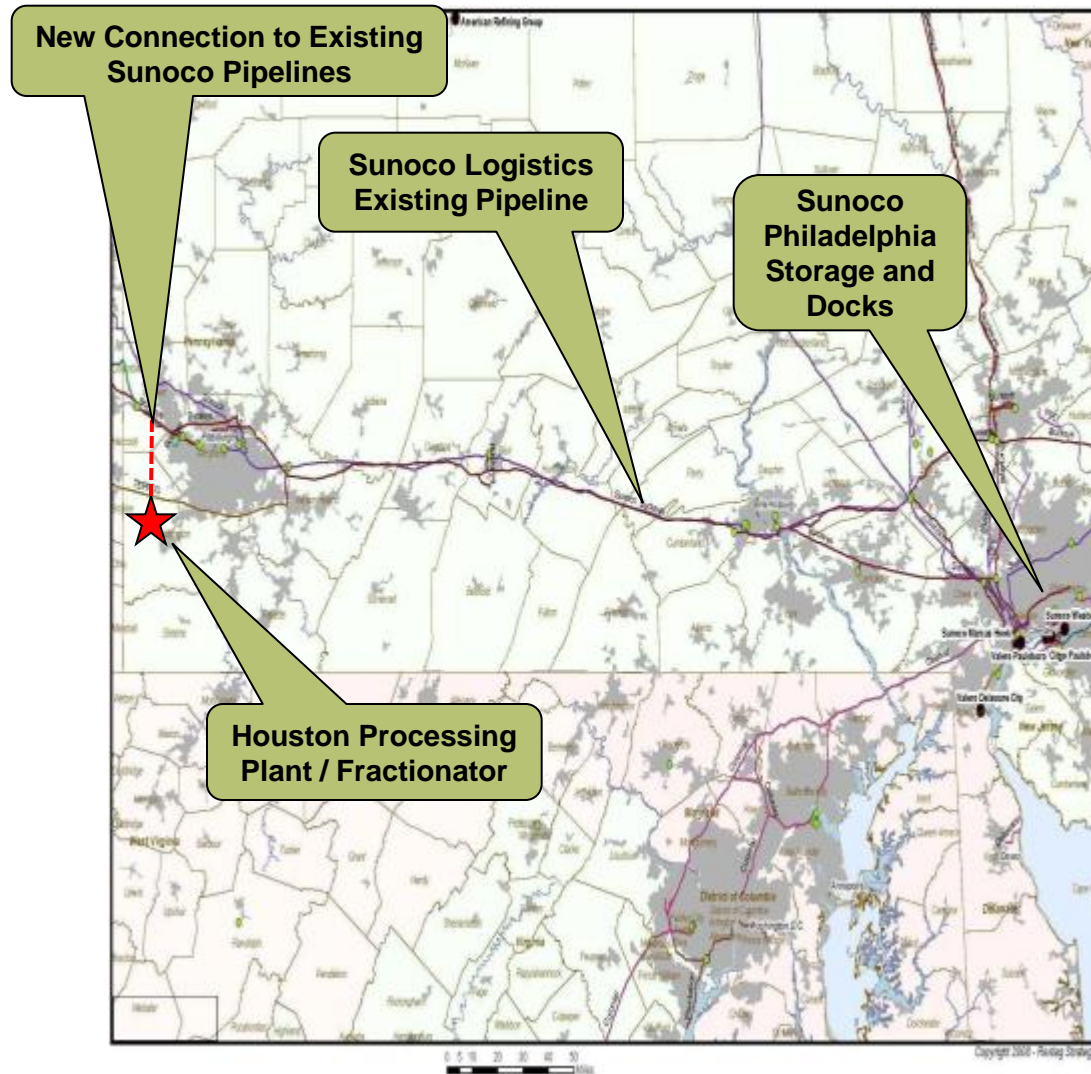
# The Mariner Project – West & East

## Mariner West – Sarnia, Ontario

- Targeted service by 2H2013
- 40 mile 10” pipe to existing Sunoco pipeline
- De-ethanization 3Q13
- Other potential ethane customers
- Scalable to 65,000 barrels per day

## Mariner East – Philadelphia Docks

- Targeted service could be 1H2014
- Ethane chilling plant and storage constructed at Sunoco dock
- Transfer to LPG carriers
- Gulf Coast transport or possible international markets
- Scalable to 90,000+ barrels per day

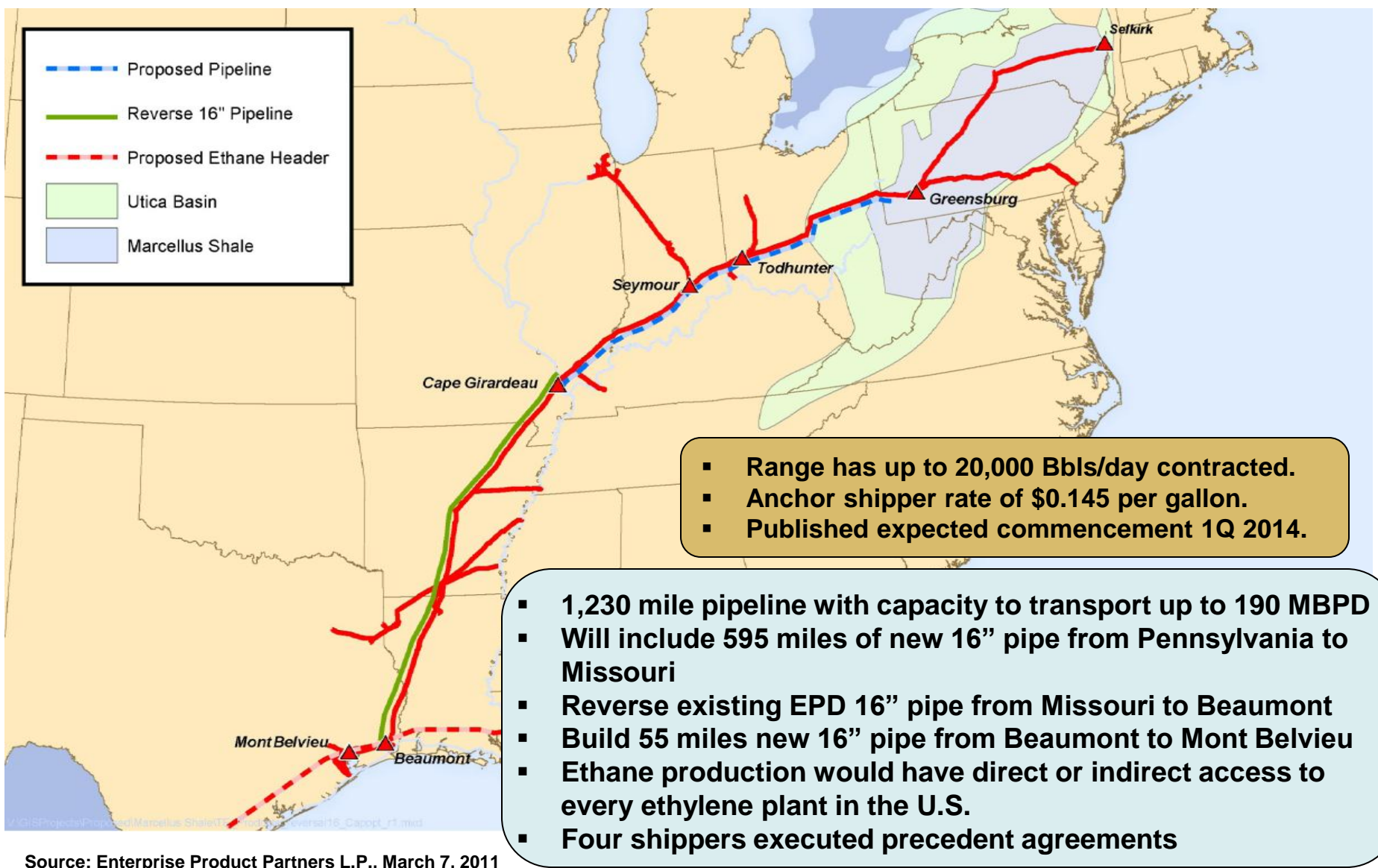


# Mariner East Update

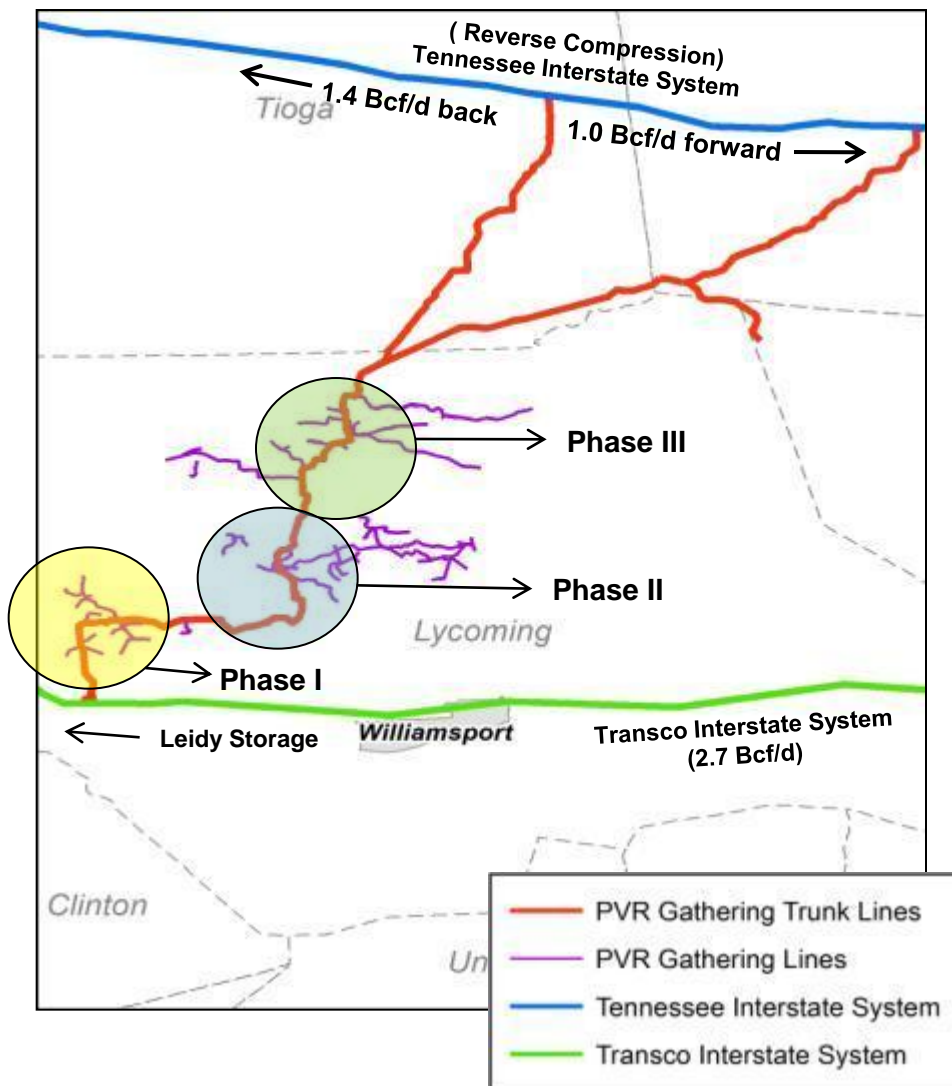
- Mariner East includes two ships to allow for weather contingencies, optimization of offloading schedules and volume increases
- The ships can be modified easily to transport ethane, consume ethane as fuel and are capable of carrying partial loads, which would permit offloading at multiple sites
- The U.S. built ships have received a waiver from requirements under the Jones Act
- Mariner East could be operational by 1H2014
- Markets at Nederland continue to express strong interest in Marcellus ethane
- Dow and Chevron Phillips Chemical have recently announced plans for major U.S. expansions or new world - scale crackers along the Gulf Coast to take advantage of expected development of new feedstock sources, including the Marcellus Shale



# ATEX Express Pipeline: Transport Ethane from Marcellus / Utica Shale



# Lycoming County Developments

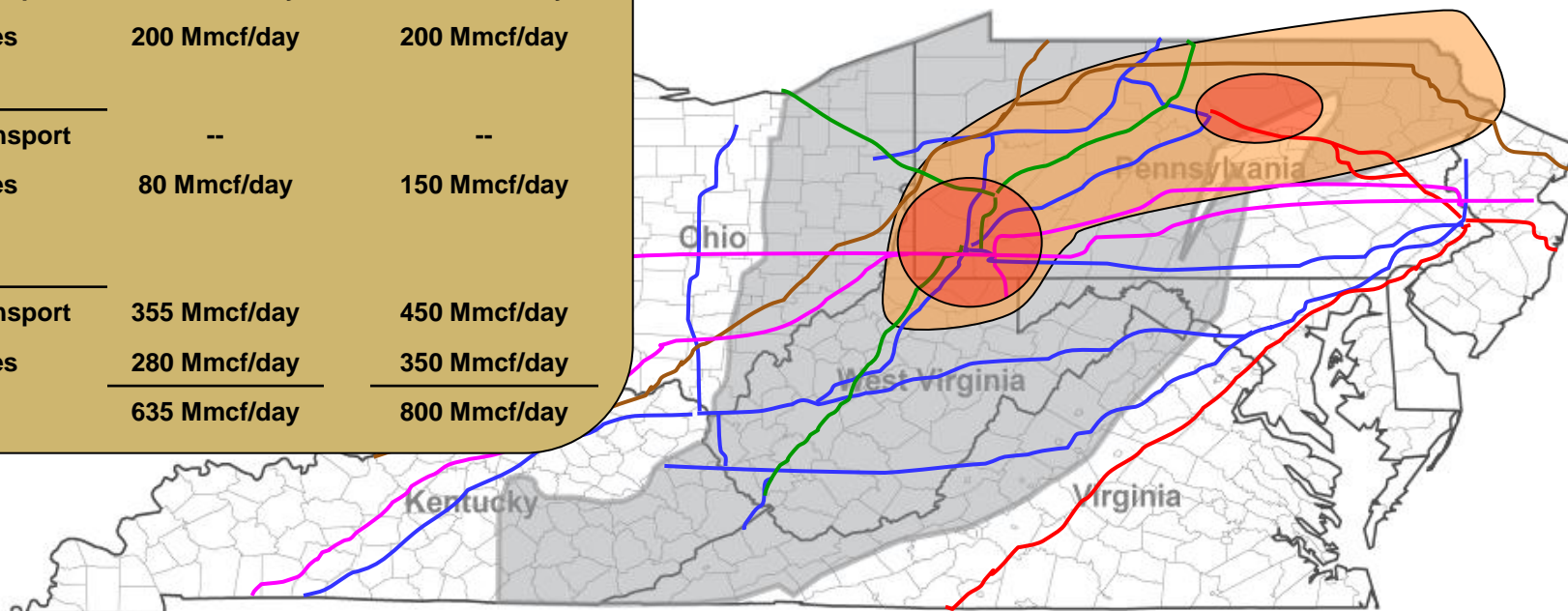


- **First 33 wells on production**
- **Available capacity**
  - Phase I - 50 Mmcf/day - 1Q2011
  - Phase II - 150 Mmcf/day - 4Q2011
  - Phase III - 150 Mmcf/day - TBD  
350 Mmcf/day
- **Phase IV - Could be added based on drilling results**
- **Have arrangements to move all gas on Transco using 3<sup>rd</sup> party existing firm transportation at minimal cost**

# Marcellus Area Pipelines – Great Take-Away Capacity

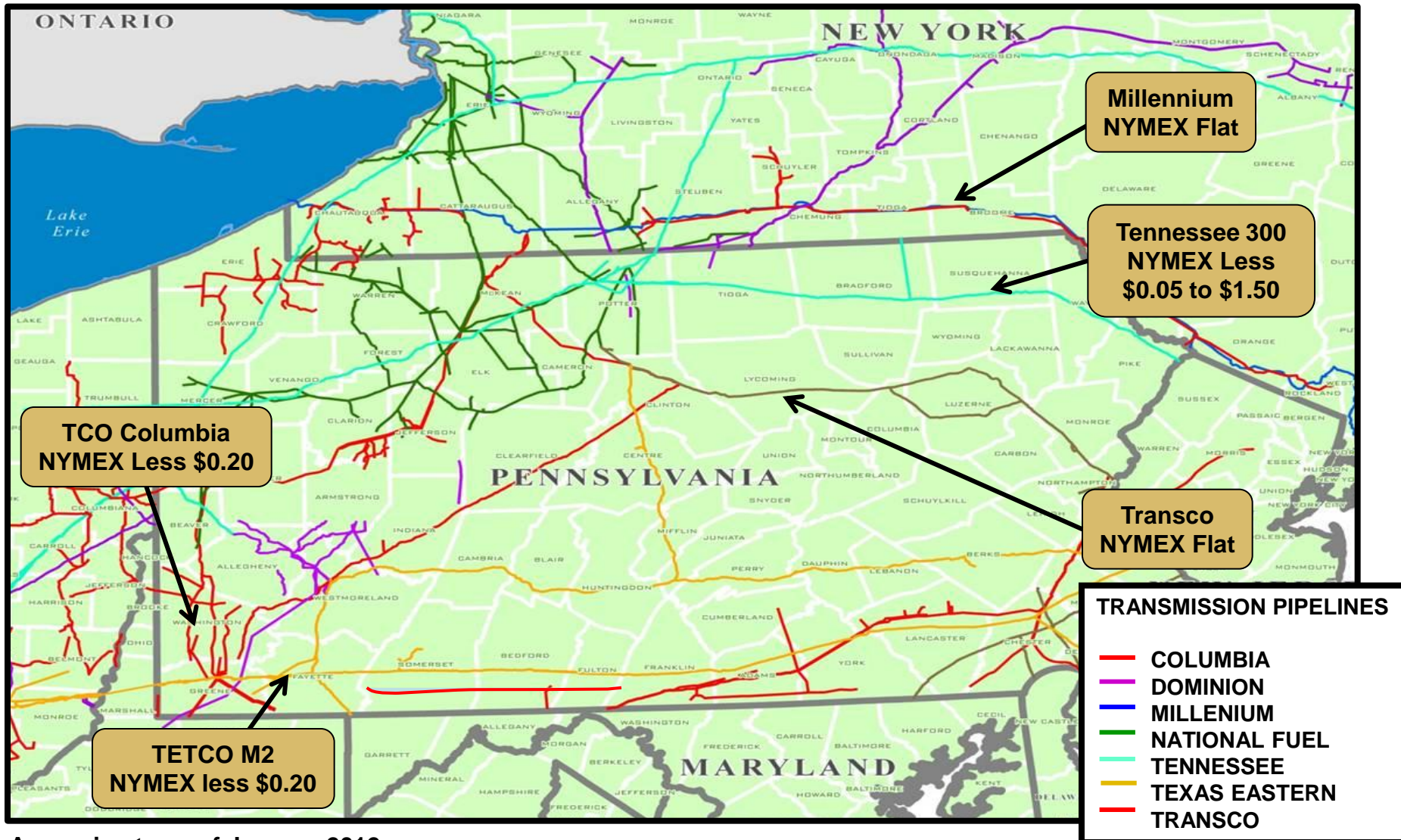
## Firm Transport & Sales with Firm Transport

	2012	2014
<b>SW</b>		
Firm Transport	355 Mmcf/day	450 Mmcf/day
Firm Sales	200 Mmcf/day	200 Mmcf/day
<b>NE</b>		
Firm Transport	--	--
Firm Sales	80 Mmcf/day	150 Mmcf/day
<b>TOTAL</b>		
Firm Transport	355 Mmcf/day	450 Mmcf/day
Firm Sales	280 Mmcf/day	350 Mmcf/day
	635 Mmcf/day	800 Mmcf/day



- Columbia Gas Transmission/Columbia Gulf
- Texas Eastern Transmission
- Tennessee Gas Pipeline
- Dominion Transmission
- Transcontinental Gas Pipeline
- Marcellus Fairway
- Areas under development

# Marcellus Net Backs After Transportation

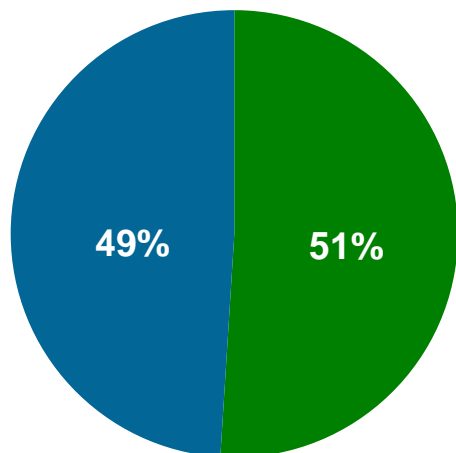


Approximate as of January 2012

# 2011 Reserves – Impact of Asset Sales

## 43% Proforma Reserve Growth

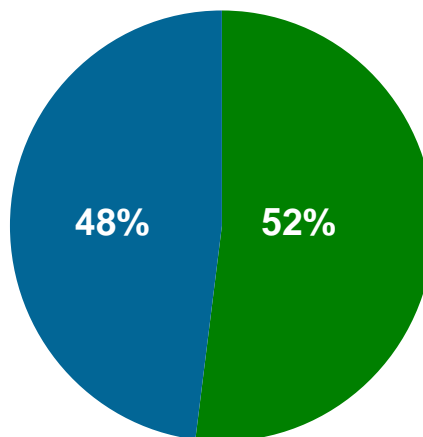
12/31/2010  
As Reported



4.4 Tcfe

(20%)

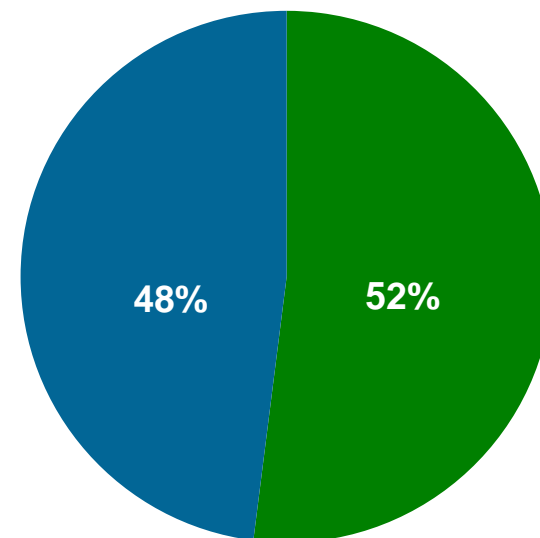
12/31/2010  
Pro forma after Barnett Sale



3.5 Tcfe

43%

12/31/2011  
As Reported

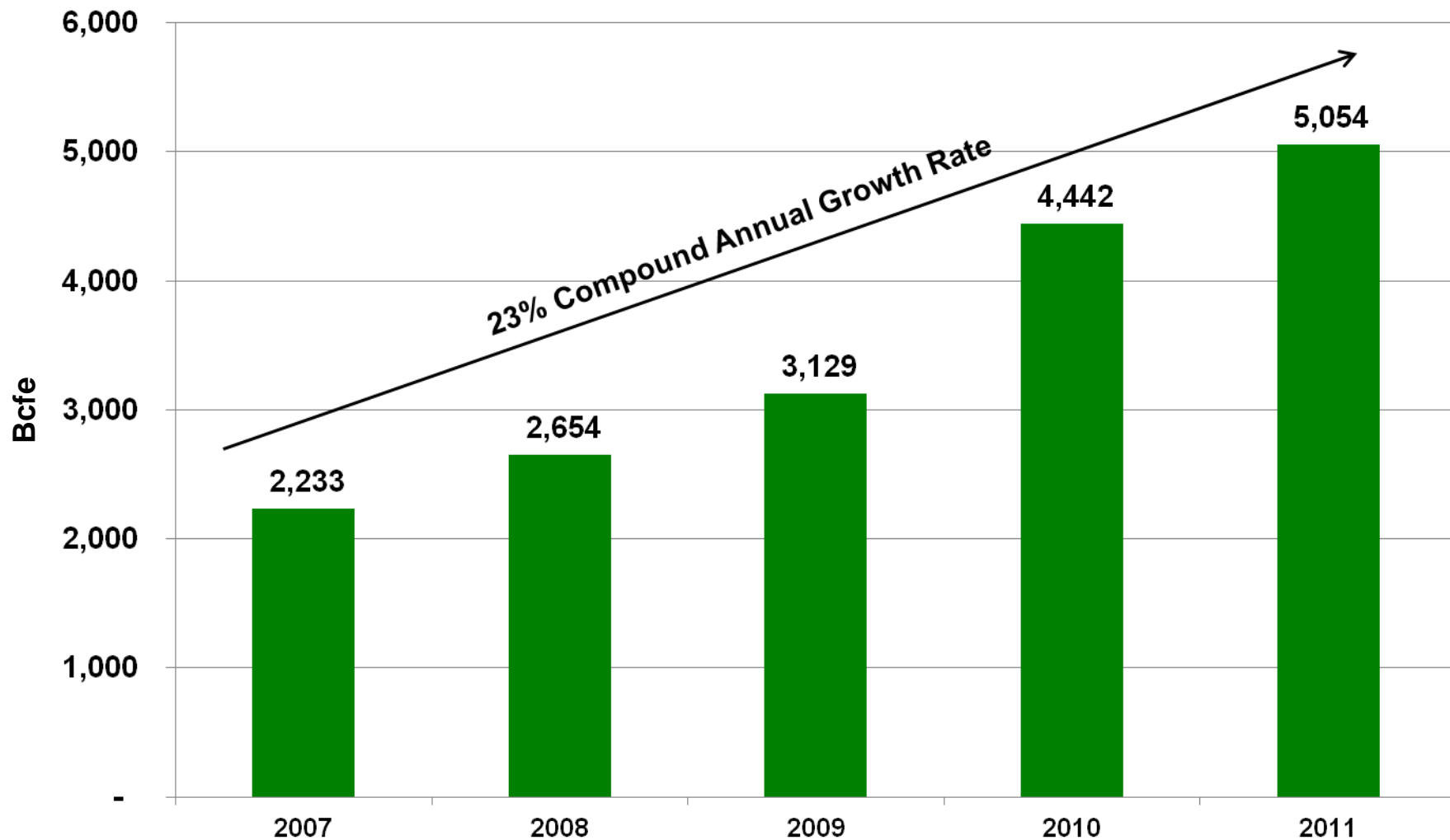


5.1 Tcfe

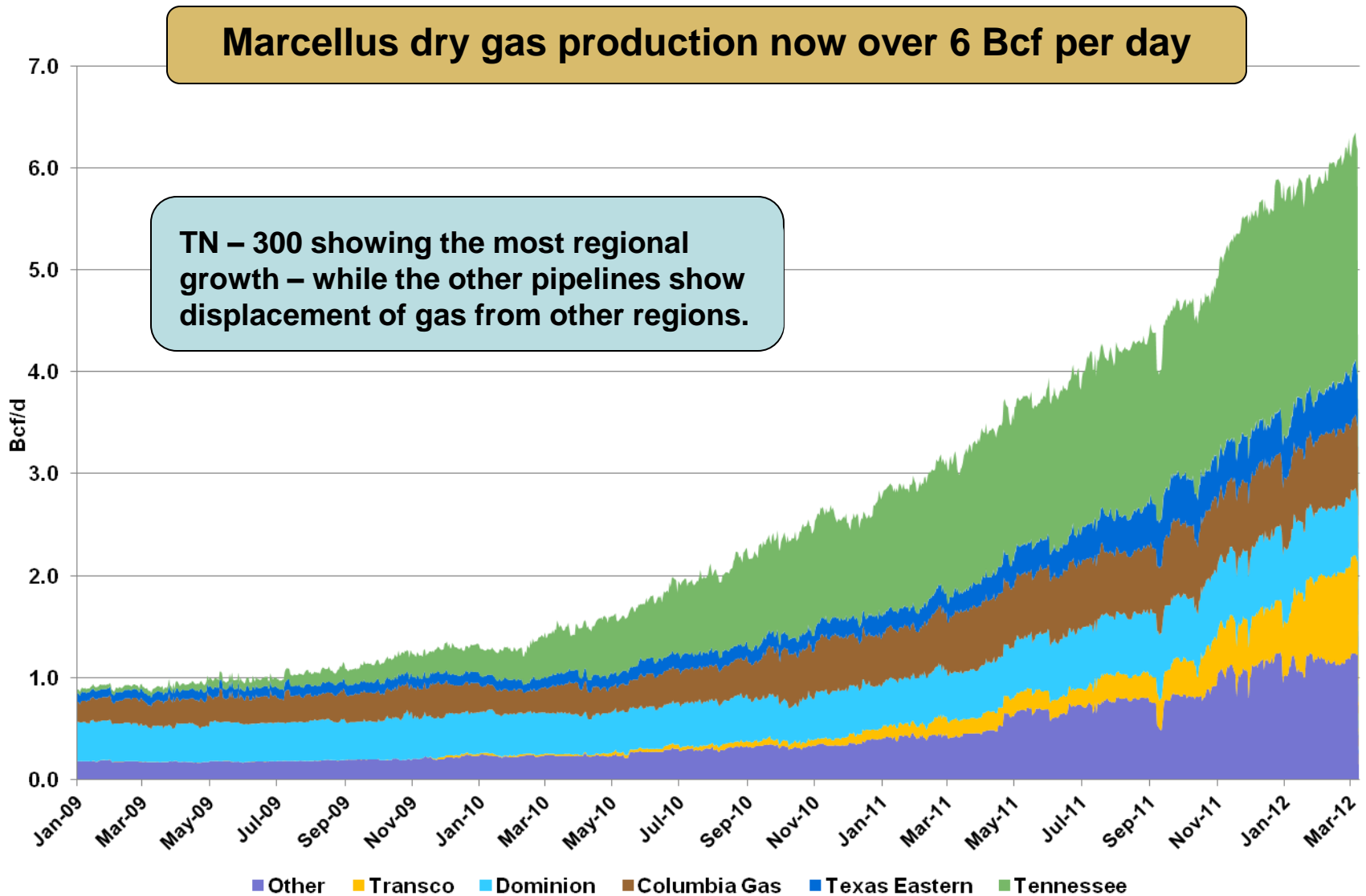
■ Proved Developed  
■ Proved Undeveloped

# Five Year Reserve Growth Summary

## Year-End Proved Reserves

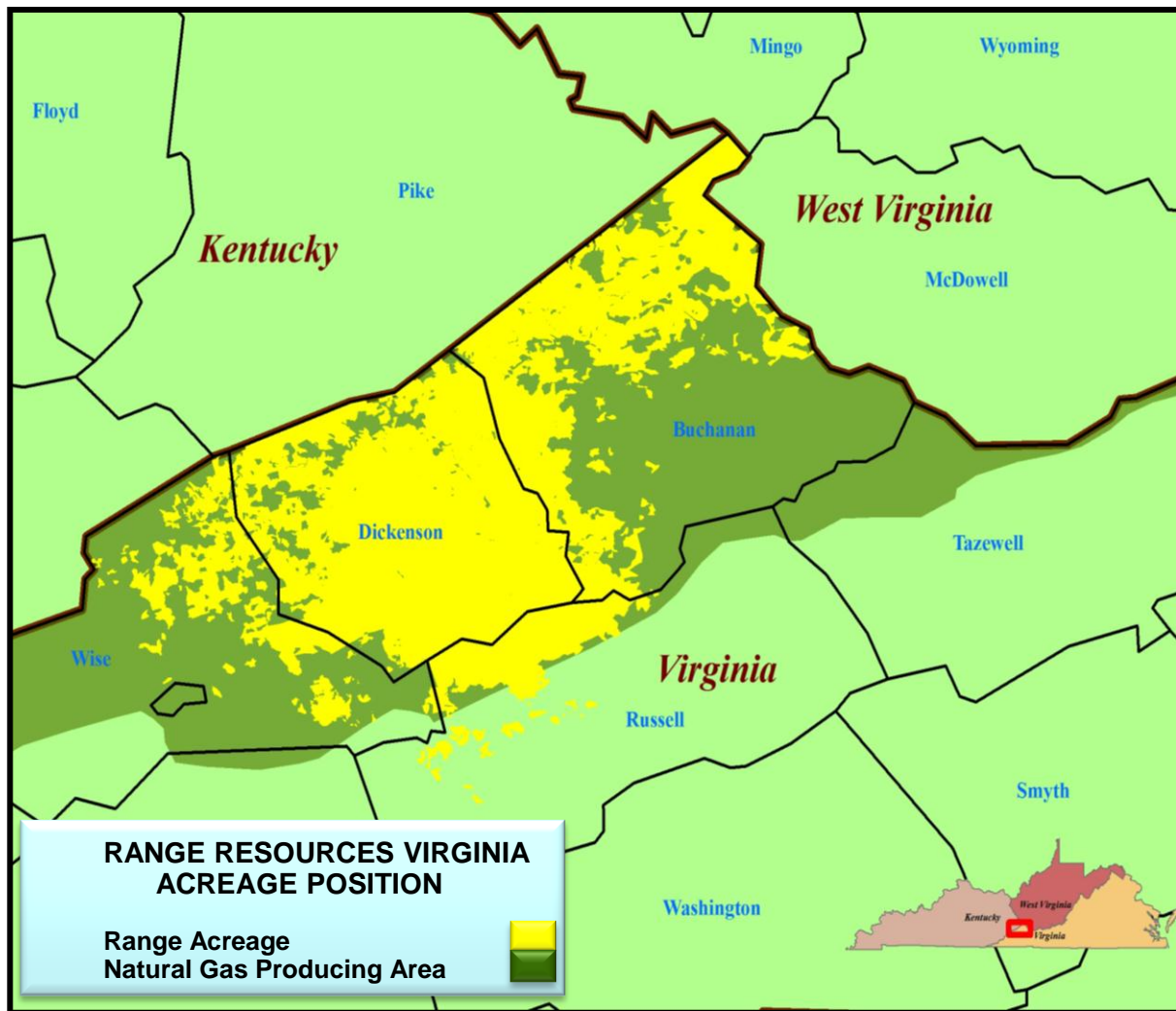


# Marcellus PA & WV Production Growth



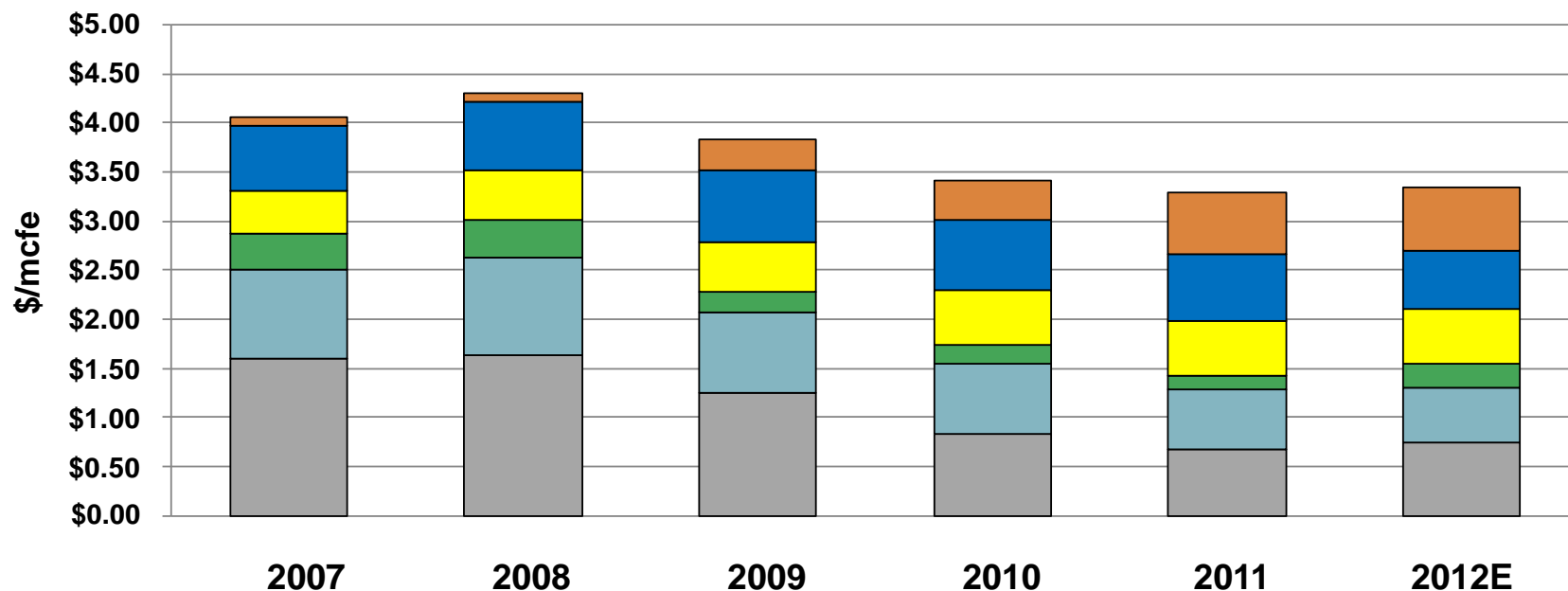
Source: BENTEK Pipeline Flow Data. PA & WV Production Receipts

# Range Virginia Assets



- ~353,000 gross, 231,000 net acres
- Interest in over 3,000 producing wells
- 6,000+ additional wells to drill
- F&D < \$1.00
- LOE ~ \$0.60/mcfe
- Proven 60 year track record in the field
- First horizontal wells drilled in 2008
- Stacked pay area
- 2.5 to 3.0 Tcfe resource potential

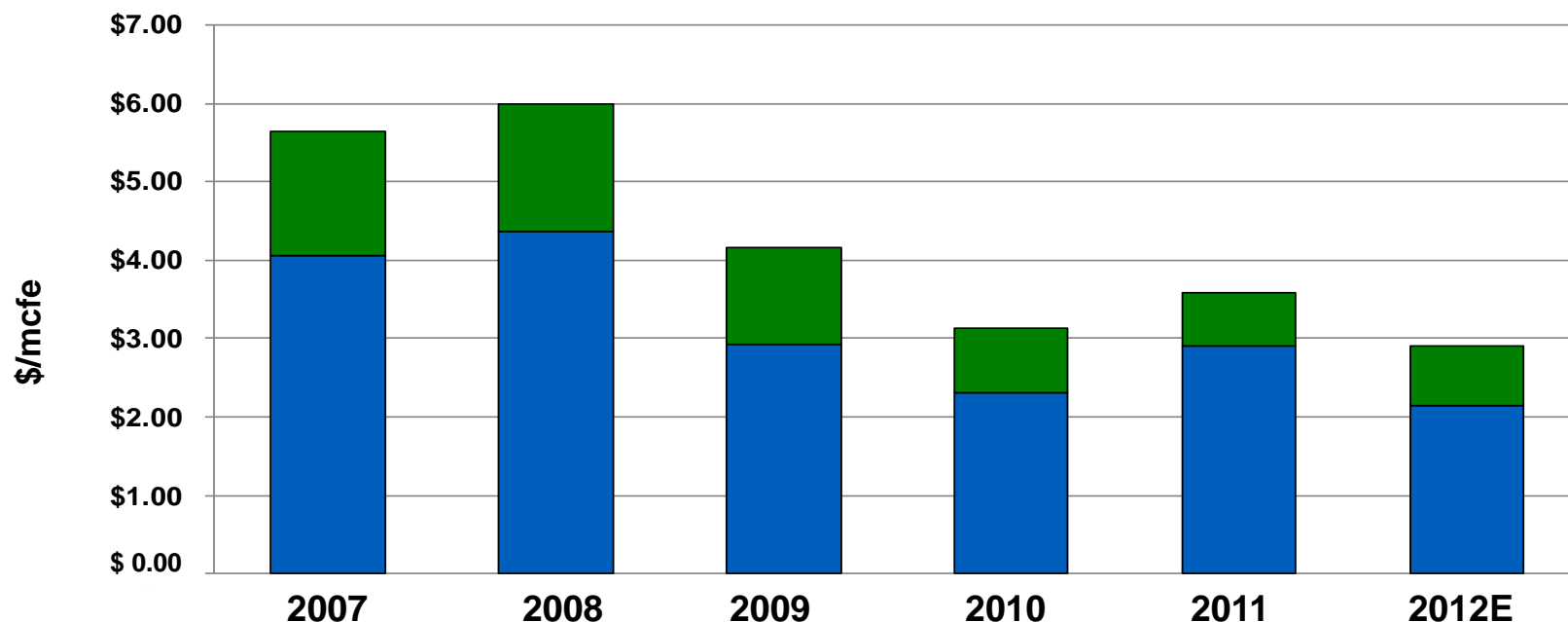
# Unit Costs Are a Key Focus



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012E
Reserve Replacement <sup>(1)</sup>	\$1.59	\$1.64	\$1.25	\$0.83	\$0.68	\$0.75
LOE <sup>(2)</sup>	\$0.92	\$0.99	\$0.82	\$0.72	\$0.60	\$0.55
Prod. taxes	\$0.36	\$0.39	\$0.20	\$0.19	\$0.14	\$0.25 <sup>(3)</sup>
G&A <sup>(2)</sup>	\$0.44	\$0.49	\$0.51	\$0.55	\$0.56	\$0.55
Interest	\$0.67	\$0.71	\$0.74	\$0.73	\$0.69	\$0.60
Trans. & Gathering	\$0.08	\$0.08	\$0.32	\$0.40	\$0.62	\$0.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4.06</b>	<b>\$4.30</b>	<b>\$3.84</b>	<b>\$3.42</b>	<b>\$3.29</b>	<b>\$3.35</b>

(1) Three-year average of drill bit F&D costs, excluding acreage (2) Excludes non-cash stock compensation (3) Does not include retroactive payment of \$0.10/mcfe in 1Q2012

# Margins are a Key Focus



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012E
Realized Prices	\$8.11	\$8.66	\$6.76	\$5.72	\$6.20	\$5.50
Cash Costs	2.47	2.66	2.59	2.59	2.61	2.60 <sup>(2)</sup>
Cash Margin	\$5.64	\$6.00	\$4.17	\$3.13	\$3.59	2.90
Reserve Replacement <sup>(1)</sup>	1.59	1.64	1.25	0.83	0.68	0.75
Full Cycle Margin	\$4.05	\$4.36	\$2.92	\$2.30	\$2.91	\$2.15

(1) Three-year average of drill bit F&D costs, excluding acreage (2) Does not include retroactive payment of \$0.10/mcfe in 1Q2012

## Top quartile growth at top quartile cost

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009<sup>(4)</sup></u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>3 Year Average</u>	<u>5 Year Average</u>
Reserve growth	27%	19%	18%	42%	14%	24%	24%
<b>Drill bit replacement <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>400%</b>	<b>386%</b>	<b>540%</b>	<b>840%</b>	<b>850%</b>	<b>756%</b>	<b>638%</b>
All sources replacement <sup>(2)</sup>	537%	405%	486%	931%	849%	770%	672%
Drill bit only - without acreage <sup>(1)</sup>	\$1.73	\$1.70	\$0.69	\$0.59	\$0.76	\$0.68	\$0.89
<b>Drill bit only - with acreage <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>\$1.90</b>	<b>\$2.61 <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>\$0.90</b>	<b>\$0.70</b>	<b>\$0.89</b>	<b>\$0.82</b>	<b>\$1.11</b>
All sources -							
Excluding price revisions	\$1.91	\$2.77 <sup>(3)</sup>	\$0.90	\$0.73	\$0.89	\$0.83	\$1.18
Including price revisions	\$1.82	\$3.10 <sup>(3)</sup>	\$1.00	\$0.71	\$0.89	\$0.84	\$1.19

(1) Includes performance revisions only.

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

(3) Includes \$600 million in acreage costs incurred in 2008, primarily for Marcellus Shale acreage.

(4) Beginning in 2009, amounts based upon new SEC rules as to pricing and PUD methodology.

# Strong, Simple Balance Sheet

	Year-End 2007	Year-End 2008	Year-End 2009	Year-End 2010	Year-End 2011	Proforma Note Issuance YE 2011
<i>(\$ in millions)</i>						
Bank borrowings	\$ 304	\$ 693	\$ 324	\$ 274	\$187	\$0
Sr. Sub. Notes	847	1,098	1,384	1,686	1,788	2,388
Less: Cash	(4)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(0)	(402)
Net debt	1,147	1,790	1,707	1,957	1,975	1,986
Common equity	1,728	2,458	2,379	2,224	2,392	2,392
Total capitalization	2,875	4,248	4,086	4,181	4,367	4,378

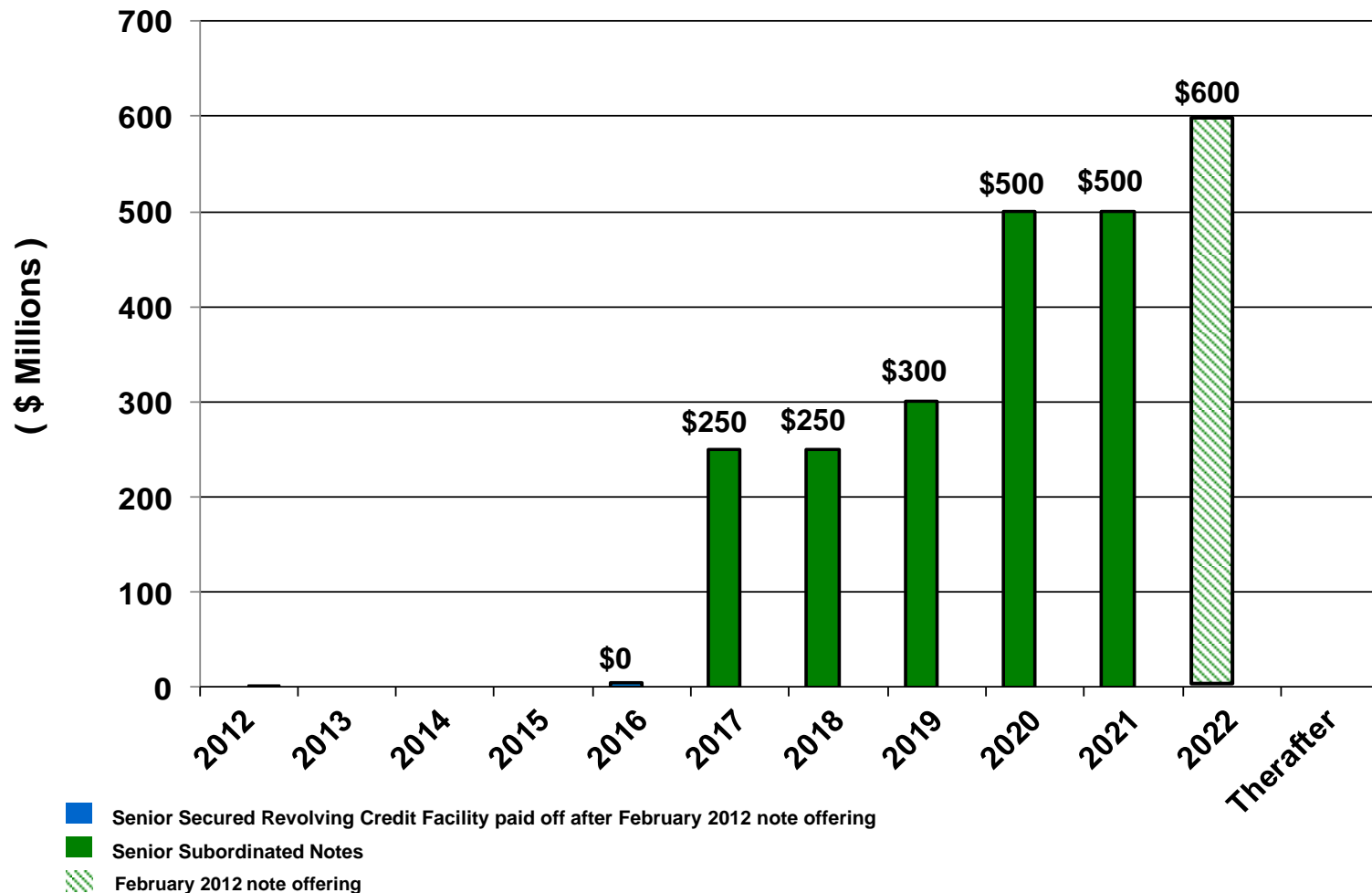
Debt-to-capitalization <sup>(1)</sup>	40%	42%	42%	47%	45%	47%
Debt/EBITDAX <sup>(1)</sup>	1.6x	1.9x	2.2x	2.8x	2.3x	2.3x
Liquidity <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 700	\$ 558	\$ 927	\$ 976	\$ 1,284	\$1,721

(1) Ratios are net of cash balances.

(2) Liquidity equals cash available borrowings under the revolving credit facility, as requested.

# Debt Maturities

Range maintains an orderly debt maturity ladder



As of 3/10/2012

# Range's Outstanding Bonds

**Corporate Rating: BB / Ba2**

**Outlook: Stable**

Senior Subordinated Notes	Amount	Rating	Current YTW
7.50% due 2017	\$ 250	BB / Ba3	4.59 %
7.25% due 2018	\$ 250	BB / Ba3	4.06 %
8.00% due 2019	\$ 300	BB / Ba3	4.87 %
6.75% due 2020	\$ 500	BB / Ba3	4.85 %
5.75% due 2021	\$ 500	BB / Ba3	4.76 %
5.00% due 2022	\$ 600	BB / Ba3	4.92 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,400</b>		

*YTW as of 3/2/2012 BAML Research*

**Range bonds have consistently traded in-line or better than the S&P BB index**

# Gas Hedging Status

## Hedges Insulate Cash Flow

	Volumes Hedged	Average Floor Price	Average Cap Price	Premium Paid
	(Mmbtu/day)	( \$ / Mmbtu)	( \$ / Mmbtu)	( \$ / Mmbtu)
1Q 2012 Swaps	160,000	\$4.10		(\$0.02)
1Q 2012 Collars	189,641	\$5.32	\$5.91	(\$0.28)
2Q 2012 Swaps	210,000	\$3.94		(\$0.01)
2Q 2012 Collars	189,641	\$5.32	\$5.91	(\$0.28)
3Q 2012 Swaps	160,000	\$4.18		(\$0.02)
3Q 2012 Collars	279,641	\$4.76	\$5.22	(\$0.19)
4Q 2012 Swaps	200,000	\$4.07		(\$0.02)
4Q 2012 Collars	279,641	\$4.76	\$5.22	(\$0.19)
<b>2012 Total Swaps</b>	<b>182,486</b>	<b>\$4.06</b>		<b>(\$0.02)</b>
<b>2012 Total Collars</b>	<b>234,887</b>	<b>\$4.98</b>	<b>\$5.50</b>	<b>(\$0.23)</b>
<b>2013 Swaps</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>\$3.82</b>		
<b>2013 Collars</b>	<b>240,000</b>	<b>\$4.73</b>	<b>\$5.20</b>	
<b>2014 Collars</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>\$4.25</b>	<b>\$4.85</b>	

As of 3/1/2012

# Oil Hedging Status

## Hedges Insulate Cash Flow

	Volumes Hedged	Average Floor Price	Average Cap Price	Premium Received
	(Bbls/day)	( \$ / Bbl)	( \$ / Bbl)	( \$ / Bbl)
1Q 2012 Calls	4,700		\$85.00	\$13.71
1Q 2012 Collars	2,000	\$70.00	\$80.00	\$7.50
2Q 2012 Calls	2,200		\$85.00	\$13.71
2Q 2012 Collars	4,500	\$75.56	\$82.78	\$10.18
3Q 2012 Calls	2,200		\$85.00	\$13.71
3Q 2012 Collars	4,500	\$75.56	\$82.78	\$9.30
4Q 2012 Calls	2,200		\$85.00	\$13.71
4Q 2012 Collars	4,500	\$75.56	\$82.78	\$8.57
<b>2012 Total Calls</b>	<b>2,825</b>		<b>\$85.00</b>	<b>\$13.71</b>
<b>2012 Total Collars</b>	<b>3,875</b>	<b>\$74.84</b>	<b>\$82.42</b>	<b>\$9.11</b>
<b>2013 Swaps</b>	<b>4,756</b>	<b>\$96.49</b>		
<b>2013 Collars</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>\$90.60</b>	<b>\$100.00</b>	
<b>2014 Swaps</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>\$93.33</b>		
<b>2014 Collars</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>\$85.55</b>	<b>\$100.00</b>	

As of 3/1/2012

# Natural Gas Liquids Hedging Status

## Hedges Insulate Cash Flow

	<u>Volumes Hedged</u> (Bbls/day)	<u>Hedged Price<sup>(1)</sup></u> (\$ / Bbl)
1Q 2012 Swaps	12,000	\$96.28
2Q 2012 Swaps	12,000	\$96.28
3Q 2012 Swaps	12,000	\$96.28
4Q 2012 Swaps	12,000	\$96.28
<b>2012 Total Swaps</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>\$96.28</b>
<b>2013 Swaps</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>\$89.64</b>

(1) NGL hedges have Mont Belvieu C5 Natural Gasoline (non-TET) as the underlying index.

As of 3/1/2012

# Green Completion Objectives

- **Continue treatment design advancement with service provider partnerships with focus on water re-use (recycling)**
- **Develop fluid systems in line with 12 principles of Green Chemistry**
- **We continue to share best practices with:**
  - **Industry**
  - **State agencies**
  - **Trade groups**
- **Keep additive volume low**
  - **< .1% of job volume**
- **Transparent operations**

**% Composition of Hydraulic Fracture Fluid (by volume)**

Product Name	Additive	Purpose	Use and Dillution	Volume	Overall %	Common Uses
Water	Carrier Fluid	<b>Creates fracture network in shale and carry proppant to the formation</b>	<b>Primary constituent</b>	2,434,801 gal	93.07%	Water is the most abundant molecule on the Earth's surface
Sand	Sand	Allows fractures to remain open so gas can escape	Second most common constituent, making up almost 6% of the fluid	179,232 gal	6.85%	Drinking water filtration, play sand
FRW-200	Friction Reducer	Reduces friction between fluid and pipe	Diluted at one-half gallon per 1,000 gallons of water	1,033 gal	0.04%	Water treatment; soil conditioner; some children's toys
MC B-8650/Bioban	Antimicrobial Agent	Eliminates bacteria in the water that produce corrosive byproducts	Diluted at one-half gallon per 1,000 gallons of water	0,692 gal	0.03%	Water treatment, disinfectant; sterilize medical and dental equipment and surfaces
MX 588-2	Scale Inhibitor	Prevents scaling in pipe	Diluted at one-tenth gallon per 1,000 gallons of water	243 gal	0.01%	Water treatment, household cleaners, de-icing agent

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