



# First Quarter 2017 Earnings Conference Call

May 22, 2017

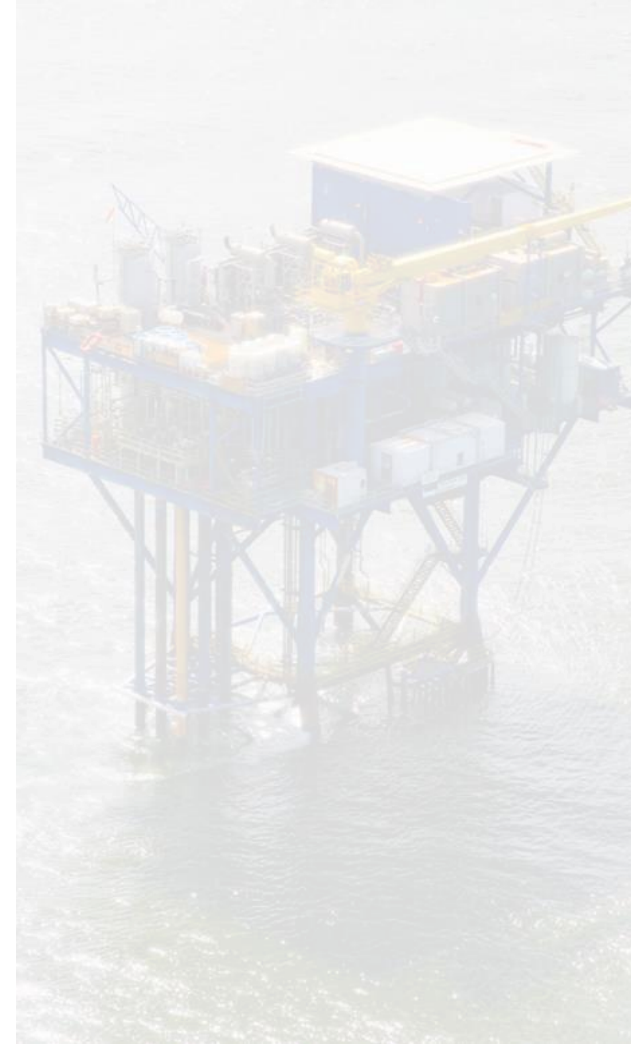
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# Forward-Looking Statements



This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements, including those relating to the intent, beliefs, plans, or expectations of EGC are based upon current expectations and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. It is not possible to predict or identify all such factors and the following list should not be considered a complete statement of all potential risks and uncertainties relating to emergence from Chapter 11, the recent change in EGC's senior management team, or EGC's oil and gas reserves, including, but not limited to: (i) the PV-10 and reserve volumes reported in the final NSAI reserve report, (ii) the level of potential upside actually realized by EGC from its non-proved resource base, (iii) the effects of the departure of EGC's senior leaders on the Company's employees, suppliers, regulators and business counterparties, (iv) the impact of restrictions in the exit financing on EGC's ability to make capital investments and pursue strategic growth opportunities and (v) other risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results, including project plans and related expenditures and resource recoveries, to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. For a more detailed discussion of risk factors, please see Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors" of the Transition Report on Form 10-K for the transition period ended December 31, 2016 filed by EGC for more information. EGC assumes no obligation and expressly disclaims any duty to update the information contained herein except as required by law.



# Non-GAAP Measures and Cautionary Language on Hydrocarbon Reserves



EGC refers “PV-10” as the present value of estimated future net revenues of estimated proved reserves using a discount rate of 10%. This amount includes projected revenues less estimated production costs, abandonment costs and development costs but does not include effects, if any, of income taxes, which is included in standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows, which is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP financial measure. PV-10 is not a financial measure prescribed under accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (“U.S. GAAP”). Management believes that the non-U.S. GAAP financial measure of PV-10 is relevant and useful for evaluating the relative monetary significance of oil and natural gas properties. PV-10 is used internally when assessing the potential return on investment related to oil and natural gas properties and in evaluating acquisition opportunities. EGC believes the use of this pre-tax measure is valuable because there are unique factors that can impact an individual company when estimating the amount of future income taxes to be paid. Management believes that the presentation of PV-10 provides useful information to investors because it is widely used by professional analysts and sophisticated investors in evaluating oil and natural gas companies. PV-10 is not a measure of financial or operating performance under U.S. GAAP, nor is it intended to represent the current market value of our estimated oil and natural gas reserves. PV-10 should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows as defined under U.S. GAAP.

This presentation includes NSAI-prepared estimates for proved and probable reserves and aggregated proved and probable reserves as of March 31, 2017, with each category of reserves estimated in accordance with SEC guidelines and definitions. The SEC permits the optional disclosure of probable reserves. The SEC defines “probable” reserves as “those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than proved reserves but which, together with proved reserves, are as likely as not to be recovered.” EGC has included the NSAI estimate of proved, probable and aggregated proved and probable reserves in this release because management believes it is useful information that is widely used by the investment community in the valuation, comparison and analysis of companies. However, the Company notes that the SEC prohibits companies from aggregating proved and probable reserves in filings with the SEC due to the different levels of certainty associated with each reserve category.

Actual quantities that may be ultimately recovered from EGC's interests may differ substantially from the NSAI estimates included in this press release. Factors affecting ultimate recovery include the scope of EGC's ongoing drilling program, which will be directly affected by commodity prices, the availability of capital, regulatory approvals, drilling and production costs, availability of drilling services and equipment, drilling results, lease expirations, transportation constraints and other factors; actual drilling results, including geological and mechanical factors affecting recovery rates; and budgets based upon our future evaluation of risk, returns and the availability of capital. With respect to commodity prices, there can be no assurance that actual oil and gas prices will be consistent with the forward strip pricing case or any of the other pricing assumptions described in this press release.

# First Quarter and Recent Highlights



- Production averaged ~41,000 BOE/d, with 71% oil
- Reported strong cash and cash equivalents of \$160.5 million at March 31, 2017
- Reestablished a commodity hedging program in February 2017 by entering into costless collars for 10,000 barrels of oil per day from March 2017 to December 2017
- Commenced trading on the NASDAQ Global Select Market on February 28, 2017
- Contracted a rig to begin development drilling program, with first well spudding in early June
- Retained Morgan Stanley to assist with the evaluation of strategic alternatives



# Steps in the Right Direction



## Safety and Operational Excellence

- ✓ Extensive “safety culture” assessment completed & improvement plan initiated
- ✓ 2017 development drilling program finalized, commence operations in early June
- ✓ Develop oil-weighted assets with strong economics at current strip pricing

## Experienced Leadership Driving New Culture

- ✓ Executive Leadership Additions
  - Douglas E. Brooks named Chief Executive Officer & President
  - Scott Heck named Chief Operating Officer
  - Hugh Menown named Interim Chief Financial Officer
- ✓ Experienced Board of Directors with strong energy backgrounds

## Commitment to Financial Discipline

- ✓ Continued implementation of LOE and G&A cost saving initiatives
- ✓ 2017 CAPEX expected to be fully funded with available cash and internal cash flow
- ✓ Opportunistically add hedges to protect cash flow

## Recent Strong Results

- ✓ Generated Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup> of \$43 million in Q1 2017
- ✓ ST54 capital workover and recompletion projects delivered robust economic returns

## Focus on Maximizing Shareholder Value

- ✓ Retained Morgan Stanley to assist with strategic alternatives
- ✓ Actively pursuing a range of opportunities with both public and private companies

<sup>1</sup> Adjusted EBITDA is a non GAAP measure, see reconciliation to net income in appendix

## Pure Play Gulf of Mexico Shelf Company

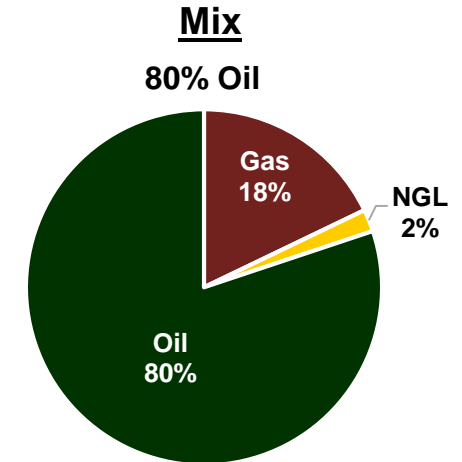
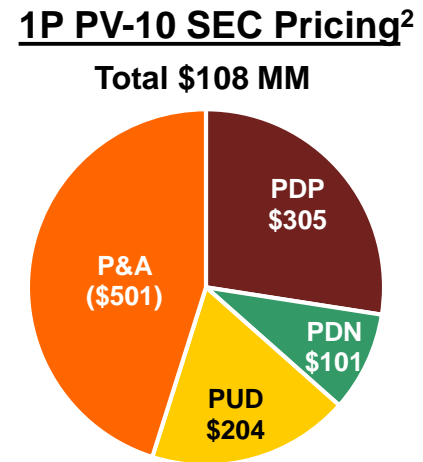
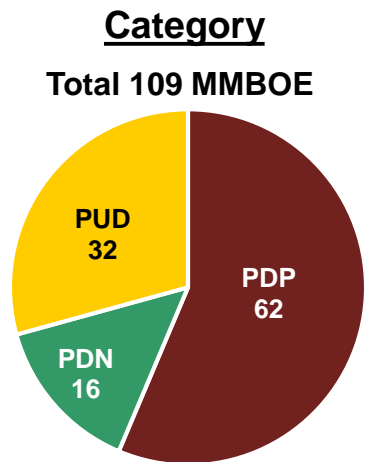
At March 31, 2017

- 109.4 MMBOE Proved Reserves
  - 80% Oil, 2% NGL, 18% Gas
  - 72% Proved Developed
  - 90% Operated
- 258 Blocks with 57 Producing Fields
  - 616 Gross Producing Wells
  - 439,294 Net Developed Acres
  - 143,208 Net Undeveloped Acres
- 17,000 Square Miles 3D Seismic Inventory



**Attractive Upside Optionality with Continued Recovery in Oil Prices**

# SEC Proved Reserves – March 31, 2017<sup>(1)</sup>

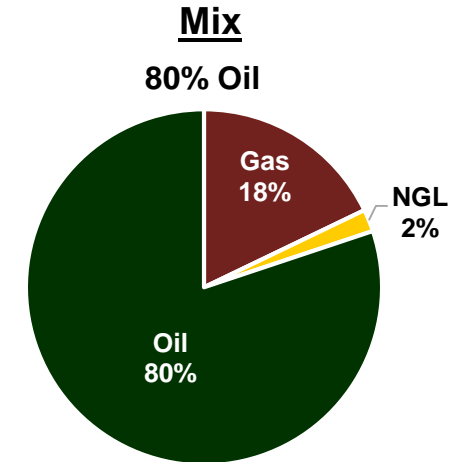
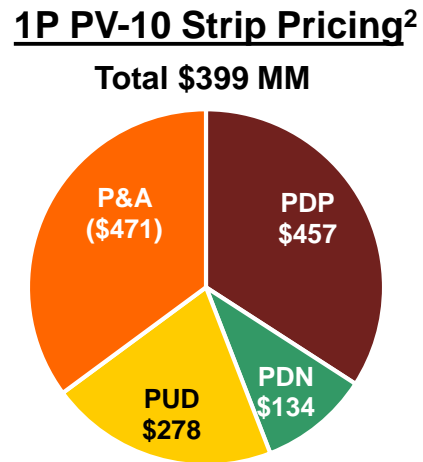
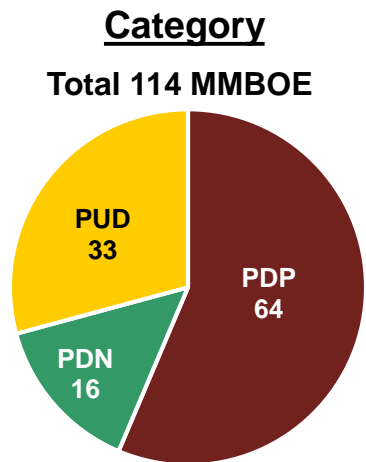


Reserves Category	Net Oil	Net NGL	Net Gas	Net Total	PV10 <sup>1</sup>
	MMBO	MMBBL	BCF	MMBOE	MM\$
Proved Developed Producing	51.8	0.9	53.7	61.6	\$304.9
Proved Developed Non-Producing	9.3	0.9	33.2	15.7	\$100.8
Proved Undeveloped	26.5	0.5	30.3	32.0	\$203.7
Plug and Abandon	-	-	-	-	(\$501.0)
<b>1P</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>\$108.4</b>
Probable	45.8	1.4	122.1	67.5	\$574.8
Plug and Abandon	-	-	-	-	\$62.6
<b>2P</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>239.3</b>	<b>176.9</b>	<b>\$745.9</b>

<sup>1</sup> Independently engineered reserves report prepared by Netherland Sewell & Associates, Inc. ("NSAI") as of March 31, 2017

<sup>2</sup> SEC 12 month average NYMEX pricing on March 31, 2017 was \$47.62 per BBL for oil and \$2.73 per MCF for natural gas, before differentials

# Strip Proved Reserves – March 31, 2017<sup>(1)</sup>



Reserves Category	Net Oil	Net NGL	Net Gas	Net Total	PV10 <sup>1</sup>
	MMBO	MMBBL	BCF	MMBOE	MM\$
Proved Developed Producing	53.8	0.9	56.1	64.1	\$457.4
Proved Developed Non-Producing	9.7	0.9	34.8	16.4	\$133.9
Proved Undeveloped	27.5	0.5	31.1	33.2	\$278.4
Plug and Abandon	-	-	-	-	(\$470.6)
<b>1P</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>122.0</b>	<b>113.7</b>	<b>\$399.1</b>
Probable	47.7	1.5	124.8	70.0	\$693.8
Plug and Abandon	-	-	-	-	\$56.0
<b>2P</b>	<b>138.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>246.8</b>	<b>183.6</b>	<b>\$1,148.8</b>

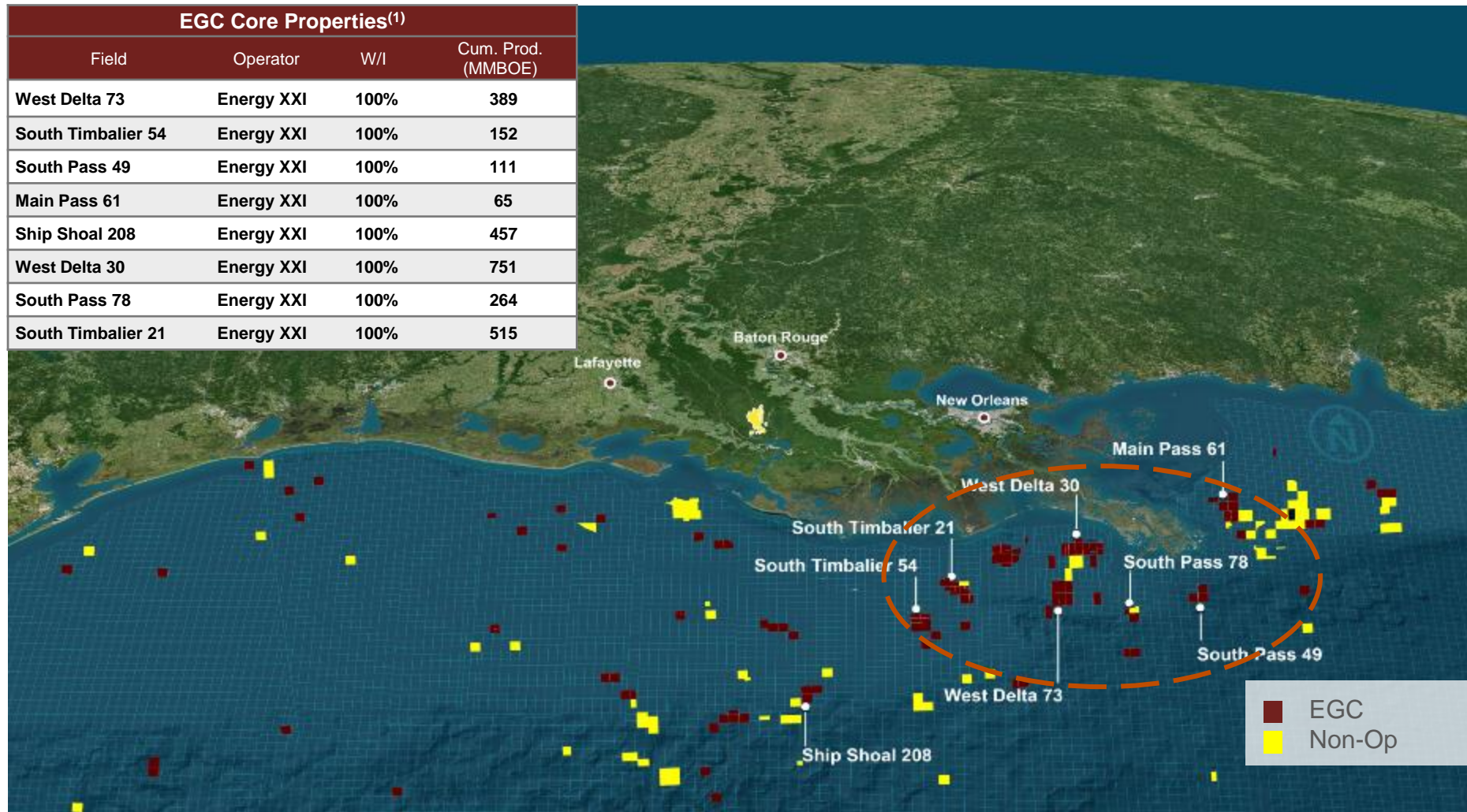
<sup>1</sup> Independently engineered reserves report prepared by Netherland Sewell & Associates, Inc. ("NSAI") as of March 31, 2017

<sup>2</sup> Forward strip commodity pricing averages \$51.58 per BBL for oil and averages \$3.33 per MCF for natural gas, for the remainder of 2017, before differentials



# Leading Operator in GOM Shelf

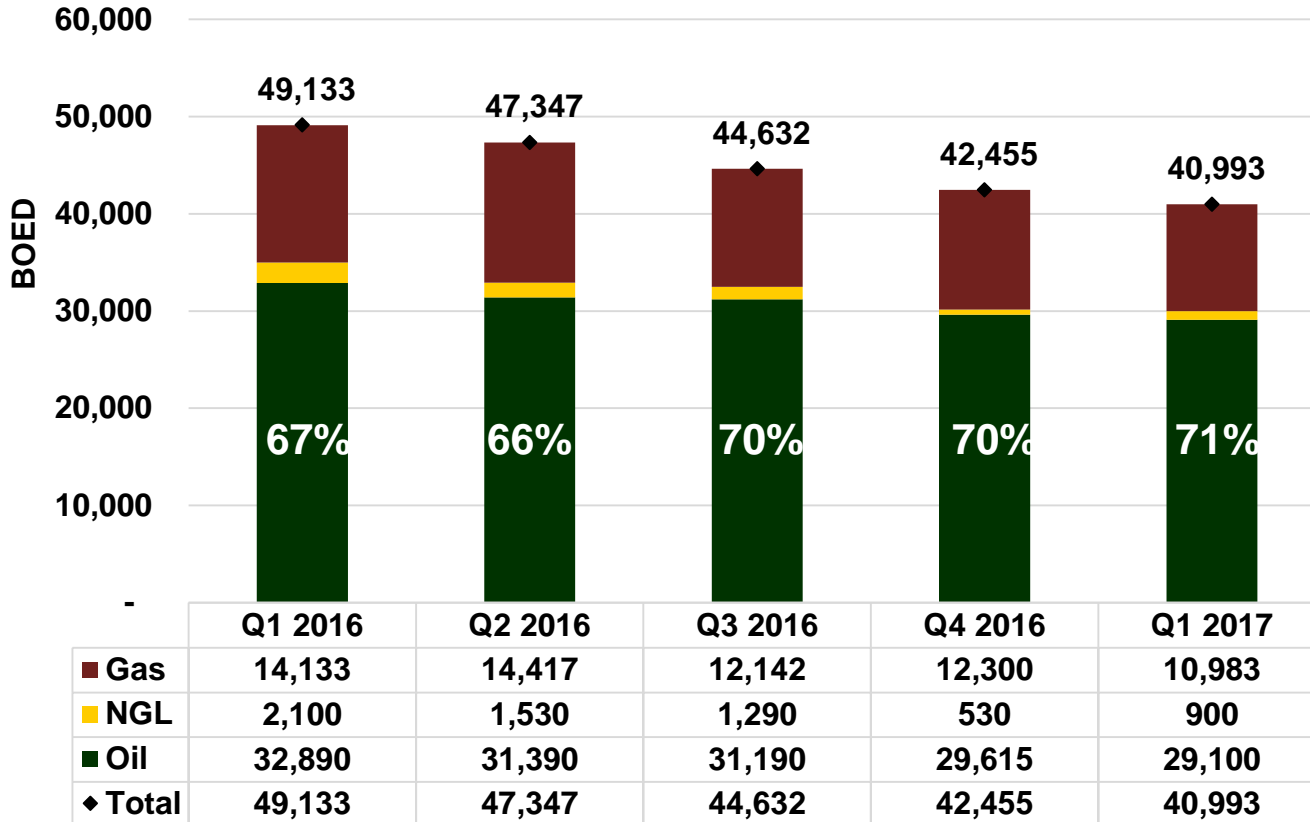
EGC Core Properties <sup>(1)</sup>			
Field	Operator	W/I	Cum. Prod. (MMBOE)
West Delta 73	Energy XXI	100%	389
South Timbalier 54	Energy XXI	100%	152
South Pass 49	Energy XXI	100%	111
Main Pass 61	Energy XXI	100%	65
Ship Shoal 208	Energy XXI	100%	457
West Delta 30	Energy XXI	100%	751
South Pass 78	Energy XXI	100%	264
South Timbalier 21	Energy XXI	100%	515



**2017 Development Drilling and Recompletions Focused in Core Area**

<sup>1</sup> EGC core property data can be found in the Company's Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2016

# Production Analysis

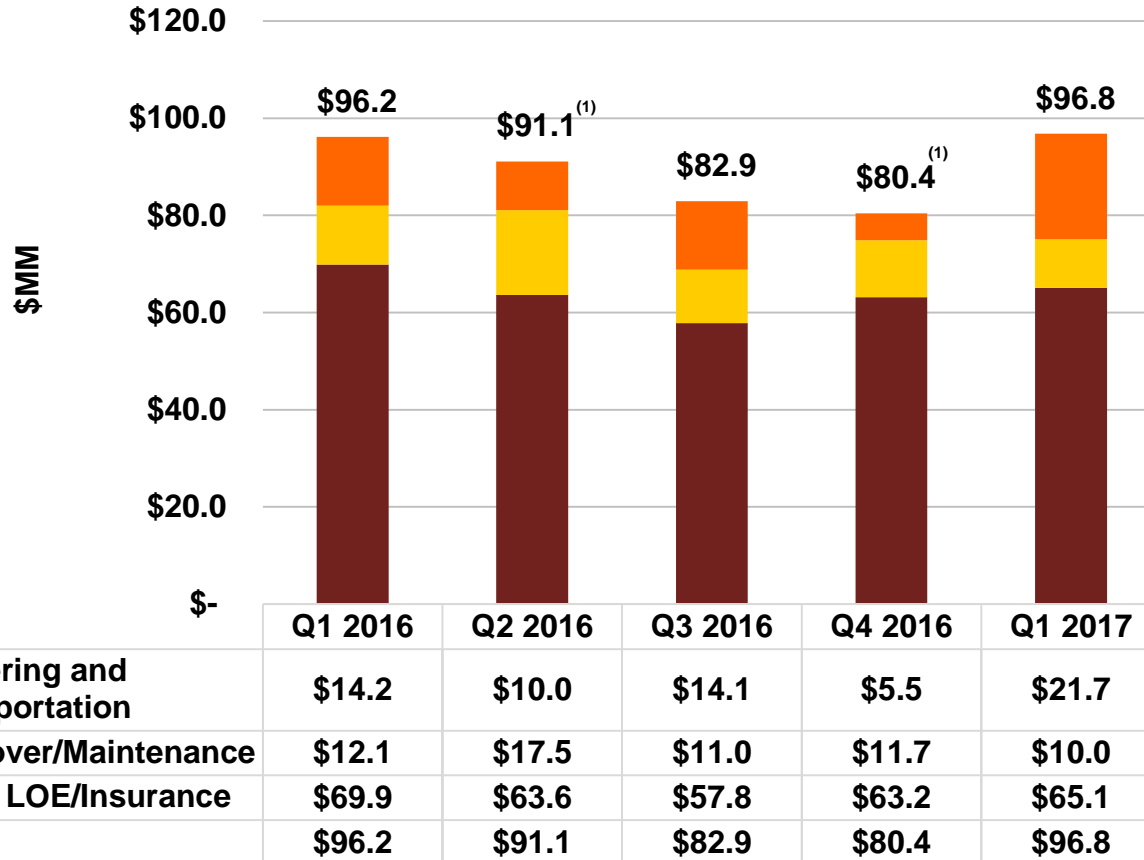


## Q12016 to Q12017

- Oil production decline ~12%
- Focused on oil workover and recompletions projects
- Total production decline ~17%

**2017 Capital Program Focused on Minimizing Base Decline**

# Lease Operating & Gathering



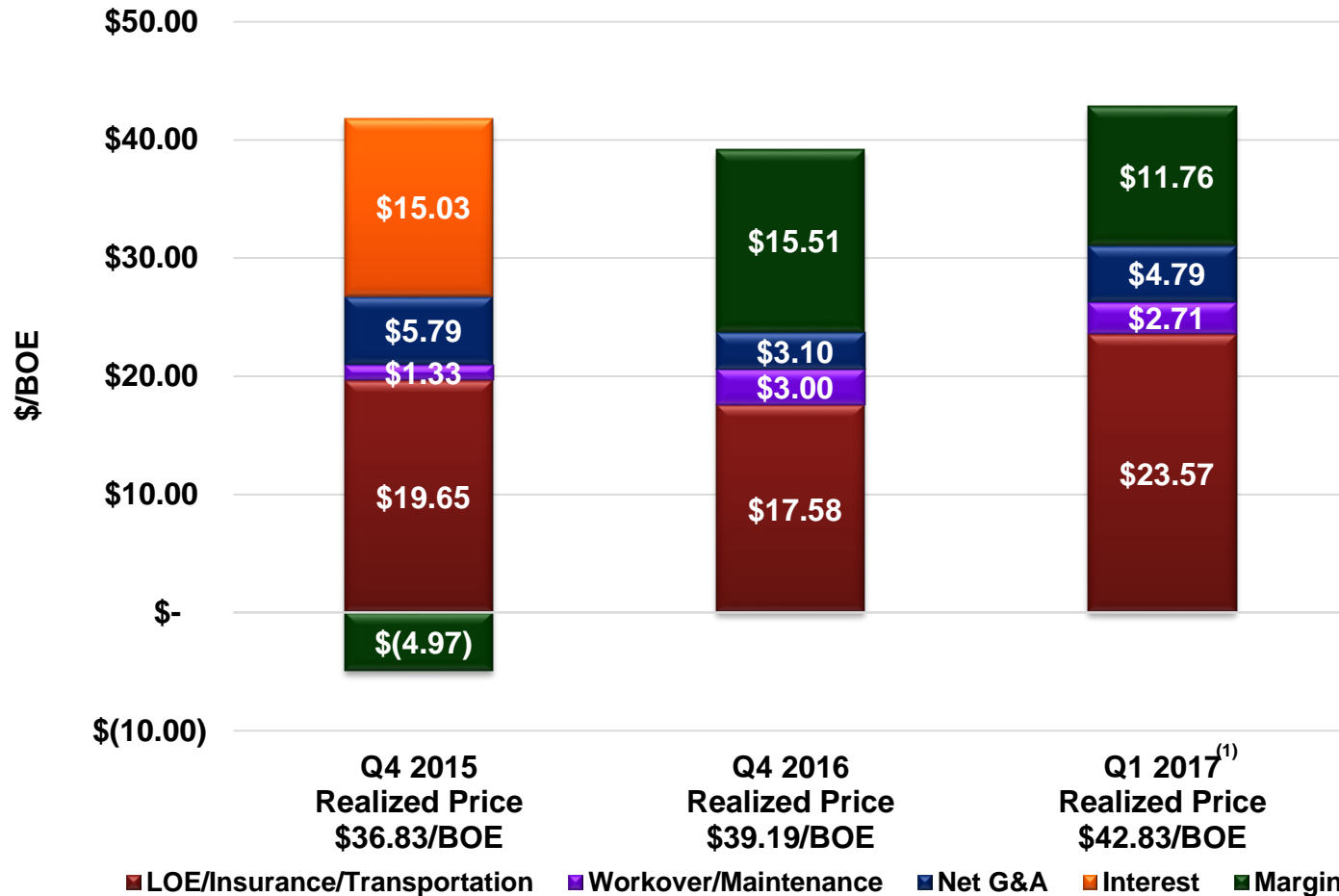
2016 quarterly adjusted run rate for LOE and Gathering ~\$90 million

- Q1 2017 Restored normalized base operational spending and completed over 100 workover and maintenance projects
- Q1 2017 Gathering and Transportation higher due to added expense inclusion and pipeline storage facility repairs

**2017 Focus on Cost Reduction and Optimization  
Savings in Multiple Categories**

1) Q216 Gathering and Transportation included ~\$3MM credit related to ONRR refund  
Q416 Gathering and Transportation included ~\$8MM credit related to ONRR refund

# Margin Analysis

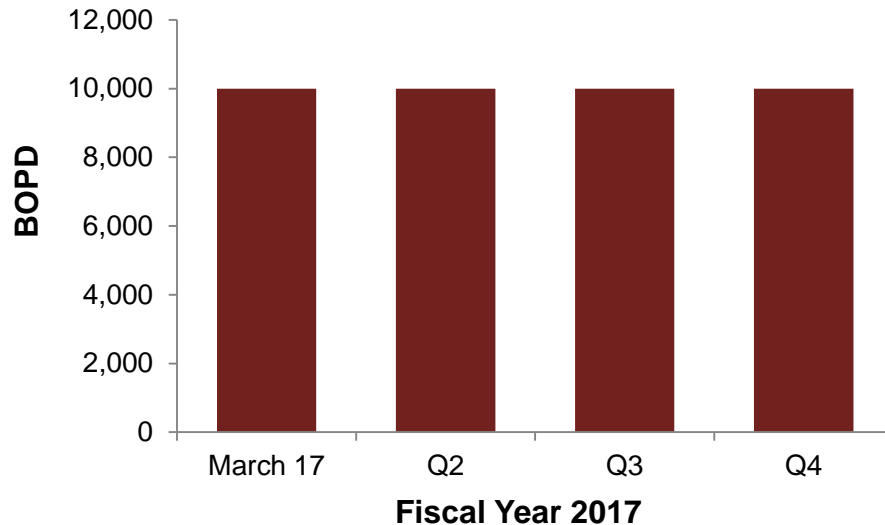


**Cost Control and Interest Elimination Drives Down Breakeven and Increases Cash Flow in a Rising Commodity Price Environment**

1) Q1 2017 Net G&A excludes severance and restructuring costs

# Crude Hedge Profile

## LLS Collars



- Re-established a commodity hedging program in February 2017 for 10,000 BOPD for the period from March 2017 to December 2017
- Manages commodity price risk and enhances cash flow certainty and predictability
- Opportunistically looking to add additional oil contracts

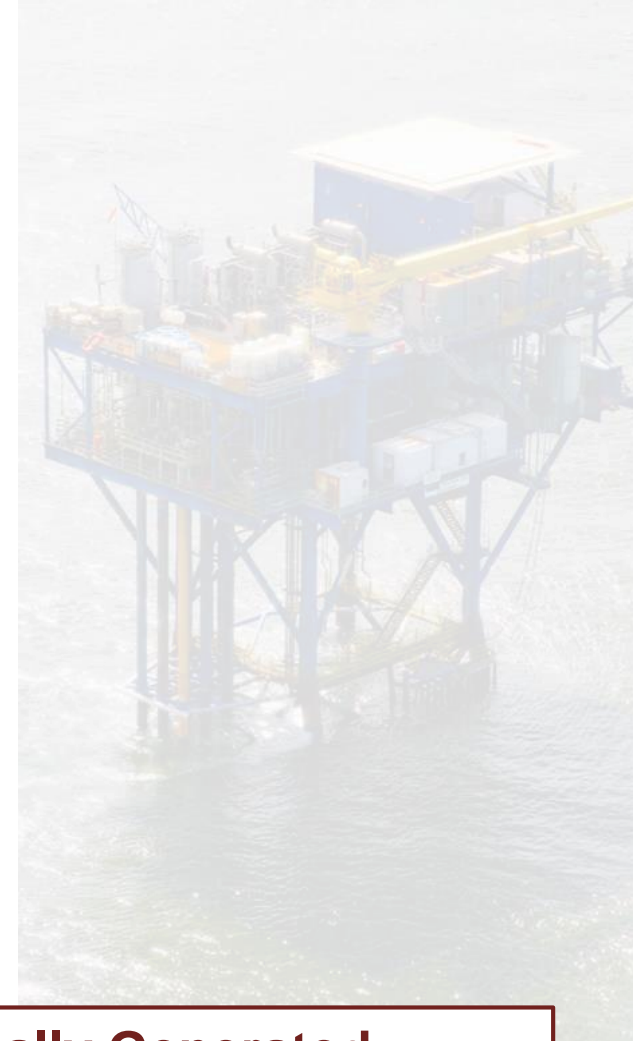
FY2017	Weighted Average Prices (\$/Bbl)			Volume
	Sub-floor	Floor	Ceiling	Mbbbls
March		\$52.30	\$57.43	310
April – June		\$52.30	\$57.43	910
July – Sept.		\$52.30	\$57.43	920
Oct. – Dec.		\$52.30	\$57.43	920
Full Year				3,060

**Hedges Initiated to Protect Capital Spend and Cash Flow**

# 2017 Preliminary Capital Budget



- Estimated Capital: \$140 - \$170 million
  - Includes Abandonment Costs of \$50 - \$70 million
- 2017 Development Drilling Program
  - Commencing mid-year
  - Two to four development wells planned in core area
  - 100% working interest
  - >40 identified development drilling locations
- 2017 Recompletion Program
  - Currently underway
  - 1Q17 complex two well program at ST54 yielded strong economic returns and >1,000 BOEPD
  - ~15 recompletions planned
  - >100 identified recompletion locations



**2017 Capital Program Funded with Internally Generated Cash Flow and Available Cash**

# Liquidity – March 31, 2017



	<b>\$MM</b>
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>\$160</b>
<b>Credit Facility</b>	<b>\$290</b>
Less: Amount Drawn	( \$74)
Less: Letter of Credit Utilization <sup>(2)</sup>	(\$203)
<b>Total Available within Credit Facility<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>\$13</b>
<b>Total Liquidity</b>	<b>\$173</b>

*(1) Does not include restricted cash of \$57MM which consists of collateral related to bonding and escrow accounts*

*(2) Primarily to secure ExxonMobil plug and abandonment obligations*

*(3) Subject to restrictions under credit facility terms*

- New Management Team
  - Continued commitment to HSE excellence
  - Highly experienced technical and financial team
  - Focused on maximizing value for shareholders
- Strong Financial Discipline
  - Liquidity of \$173 million at March 31, 2017
  - Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup> \$43 million in Q1 2017
  - Established hedging to protect cash flow
- Near-term Focus on Low-Risk Exploitation
  - Highly economic recompletions
  - Continued development from existing platforms
- Continue Proactively Addressing P&A Responsibilities



**Strategic Alternative Review Process Underway to Unlock the Value of our Resource Base Utilizing Our Strong Balance Sheet**



# APPENDIX



- Excellent working relationship with BOEM and BSEE
- Continue to operate under the terms and proposals of our plan with the BOEM
- EGC has bonded its sole properties and further focused bonding efforts on expired properties and properties without a major oil company in the chain of title



**Proactively Addressing P&A Requirements**

# Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation



Adjusted EBITDA is a supplemental non-GAAP financial. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of net income or cash flows as determined by United States generally accepted accounting principles, or US GAAP. EGC believes that Adjusted EBITDA is useful because it allows it to more effectively evaluate its operating performance and compare the results of its operations from period to period without regard to its financing methods or capital structure. EGC excludes items such as property and inventory impairments, asset retirement obligation accretion, unrealized derivative gains and losses, non-cash share-based compensation expense, non-cash deferred rent expense and restructuring and severance expense. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to, or more meaningful than, net income or cash flows from operating activities as determined in accordance with US GAAP or as an indicator of its operating performance or liquidity. EGC's computations of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. As required under Regulation G of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, provided below is a reconciliation of net loss to Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure.

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2017</b>
Net Loss	\$ (65,315)
Interest expense	3,834
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	42,006
Impairment of oil and natural gas properties	44,054
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	12,397
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments	(3,409)
Non-cash stock-based compensation	852
Deferred rent <sup>(1)</sup>	2,015
Severance and restructuring costs	6,200
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 42,634</u>

(1) The deferred rent of approximately \$2 million is the non-cash portion of rent which reflects the extent to which our GAAP straight-line rent expense recognized exceeds our cash rent payments



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