



Corporate Presentation

September 2013

About Forward Looking Statements



The data contained in this presentation that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Such statements may relate to, among other things, forecasted capital expenditures, drilling activity, completion of acquisitions or reserves or future production attributable to them, development activities, timing of carbon dioxide (CO₂) injections and initial production response in tertiary flooding projects, estimated costs, production rates and volumes or forecasts thereof, hydrocarbon reserve quantities and values, CO₂ reserves, helium reserves, potential reserves from tertiary operations, future hydrocarbon prices or assumptions, liquidity, cash flows, availability of capital, borrowing capacity, finding costs, rates of return, overall economics, net asset values, estimates of potential or recoverable reserves and anticipated production growth rates in our CO₂ models, or estimated production in 2013 and future production and expenditure estimates, and availability and cost of equipment and services. These forward-looking statements are generally accompanied by words such as "estimated", "preliminary", "projected", "potential", "anticipated", "forecasted" or other words that convey the uncertainty of future events or outcomes. These statements are based on management's current plans and assumptions and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties as further outlined in our most recent Form 10-K and Form 10-Q filed with the SEC. Therefore, the actual results may differ materially from the expectations, estimates or assumptions expressed in or implied by any forward-looking statement made by or on behalf of the Company.

Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors – Current SEC rules regarding oil and gas reserve information allow oil and gas companies to disclose in filings with the SEC not only proved reserves, but also probable and possible reserves that meet the SEC's definitions of such terms. We disclose only proved reserves in our filings with the SEC. Denbury's proved reserves as of December 31, 2012 were estimated by DeGolyer & MacNaughton, an independent petroleum engineering firm. In this presentation, we make reference to probable and possible reserves, some of which have been prepared by our independent engineers and some of which have been prepared by Denbury's internal staff of engineers. In this presentation, we also refer to estimates of original oil in place, resource "potential" or other descriptions of volumes potentially recoverable, which in addition to reserves generally classifiable as probable and possible (2P and 3P reserves), include estimates of reserves that do not rise to the standards for possible reserves, and which SEC guidelines strictly prohibit us from including in filings with the SEC. These estimates, as well as the estimates of probable and possible reserves, are by their nature more speculative than estimates of proved reserves and are subject to greater uncertainties, and accordingly the likelihood of recovering those reserves is subject to substantially greater risk.



A Different Kind of Oil Company





Proven Process

- CO₂ EOR is one of the most efficient tertiary oil recovery methods
- 29% compound annual growth rate (CAGR) in our EOR production since 1999
- We have produced ~100 million barrels (gross) of oil from CO₂ EOR to date

Unique Strategy

- We acquire mature oil fields and recover oil using CO₂
- Competitive advantage: strategic CO₂ supply, over 1,100 miles of CO₂ pipelines and a large inventory of mature oil fields

Repeatable Growth

- We anticipate a decade of low teens annual EOR production growth
- Over 1 billion barrels of potential oil reserves

Environmentally Responsible

- We store CO₂ captured from industrial facilities, resulting in net carbon reduction
- By developing existing oil fields, we are disturbing fewer new habitats

Value Creation

- Highest operating margins and capital efficiency in peer group
- Within the next 5 years, we anticipate a growing wedge of free cash flow



Denbury at a Glance



Total 3P Reserves (12/31/12)	~1.1 BBOE
% Oil Production (2Q13)	94%
Total Daily Production – BOE/d (2Q13)	74,052
Proved PV-10 (12/31/12) \$94.71 NYMEX Oil Price	\$9.9 billion
Market Cap (8/31/13)	\$6.4 billion
Total Net Debt (6/30/13) ⁽¹⁾	\$3.1 billion
CO ₂ Supply 3P Reserves (12/31/12)	~17 Tcf
CO ₂ Pipelines Operated or Controlled	~1,100 miles
Credit Facility Availability (6/30/13)	~\$1.3 billion

⁽¹⁾ Defined as long term debt and capital lease obligations, less current obligations, less cash and cash equivalents. As of 6/30/13, we had ~\$260 million of borrowings outstanding under our \$1.6 billion bank credit facility and our cash and cash equivalents totaled ~\$76 million.



Summary of Quarterly Results



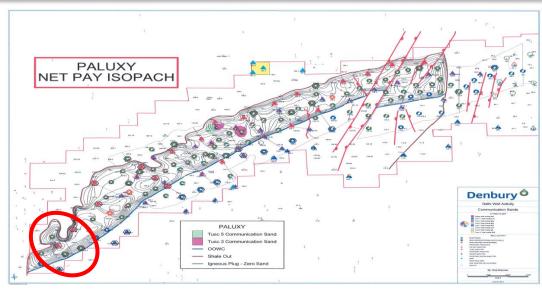
- 16% Production increase from last quarter
- Record revenue and oil production
- 9% reduction in LOE/BOE, excluding Delhi charge
- Added 350 BCF of proved CO₂ reserves
- First Rockies tertiary oil production at Bell Creek
- \$70 million expensed at Delhi⁽¹⁾

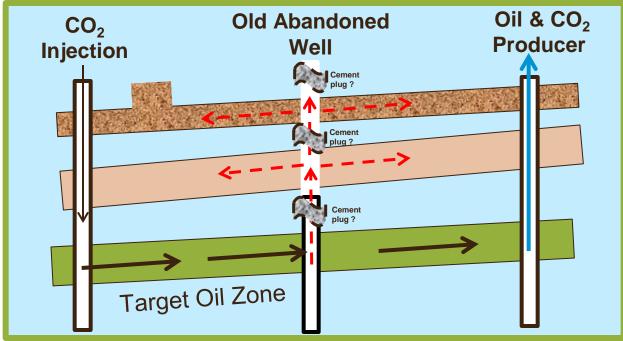
(1) Denbury currently estimates that one-third to two-thirds of this minimum estimate may be recoverable under its insurance policies.

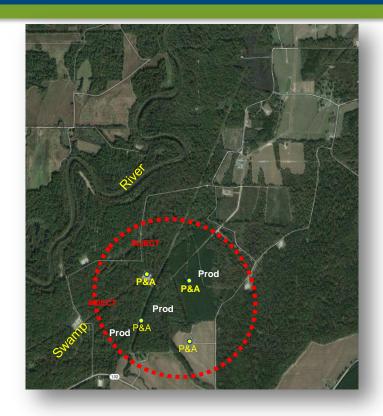


Delhi Field









The adjacent drawing is provided solely to illustrate (in a simple and non-technical manner) a potential cause of the incident at Delhi Field, based on information available to the Company as of August 6, 2013.



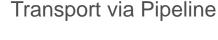


What is CO₂ EOR & How Much Oil Does It Recover?



Secure CO₂ Supply



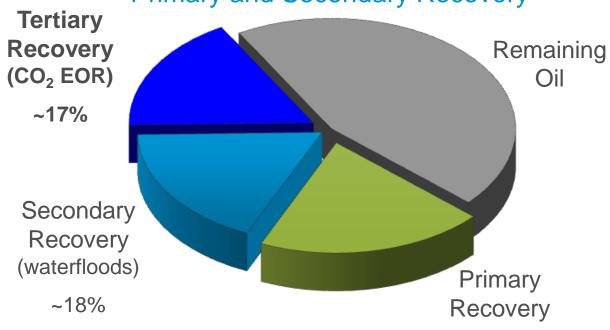




Inject into Oilfield



CO₂ EOR Delivers Almost as Much Production as Primary and Secondary Recovery⁽¹⁾



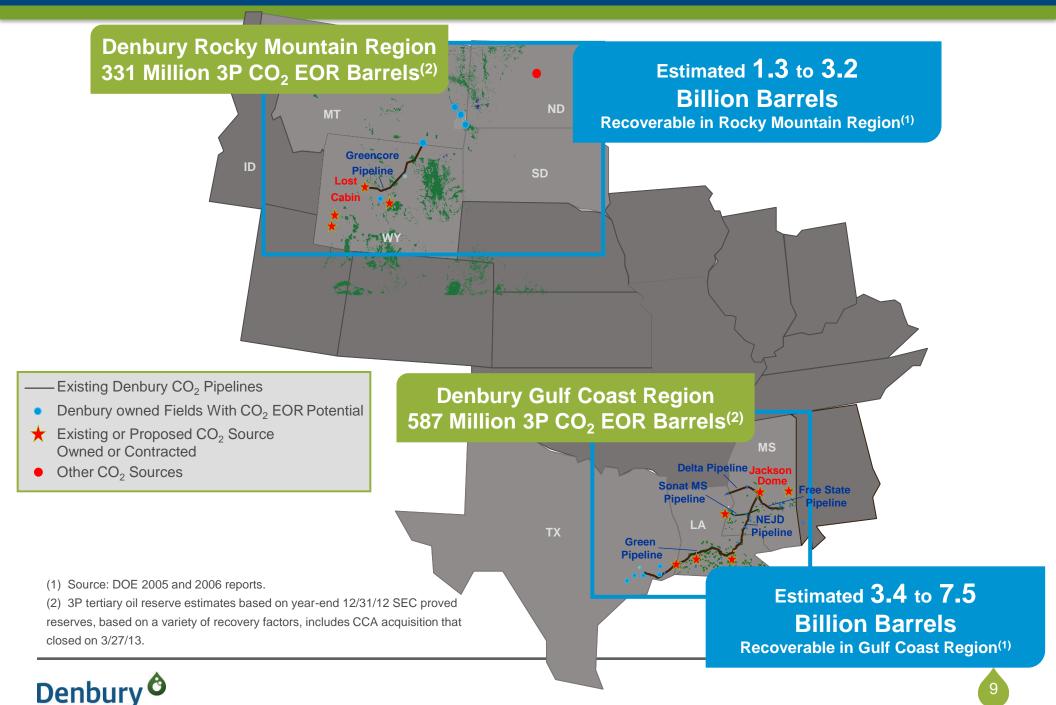
(1) Recovery of Original Oil in Place based on history at Little Creek Field.

~20%



Our Two CO₂ EOR Target Areas: Up to 10 Billion Barrels Recoverable with CO₂ EOR

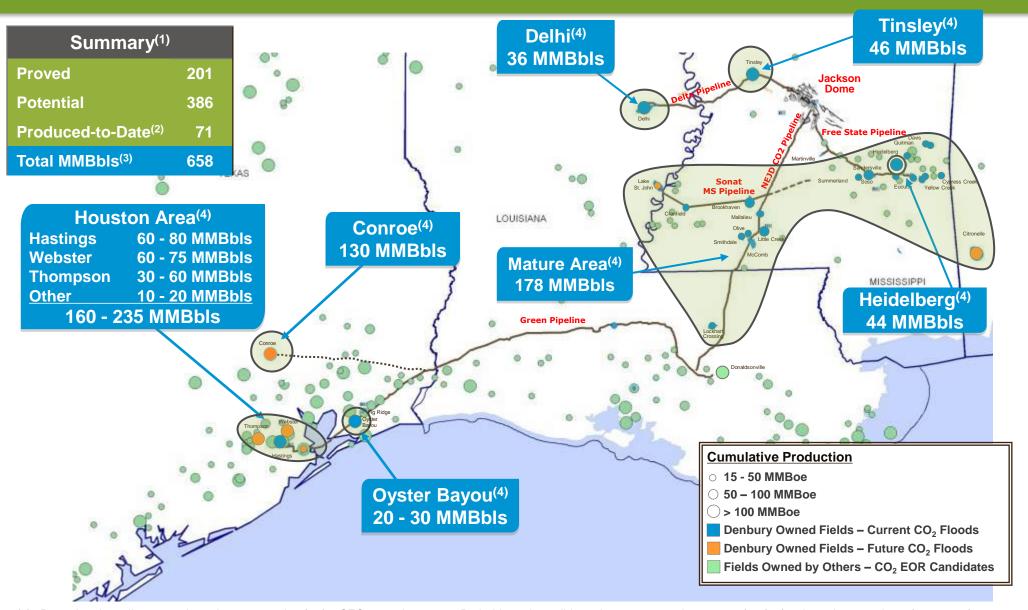




CO₂ EOR in Gulf Coast Region:

Control of CO₂ Sources & Pipeline Infrastructure Provides a Strategic Advantage





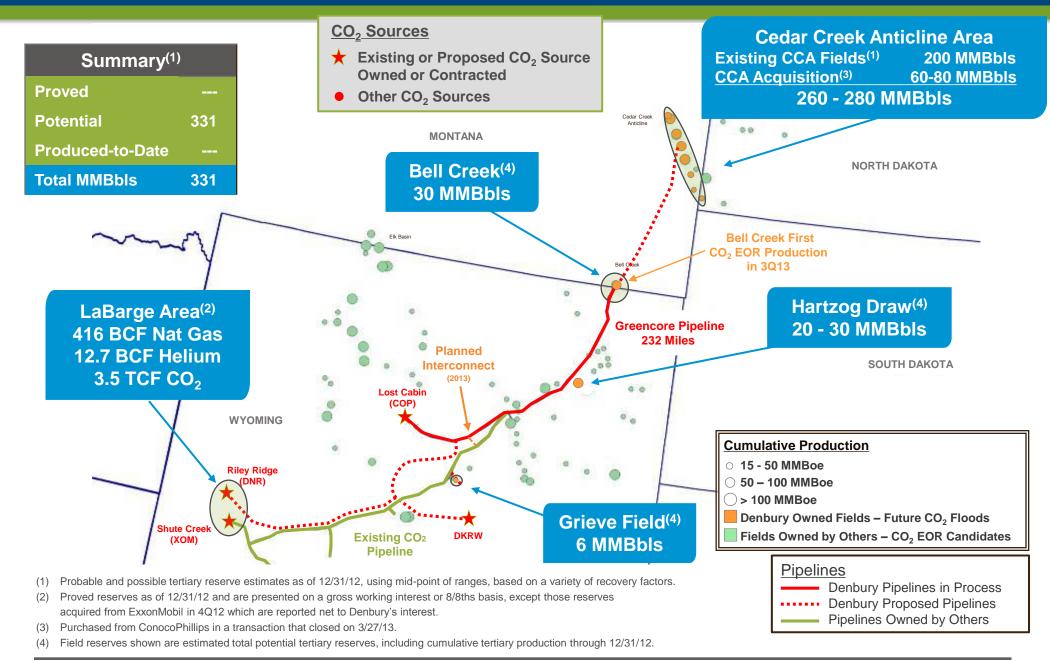
- (1) Proved tertiary oil reserves based on year-end 12/31/12 SEC proved reserves. Probable and possible tertiary reserve estimates as of 12/31/12, based on a variety of recovery factors.
- (2) Produced-to-Date is cumulative tertiary production through 12/31/12. (3) Using mid-points of range.
- (4) Field reserves shown are estimated total potential tertiary reserves, including cumulative tertiary production through 12/31/12.



CO₂ EOR in Rocky Mountain Region:

Control of CO₂ Sources & Pipeline Infrastructure Provides a Strategic Advantage

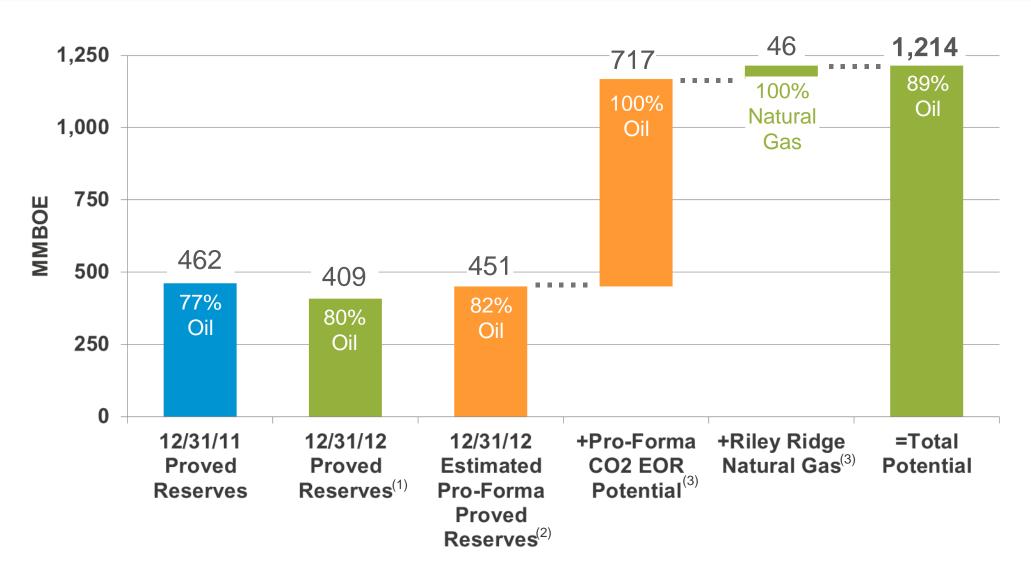






More than a Billion Barrels of Oil Potential





- (1) Based on year-end 12/31/12 SEC proved reserves.
- (2) Based on year-end 12/31/12 SEC proved reserves plus estimated 42 MMBOE for CCA acquisition that closed on 3/27/13.
- (3) Estimates based on mid-point of internal estimates, refer to slide 3 for full disclosure of forward-looking statements. Pro-forma CO₂ EOR potential includes 70 MMbbls from the CCA acquisition that closed on 3/27/13.

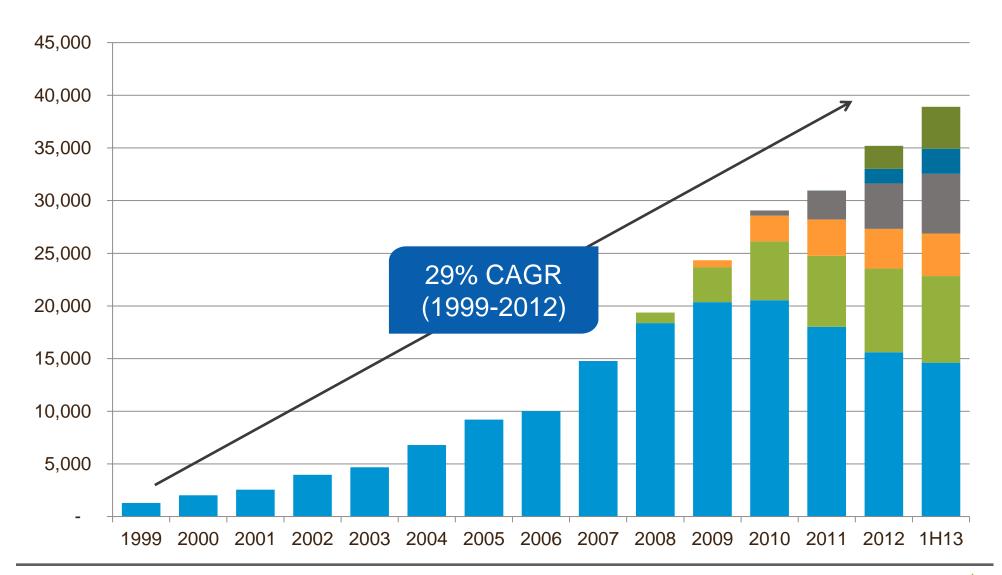


Proven Track Record



Net Daily Oil Production – Tertiary Operations (through 6/30/13)

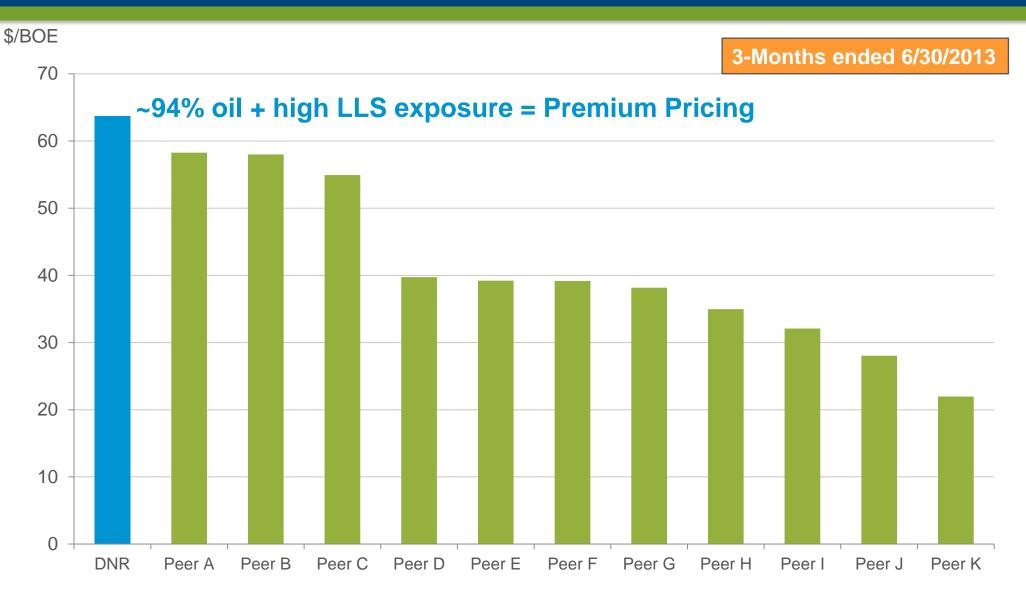
■ Mature Properties
■ Tinsley
■ Heidelberg
■ Delhi
■ Oyster Bayou
■ Hastings





Highest Operating Margin in the Peer Group (1)





(1) Data derived from SEC filings, three months ended 6/30/13 and includes DNR, CLR, CXO, FST, NBL, NFX, PXD, RRC, SD SM, RRC, XEC. Calculated as revenues less lease operating expenses, marketing/transportation expenses, and production and ad valorem taxes. **Includes historical data only.**

(2) Calculation excludes Delhi remediation charge of \$70 million.



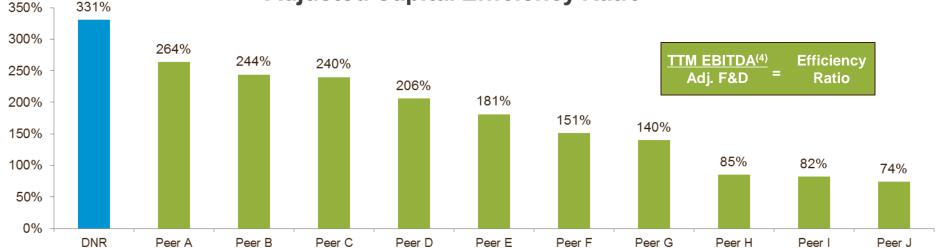
Highest Capital Efficiency in Peer Group⁽¹⁾



Adjusted 3-Year Finding & Development Cost (\$/BOE)(2)



Adjusted Capital Efficiency Ratio



- (1) Peer Group includes BRY,CLR,CXO,OAS,PXD,PXP,RRC,SD,SM,WLL. Includes historical data only, excludes impact of CCA acquisition that closed on 3/27/13.
- (2) Three years ended 12/31/2012, and includes Encore Acquisition in 2010. Calculated as total capital expenditures divided by net reserve additions, including changes in future development costs and change in unevaluated properties.
- (3) Includes 3-year average DD&A for CO₂ properties of \$0.82 per BOE
- (4) Trailing twelve months EBITDA ended 12/31/12.



CO₂ EOR – Superior Production Profile





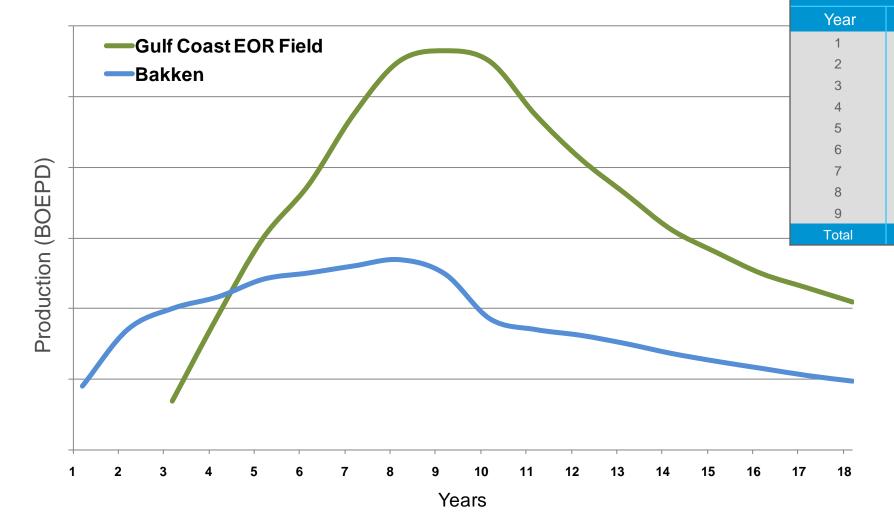
Capital Spending per Year Based on EOR Spending Pattern

\$MM

83 83

525245

\$555



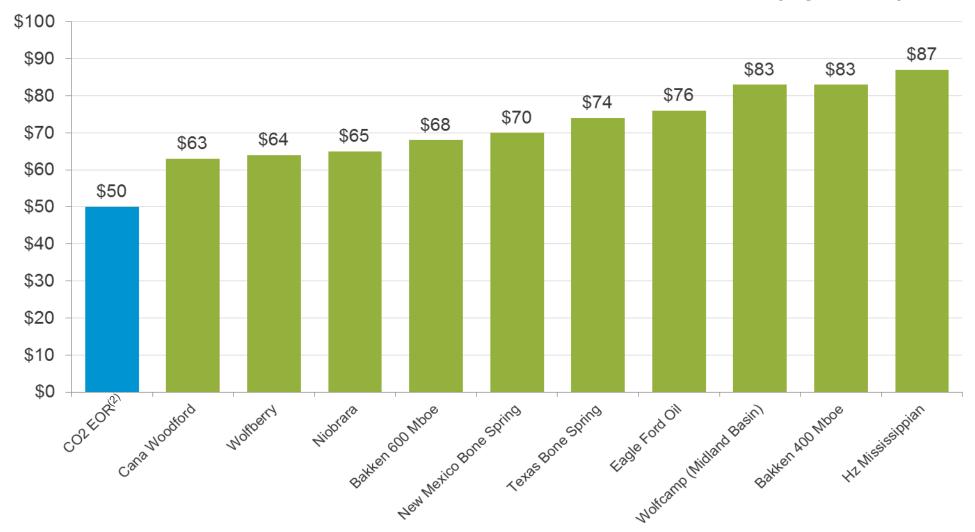
Note: Assumes 700 BOEPD initial 30 day rate for Bakken wells.



CO₂ EOR – Compelling Economics



WTI Breakeven Price for a 20% Before-Tax Rate of Return (\$ per Bbl)⁽¹⁾



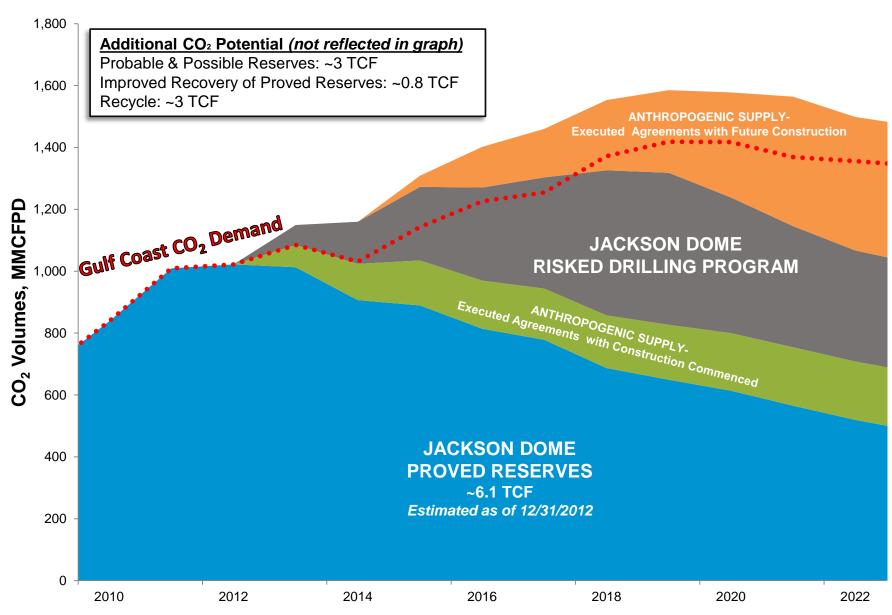
⁽¹⁾ Source: KeyBanc as of March 2013. Defined as the threshold WTI oil price necessary to generate a 20% before-tax rate of return. Calculations reflect current type curve and basis differential of each play. Excludes acreage acquisition cost.

⁽²⁾ Internal estimate for indicative large CO₂ EOR development project in the Gulf Coast Region. Assumes a \$5 basis premium. Excludes property acquisition cost.



CO₂ Supply to Support Gulf Coast Growth





Note: Forecast based on internal management estimates and includes fields currently owned. Actual results may vary.



Gulf Coast Industrial Partners





Currently Producing or Under Construction

Air Products

- Port Arthur, Texas
- Hydrogen Plant
- Capture Date: 1Q 2013
- Quantity: ~50 MMcf/d

PCS Nitrogen

- Geismar, Louisiana
- Ammonia Products
- Capture Date: 2Q 2013
- Quantity: ~20 MMcf/d

Mississippi Power – (Under Construction)

- Kemper County, MS
- Gasifier
- Capture Date: ~2014
- Quantity: ~115 MMcf/d

Future Construction (currently planned or proposed)

Lake Charles Cogeneration

- · Lake Charles, Louisiana
- Petroleum Coke to Methanol Plant
- Capture Date: ~2018
- Quantity: >200 MMcf/d

Ammonia Plant

- Near Green Pipeline
- Capture Date: ~1Q 2016
- Quantity: ~85 MMcf/d

Chemical Plant

- Near Green Pipeline
- Capture Date: ~2020
- Quantity: ~200 MMcf/d



CO₂ Supply to Support Rocky Mountain Growth



LaBarge Area

- Estimated Field Size: 750 Square Miles
- Estimated 100 TCF of CO₂ Recoverable

Riley Ridge - Denbury Operated

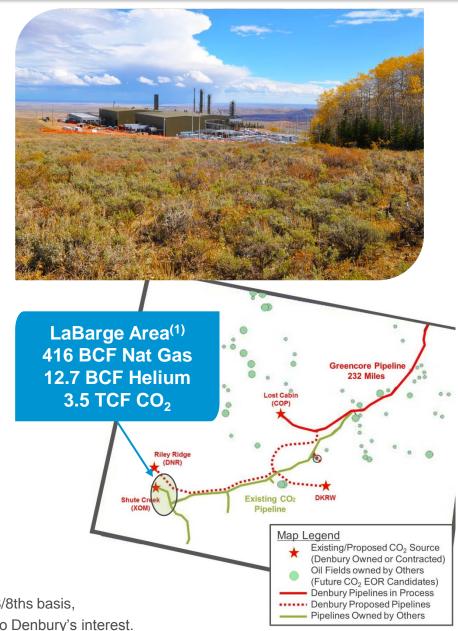
- 100% WI in 9,700 acre Riley Ridge Federal Unit
- 33% WI in ~28,000 acre Horseshoe Unit
- Estimated 2.2 TCF CO₂ proved reserves

Shute Creek – XOM Operated

- Denbury acquired 1/3 of XOM's CO₂ reserves in 4Q12
- Based on XOM's current plant capacity and availability, Denbury could receive up to ~115 MMcf/d of CO₂ from the plant
- Estimated 1.3 TCF CO₂ proved reserves

Composition of Produced Gas Stream: ~65% CO₂; ~20% Natural Gas; ~5% Hydrogen Sulfide; <1% Helium, and other gasses

1) Proved reserves as of 12/31/12 and are presented on a gross working interest or 8/8ths basis, except those reserves acquired from ExxonMobil in 4Q12 which are reported net to Denbury's interest.

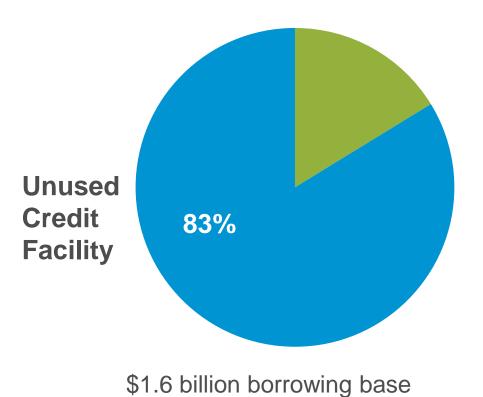




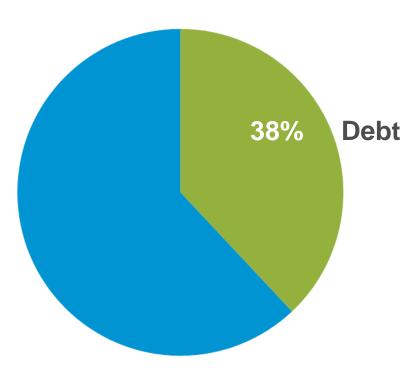
Strong Financial Position



 ~\$1.3 billion availability under credit facility on 6/30/13



Debt to Capitalization (6/30/13)



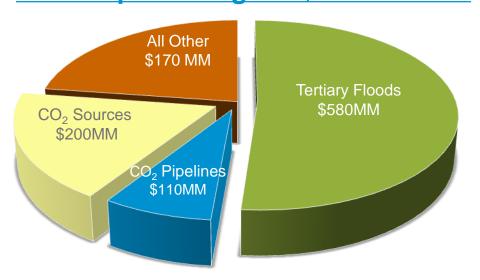
+ (6/30/13) Cash ~ \$76 million

2013 Summary Guidance⁽¹⁾



2013 Capital Budget - \$1.06 Billion(2)

2013 Production Estimate



Operating area	2012 (BOE/d)	2013E (BOE/d)	2013E Growth
Tertiary Oil Fields	35,206	36,500 - 39,500	4-12%
Cedar Creek Anticline(3)	8,503	16,200	
Non-Tertiary Oil Fields	13,133	16,000	
Total Estimated Production	56,842	68,700 - 71,700	21-26%

~\$110 million remain under current stock repurchase authorization. Stock re-purchased to date increases production per share ~11%⁽⁴⁾

We now expect tertiary and total production to average near the high end of their respective ranges.

We estimate the 2013 capital program⁽⁵⁾ to be fully funded at low \$90's NYMEX WTI crude oil price.

- (1) See slide 3 for full disclosure of forward-looking statements.
- (2) Excludes capital costs on G&G costs; internal acquisition, exploration and development costs; interest; and pre-production start-up costs associated with new tertiary fields, estimated at \$160 million.
- (3) Includes impact of CCA acquisition that closed on 3/27/13. See slide 33 for more details.
- (4) As of 9/6/13, total repurchases under the program (since inception in November 2011) were 42.8 million shares, or 10.7% of shares outstanding, at an average price of \$15.45.
- (5) Including capital costs on G&G costs; internal acquisition, exploration and development costs; interest; and pre-production start-up costs associated with new tertiary fields, estimated at \$160 million.



Hedges Protect Against Downside in Near-Term⁽¹⁾



Crude Oil (2)	2013		20	14	2015			
	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	1 st Half	2 nd Half	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	
Volumes hedged (Bbls/d)	56,000	54,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	44,000	
Principal price floors	~\$80	\$80	\$80	\$80	~\$82	~\$82	~\$82	
Principal price ceilings ⁽³⁾	~\$109	~\$118	~\$102	~\$98	~\$99	~\$97	~\$97	

⁽³⁾ Averages are volume weighted.



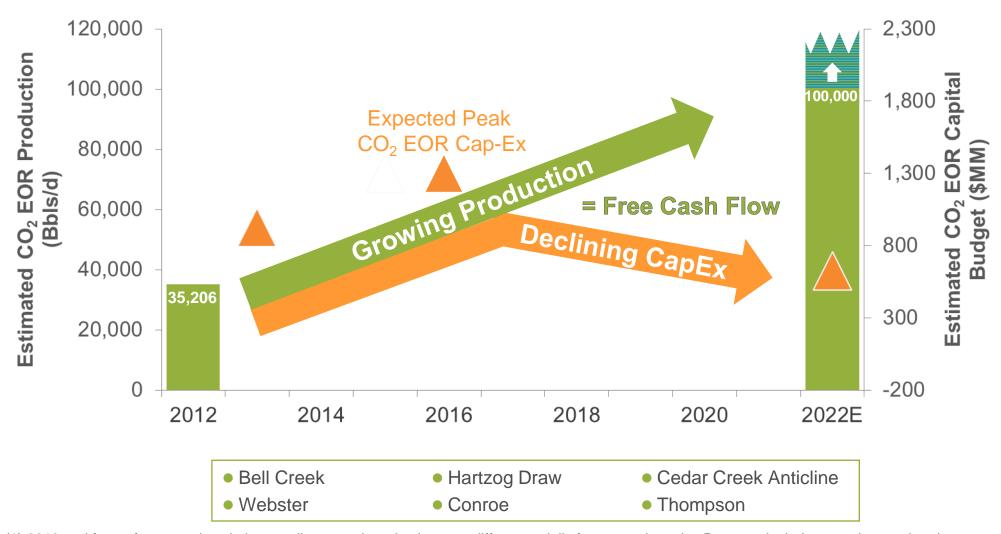
⁽¹⁾ Figures and averages as of 9/6/13.

⁽²⁾ Crude oil derivative contracts are based on West Texas Intermediate (WTI) NYMEX and Argus LLS price basis. See slide 45 for details.

A Decade of CO₂ EOR Production Growth⁽¹⁾



Anticipating Average Annual Percentage Growth Rate in the Low Teens



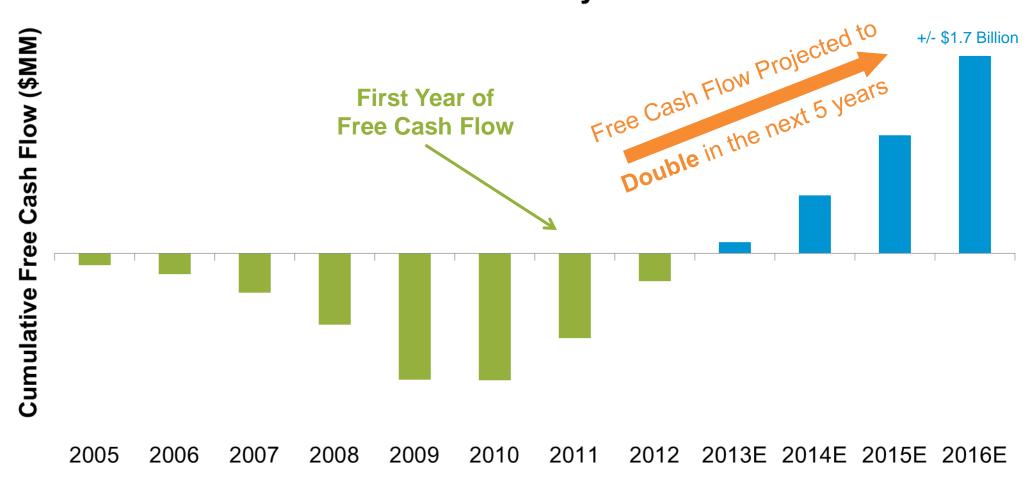
(1) 2013 and future forecasted capital expenditures and production may differ materially from actual results. Does not include recently completed incremental CCA acquisition. See slide 3 for full disclosure of forward-looking statements.



CO₂ EOR – Proven Free Cash Flow Generator



Cumulative Gulf Coast Tertiary Free Cash Flows (1)



⁽¹⁾ Calculated from actual historical operating cash flow (revenues less operating expenses) less capital expenditures and currently projected operating income and capital expenditures in 2013 and beyond using a flat \$90 NYMEX crude oil price. Includes Jackson Dome and Pipeline expenditures in Gulf Coast. See slide 3 for full disclosure of forward-looking statements.



Estimated CO₂ EOR Peak Production Rates



Operating Area	First	Estimated Peak Production Rate (Net MBOE/d)					Expected	Produced to date ⁽¹⁾		Potential Remaining ⁽²⁾
	Production	< 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	> 20	Peak Year	(MMBOE)	(MMBOE)	(MMBOE)
Mature Area	1999				Ô		2010	54	54	70
Tinsley	2008		6				2012-14	9	28	9
Heidelberg	2009		Ô				2018-20	3	35	6
Delhi	2010		6				2015-17	3	25	8
Oyster Bayou	2012	Ô					2015-17	<1	14	11
Hastings	2012				Ô		2018-20	1	45	24
Bell Creek	2013		Ô				2019-21			30
Webster	2015				Ô		2022-25			68
Hartzog Draw	2016		Ô				2021-23			25
Conroe	2017				Ô		2033-35			130
Cedar Creek Anticline ⁽³⁾	2017					Ô	2023-27 ⁽³⁾			200 ⁽³⁾
Thompson	2019			Ô			2025-27			45

Expected year of first tertiary production.

- (1) Tertiary oil production and reserves as of 12/31/2012
- (2) Based on internal estimates of reserve recovery, using mid-points of ranges.
- (3) Does not include impact of CCA acquisition that closed on 3/27/13. Potential tertiary reserves for CCA acquisition are currently estimated at 60-80 MMBOE.



IN SUMMARY: A Different Kind of Oil Company



Leading CO₂ Enhanced Oil Recovery Company in the U.S. with a Unique Profile

- Significant strategic advantage in CO₂ EOR
- Well defined and focused long-term growth strategy
- Highest operating margin and capital efficiency in peer group
- Substantial free cash flow generation from CO₂ EOR after upfront investment in infrastructure



Corporate Information



Corporate Headquarters

Denbury Resources Inc. 5320 Legacy Drive Plano, Texas 75024 Ph: (972) 673-2000 Fax: (972) 673-2150 denbury.com

Contact Information

Phil Rykhoek President & CEO (972) 673-2000

Mark Allen Senior VP & CFO (972) 673-2000

Jack Collins Executive Director, Investor Relations (972) 673-2028 jack.collins@denbury.com

Ernesto Alegria Manager, Investor Relations (972) 673-2594 ernesto.alegria@denbury.com







Appendix

Why is CO₂ EOR our core focus?



High Confidence of Oil Target

- ~100 million barrels (gross) produced by Denbury to date
- Net upward adjustments to reserves-to-date
- CO₂ Flooding Recovers Oil (CO₂ ♥'s Crude Oil)
 - First commercial CO₂ EOR flood started production in 1972
 - Over 1.5 billion barrels produced to date in the US⁽¹⁾
 - Current estimated production in the US is >280 MBbls/d⁽²⁾
- A Very Repeatable Process with a lot of Running Room
 - Up to 10 Billion Barrels Recoverable with CO₂ EOR in our two operating areas
 - Over 900 Million Barrels (net) of CO₂ EOR potential in our portfolio today

- (1) Oil & Gas Journal, Dec. 7, 2009
- (2) Oil & Gas Journal, July 2, 2012



CO₂ EOR is a Proven Process



Significant CO₂ EOR Operators by Region

Gulf Coast Region

Denbury Resources

Permian Basin Region

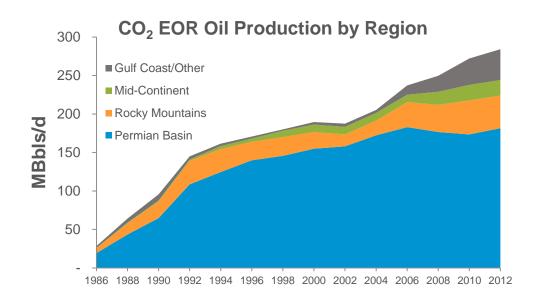
- OccidentalKinder Morgan
- Whiting

Rockies Region

- Denbury Resources Ar
- Anadarko

Canada

CenovusApache



Significant CO₂ Suppliers by Region

Gulf Coast Region

Jackson Dome, MS (Denbury Resources)

Permian Basin Region

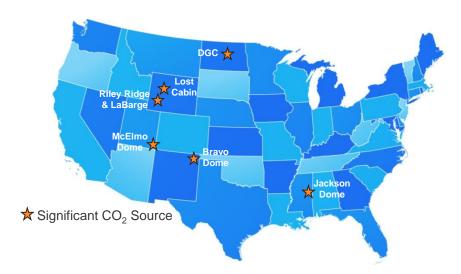
- Bravo Dome, NM (Kinder Morgan, Occidental)
- McElmo Dome, CO (ExxonMobil, Kinder Morgan)
- Sheep Mountain, CO (ExxonMobil, Occidental)

Rockies Region

- Riley Ridge, WY (Denbury Resources)
- LaBarge, WY (ExxonMobil, Denbury Resources)
- Lost Cabin, WY (ConocoPhillips)

Canada

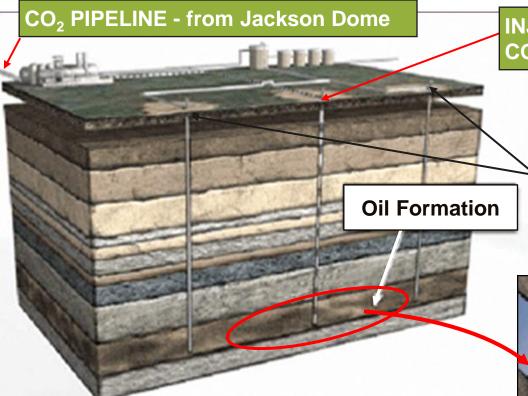
Dakota Gasification – Anthropogenic (Cenovus, Apache)





CO₂ Operations: Oil Recovery Process





INJECTION WELL - Injects CO₂ in dense phase

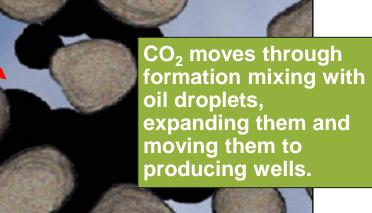
PRODUCTION WELLS
Produce oil, water and CO₂
(CO₂ is recycled)

Model for Oil Recovery Using CO₂ is +/- 17% of Original Oil in Place (Based on Little Creek)

Primary recovery = +/- 20%

Secondary recovery (waterfloods) = +/- 18%

Tertiary $(CO_2) = +/- 17\%$



CO₂ EOR – Proven Value Creation



Investments – Inception-to-12/31/2012		(\$) Billions
Gulf Coast EOR Fields		\$3.0
Gulf Coast CO ₂ Sources & Pipelines		2.0
Less Undeveloped:		
EOR Fields	0.1	
CO ₂ Pipelines	0.2	
		(0.3)
Net Investment-to-Date – Proved Properties		4.7
Inception-to-Date Net Revenues		4.1
Net Cash flow		(0.6)
PV10 of proved EOR at 12/31/2012		6.8
Value Created		\$6.2



Strategic and Value-Driven M&A Transactions



Divestitures

Assets (Quarter close date)	Est. Production ⁽¹⁾ (BOE/d)	Est. Proved Reserves (MMBOE)	Est. PDP %	Impact on Current FCF ⁽⁴⁾	Est. Potential Reserves ⁽²⁾ (MMBOE)	Est. Proved PV10 ⁽³⁾ (\$Billions)
Non-Core LA & MS (1Q12)	1,400	6	54%	+		0.2
Non-Operated Greater Aneth (2Q12)	650	6	58%	+		0.1
Bakken (4Q12)	15,850	109	30%	-	191	1.5
Total Sold	17,900	121	33%		191	1.8

Acquisitions

Assets (Quarter close date)	Est. Production ⁽¹⁾ (BOE/d)	Est. Proved Reserves (MMBOE)	Est. PDP %	Impact on Current FCF ⁽⁴⁾	Est. Potential Reserves ⁽²⁾ (MMBOE)	Est. Proved PV10 ⁽³⁾ (\$Billions)
Thompson Field (2Q12)	2,200	17	34%	+	45	0.5
Webster Field (4Q12)	1,000	4	100%	+	68	0.1
Hartzog Draw (4Q12)	2,600	5	100%	+	25	0.1
COP CCA Assets (1Q13)	11,000	42	91%	+	70	1.1
Total Purchased	16,800	68	78%		208	1.8

+ Additional CO₂ Supply in the Rockies:

XOM LaBarge CO₂ (4Q12) 1.3 TCF Proved Reserves at 12/31/2012 **Up to 115 MMcf/d Production**

Price **Total**

Cash

Received + 0.1

(1) Est. production at time of acquisition or divestiture; Bakken area production is actual year-to-date average production through 9/30/12.

(2) Preliminary mid-point of estimates based on internal calculations. Potential reserves include probable and possible reserves.

(3) Estimated discounted net present value of proved reserves or impact of sales on net present value, using a 10% annual discount rate.

(4) Spent \$90 million in excess of operating cash flow on Bakken area assets in first nine months of 2012; expect capital expenditures on acquired properties to be minimal.

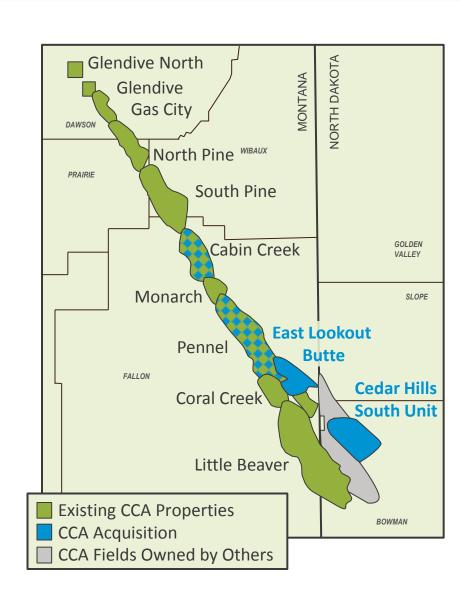


Acquisition of Cedar Creek Anticline Fields



Transaction Terms

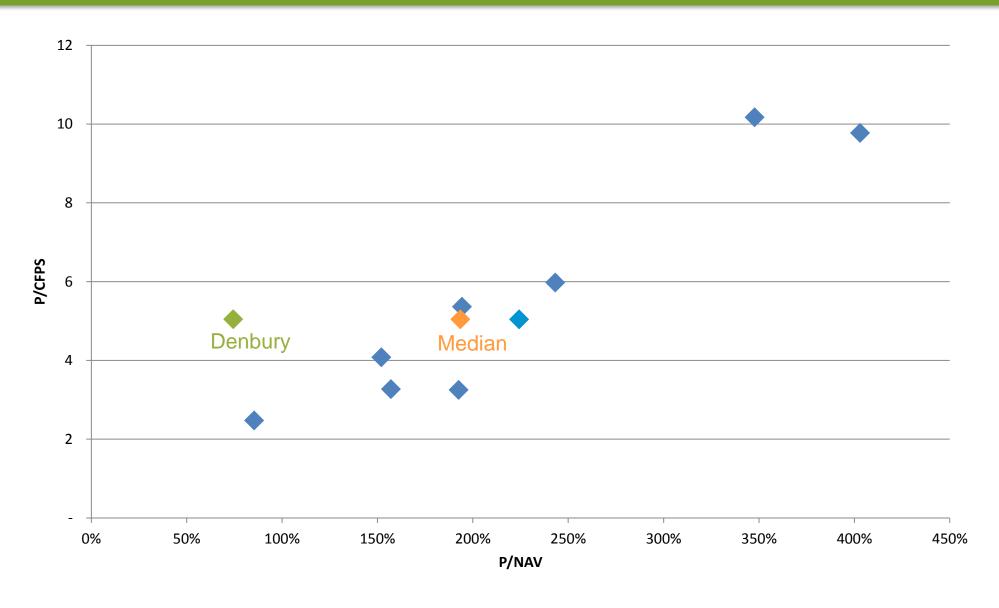
- \$989 million cash, after working capital adjustments
- Acquisition closed on 3/27/13 with a 1/1/13 effective date
- The original oil in place of all units in the CCA is estimated at over three billion barrels of oil
- Including this acquisition, we estimate that a CO₂ flood of our CCA assets could recover between 260-280 million barrels of oil
- At the time of acquisition, daily production was ~11,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day (~95% oil, ~4% NGLs)
- We estimate the acquired properties to add ~7,700 BOE/d to our 2013 production estimates
- Conventional (non-tertiary) reserves ~42 million BOE





Denbury vs. Peer Group Trading Multiples



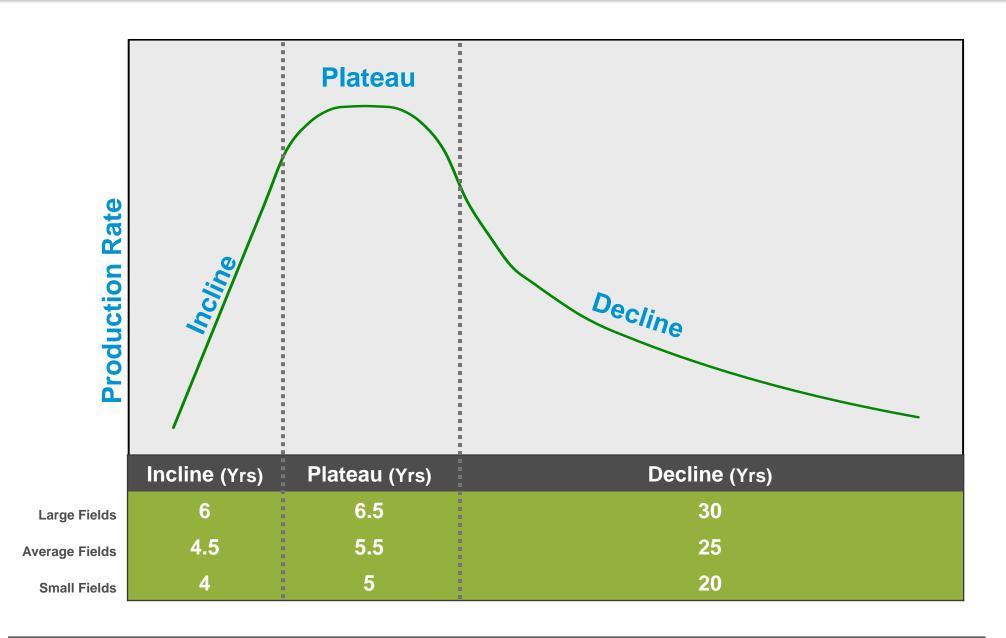


Source: KeyBanc report dated 9/9/13 – Net Asset Values (NAVs) based on YE12 proved reserves and KeyBanc price deck with balance sheet adjustments to reflect latest 10Q. CFPS reflects Thomson 2014 estimates. Peer Group includes CLR, CXO, NFX, PXD, RRC, SD, SM, WLL, XEC



CO₂ EOR Generalized Type Curve

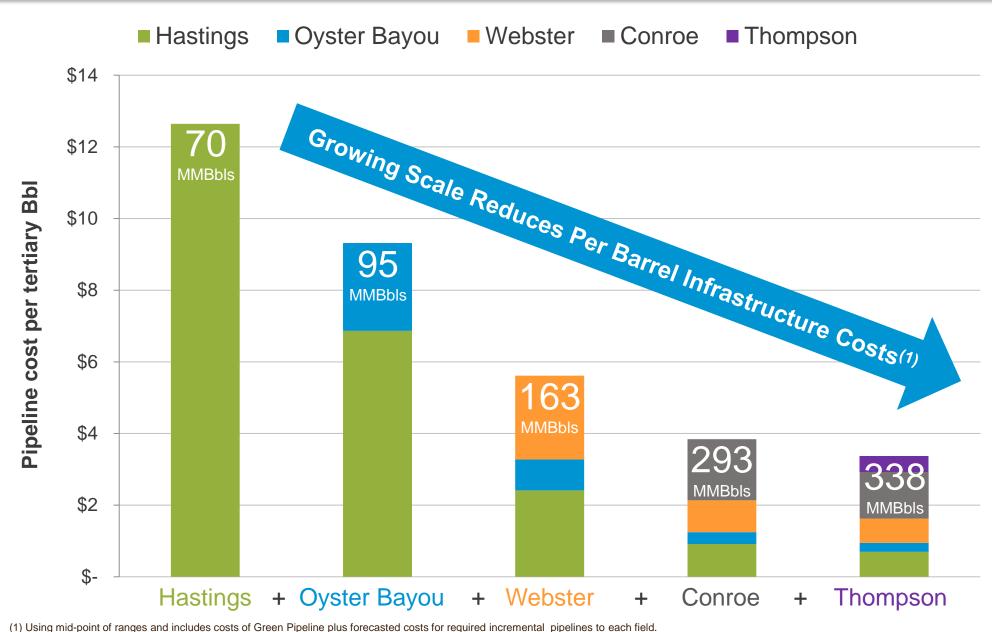






Texas CO₂ Pipeline Infrastructure – Economies of Scale









Encore Acquisition was Highly Profitable



Purchase price:	(Billions)	
Equity	\$2.8	
Debt assumed	1.0	
Total value	\$3.8	(1)

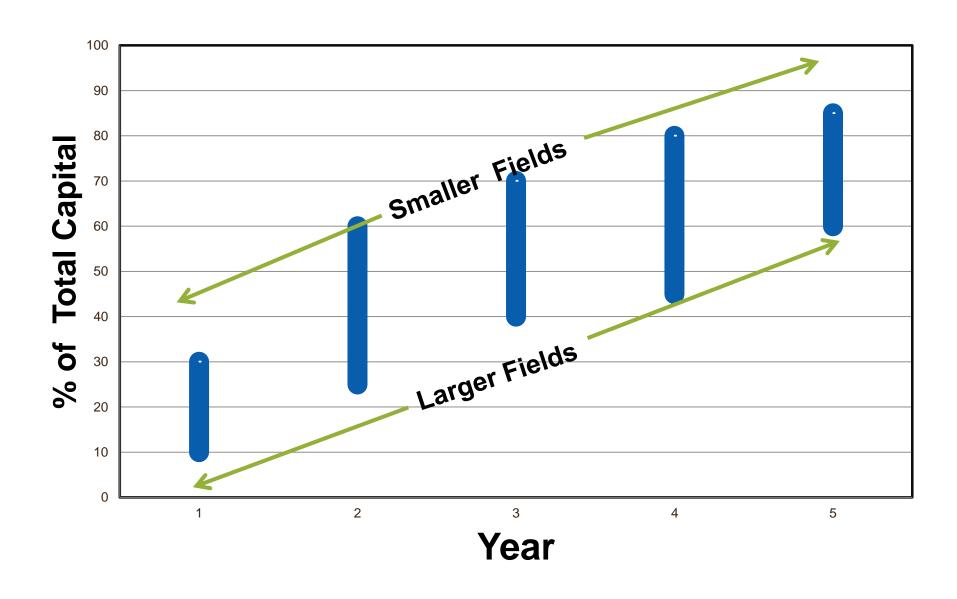
Value: (Estimated values at \$94.71/Bbl – 12/31/12 SEC Pricing)									
Proved reserves at 12/31/12	\$1.5	(2)							
Value received from sold properties	~3.6	(3)							
Net cash flow from 3/9/10 to 9/30/12	0.4								
Total	~\$5.5								
Additional potential:									
CO ₂ EOR potential	230 MMBOE	(4)							

- (1) Excludes consolidated ENP debt and minority interest in ENP.
- (2) Excludes sold properties, and ENP reserves.
- (3) Includes ~\$2 billion of estimated value of Bakken sale.
- (4) Made up of CO₂ EOR potential at Bell Creek and CCA acquired from Encore.



Capital Spending Range for CO₂ Floods







Capital Spending Flexibility in Low Oil Price Environment



Unique characteristics of CO₂ EOR provides significant capital flexibility

- We attempt to balance development expenditures with free cash flow
- In contrast to shale plays, a reduction in EOR capital spending will not immediately impact EOR production growth
- Our newer EOR projects have many years of production growth with fairly low capital expenditures
- It is relatively easy to slow the development pace of EOR projects most Rocky
 Mountain EOR infrastructure development could be delayed if necessary
- No lease expiration issues and limited capital commitments on EOR projects
- We can hold production flat over the next several years using 50% or less of our
 2013 forecasted capital expenditures



Production by Area (BOE/d)(1)



Operating area	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	2012	1Q13	2Q13
Tertiary Oil Fields	35,208	34,786	37,550	35,206	39,057	38,752
Cedar Creek Anticline	8,535	8,490	8,493	8,503	8,745	19,935
Other Rockies Non-Tertiary	3,060	3,037	3,616	3,231	5,163	4,958
Texas Non-Tertiary	4,573	5,173	5,513	4,737	6,692	6,932
Other Gulf Coast Non-Tertiary	5,401	4,538	4,880	5,165	4,166	3,475
Total Continuing Production	56,777	56,024	60,052	56,842	63,823	74,052
Bakken Area	15,503	16,752	10,064	14,395		
Gulf Coast Non-Core Properties				262		
Paradox Basin Properties	57			190		
Total Production	72,337	72,776	70,116	71,689	63,823	74,052

2013E	
36,500 – 39,500	
16,200	
5,400	
6,300	
4,300	
68,700 – 71,700	
~94% Oil	

⁽²⁾ Includes impact of CCA acquisition that closed on 3/27/13.



⁽¹⁾ See slide 3 for full disclosure of forward-looking statements.

Tertiary Production by Field



	Average Daily Production (BOE/d)							
Field	2009	2010	2011	2012	4Q12	1Q13	2Q13	
Brookhaven	3,416	3,429	3,255	2,692	2,520	2,305	2,339	
Little Creek Area	1,502	1,805	1,561	1,091	999	1,002	906	
Mallalieu Area	4,107	3,377	2,693	2,338	2,127	2,116	2,157	
McComb Area	2,391	2,342	1,997	1,785	1,722	1,685	1,610	
Lockhart Crossing	804	1,397	1,465	1,176	1,072	1,134	1,020	
Martinville	877	720	462	507	522	480	424	
Eucutta	3,985	3,495	3,121	2,868	2,730	2,636	2,642	
Soso	2,834	3,065	2,347	1,989	2,021	2,110	2,016	
Cranfield	448	911	1,123	1,159	1,269	1,389	1,257	
Mature Area	20,364	20,541	18,024	15,605	14,982	14,857	14,371	
Tinsley	3,328	5,584	6,743	7,947	8,166	8,222	8,225	
Heidelberg	651	2,454	3,448	3,763	3,930	3,943	4,149	
Delhi		483	2,739	4,315	5,237	5,827	5,479	
Hastings				2,188	3,409	3,956	4,010	
Oyster Bayou			5	1,388	1,826	2,252	2,518	
Total Tertiary Production	24,343	29,062	30,959	35,206	37,550	39,057	38,752	



Analysis of Tertiary Operating Costs



	Correlation w/Oil
CO ₂ Costs	Direct
Power & Fuel	Partially
Labor & Overhead	None
Repairs & Maintenance	None
Chemicals	Partially
Workovers	Partially
Other	None
Total	

1Q11 \$/BOE	2Q11 \$/BOE	3Q11 \$/BOE	4Q11 \$/BOE	1Q12 \$/BOE	2Q12 \$/BOE	3Q12 \$/BOE	4Q12 \$/BOE	1Q13 \$/BOE	2Q13 \$/BOE
\$5.39	\$5.43	\$4.87	\$4.53	\$5.76	\$5.14	\$4.96	\$5.21	\$6.78	\$6.13
6.12	6.16	6.24	6.71	6.71	6.69	6.69	5.98	6.47	6.85
3.94	3.77	3.85	3.90	4.59	4.64	4.74	4.57	4.43	4.56
1.11	1.34	1.86	1.22	1.74	1.29	1.50	1.21	1.15	0.72
1.62	1.44	1.80	1.67	1.63	1.27	1.46	1.59	1.65	1.57
3.75	2.53	3.44	2.67	3.42	3.01	3.68	3.30	2.94	3.09
3.00	2.20	2.85	2.89	2.89	0.91	0.47	0.73	1.29	0.60
\$24.93	\$22.87	\$24.91	\$23.59	\$26.74	\$22.95	\$23.50	\$22.59	\$24.70	\$23.52

NYMEX Oil Price
Realized Tertiary Oil Price

\$94.26	\$102.58	\$89.60	\$93.93	\$102.89	\$93.49	\$92.29	\$88.18	\$94.42	\$94.14
\$98.59	\$112.27	\$104.44	\$113.37	\$112.68	\$107.10	\$102.90	\$103.75	\$110.24	\$105.38

(1) Does not include effect from Delhi contingency related to Workovers and Other of \$1.8 million and \$68.2 million, or \$0.51 per BOE and \$19.34 per BOE, respectively.



NYMEX Differential Summary



Crude Oil Differentials	1Q11	2Q11	3Q11	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	2Q13
Tertiary Oil Fields	\$4.33	\$9.69	\$14.84	\$19.44	\$9.80	\$13.60	\$10.61	\$15.57	\$15.82	\$11.23
Mississippi	(4.50)	1.32	7.25	6.98	2.44	8.63	2.48	10.82	11.28	8.02
Texas	(4.29)	(3.46)	1.19	12.29	1.77	5.38	5.46	13.10	12.57	6.86
Cedar Creek Anticline	(3.27)	1.25	0.85	(0.29)	(9.89)	(7.44)	(9.26)	(0.23)	(2.65)	(6.44)
Other Rockies ⁽¹⁾	(12.04)	(6.25)	(6.25)	(8.11)	(16.30)	(16.67)	(14.42)	(6.57)	(8.71)	(8.53)
Denbury Totals	(\$0.59)	\$3.72	\$7.25	\$9.14	(\$0.37)	\$2.14	\$0.80	\$9.43	\$11.17	\$4.78

(1) Excludes Bakken Area assets sold



Tracking Oil Prices



 We currently sell ~44% of our oil production based on LLS index price and ~22%⁽¹⁾ at prices partially tied to the LLS index price, most of which have also improved relative to WTI, but to a lesser degree



(1) Does include production from recent CCA acquisition



Crude Oil Hedge Detail(1)



Ceiling

2042	C	oil Hedges	
7111 5		III = TAYATATAK	
2010	Olude C		

				Averag	Ceilir	ng	
	Instrument	nstrument Volume		Floor	Ceiling	Low	High
Q3	Collars	4,000	WTI	75.00	126.80	120.50	133.10
		12,000	WTI	80.00	105.58	104.50	106.50
		40,000	WTI	80.00	108.46	108.00	109.60
Q4	Collars	16,000	WTI	80.00	103.39	102.25	105.00
		20,000	WTI	80.00	120.66	120.00	121.50
		18,000	WTI	80.00	126.63	126.00	127.50

2014 Crude Oil Hedges (BOPD)

				Average ⁽²⁾		Ceil	ing
Instrument		Volume	Basis	Floor	Ceiling	Low	High
1H	Collars	12,000	WTI	80.00	98.23	96.55	100.00
		16,000	WTI	80.00	102.43	101.60	102.70
		24,000	WTI	80.00	103.32	103.00	103.90
		6,000	WTI	80.00	104.23	104.10	104.50
2H	Collars	20,000	WTI	80.00	96.77	96.55	96.90
		16,000	WTI	80.00	97.36	97.00	97.75
		22,000	WTI	80.00	98.87	98.40	100.00

⁽¹⁾ Figures and averages as of 9/6/13

2015 Crude Oil Hedges (BOPD)

Average⁽²⁾

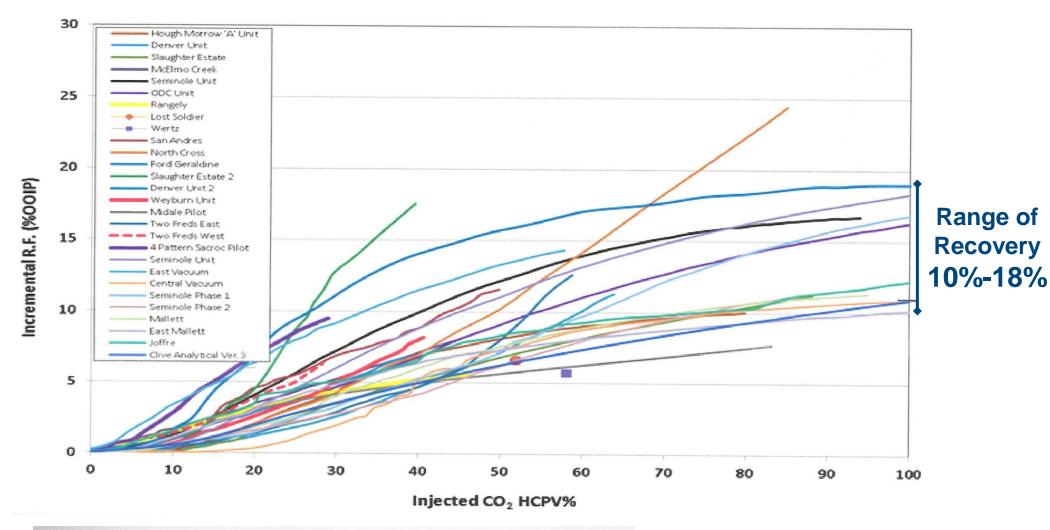
				Average		Cellir	ıg
	Instrument	Volume	Basis	Floor	Ceiling	Low	High
Q1	Collars	29,000	WTI	80.00	95.84	95.00	96.70
		9,000	WTI	80.00	100.59	100.50	100.90
		10,000	LLS	85.00	100.30	100.00	101.50
		10,000	LLS	85.00	102.59	102.00	104.00
Q2	Collars	10,000	WTI	80.00	93.50	93.50	93.50
		28,000	WTI	80.00	95.02	95.00	95.25
		12,000	LLS	85.00	101.50	101.00	102.00
		8,000	LLS	85.00	102.76	102.50	103.00
Q3	Collars	28,000	WTI	80.00	95.05	95.00	95.25
		16,000	LLS	85.00	101.11	99.50	102.60



⁽²⁾ Averages are volume weighted

Actual Industry Recovery Curves



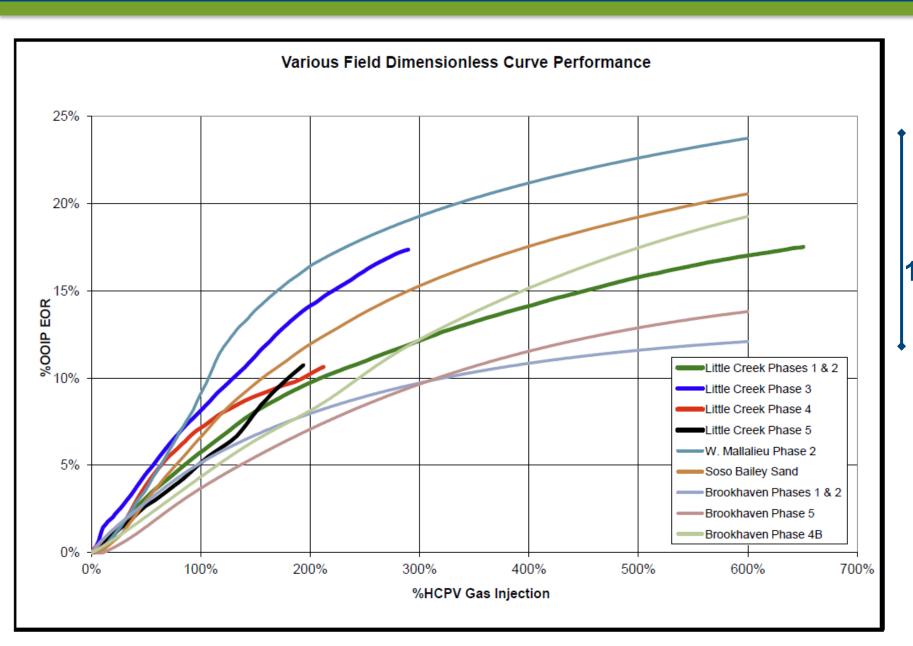


An auditor's view, Mike Stell, Ryder Scott, Permian Basin Study Group, April 4, 2011
 Reserve booking guidelines, Mike Stell, Ryder Scott, CO2 Conference, Midland December 8, 2005
 What is important in the reservoir, Richard Baker, Appega Conference, April 22, 2004



Actual Curves – Denbury Mature Fields





Range of Recovery 11%-20+%



Strong Financial Position

Net Debt to total capitalization



(\$MM)	3/31/13	6/30/13
Cash and cash equivalents	\$62	\$76
Bank credit facility (Borrowing base of \$1.6 billion, matures May 2016)	275	260
9.50% Sr. Sub Notes due 2016 (Callable May 2013 at 104.75% of par)	40	
8.25% Sr. Sub Notes due 2020 (Callable February 2015 at 104.125% of par)	996	996
6.375% Sr. Sub Notes due 2021 (Callable August 2016 at 103.188% of par)	400	400
4.625% Sr. Sub Notes due 2023 (Callable January 2018 at 102.313% of par)	1,200	1,200
Other Encore Sr. Sub Notes	4	4
Genesis pipeline financings / other capital leases	347	339
Total long-term debt ⁽¹⁾	\$3,262	\$3,199
Equity	5,146	5,271
Total capitalization	\$8,408	\$8,470
Annualized Adjusted cash flow from operations ⁽²⁾	\$1,263	\$1,236
Net Debt to Annualized Adjusted cash flow from operations ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2.5x	2.5x
Net Debt to Annualized EBITDA ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2.3x	2.4x

⁽³⁾ Net debt defined as long-term debt and capital lease obligations, less current obligations, less cash and cash equivalents.



37%

38%

⁽¹⁾ Excludes current portion of capital lease obligations and pipeline financings totaling approximately \$34.0 million on 3/31/13 and \$34.1 million on 6/30/13, respectively.

⁽²⁾ A non-GAAP measure; please visit our website for a full reconciliation. Represents historical amounts not adjusted for recent CCA acquisition, which closed on 3/27/13.