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, capital expenditures, drilling activity, development activities, production efforts and volumes, net asset values, proved reserves, potential reserves and anticipated production growth rates in our CO₂ models, 2011 estimated production, 2011 and future production and expenditure estimates, availability and cost of equipment and services, and other enumerated reserve potential. These forward-looking statements are generally accompanied by words such as “estimated”, “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 10-K and 10-Q. 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 – The SEC has recently modified its rules regarding oil and gas reserve information that may be included in filings with the SEC. The newly applicable rules allow oil and gas companies to disclose 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, 2010 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 resource “potential” or other descriptions of volumes potentially recoverable, which in addition to reserves generally classifiable as probable and possible, 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.
Outline

Denbury’s CO\textsubscript{2} Operations

CO\textsubscript{2} Supply

CO\textsubscript{2} EOR Considerations
Gulf Coast and Rocky Mountain Position

Rockies 233 Million EOR Barrels

Total Denbury 3P EOR Inventory 731 Million Barrels

Gulf Coast 498 Million EOR Barrels

Note: 3P total reserves as of 12/31/10, based on a variety of recovery factors.
Gulf Coast Region: CO₂ Pipeline Network

1) Proved plus probable tertiary oil reserves as of 12/31/10
2) Using mid-points of range.
Gulf Coast: CO₂ Requirements

Note: CO₂ recycle assumed to be 50% of proved. Forecast based on internal management estimates. Actual results may vary. Phases 1-9 including industrial.
Rocky Mountain: Potential Pipeline Infrastructure

**CO₂ Sources**
- ● Existing Anthropogenic (Man-made)
- ▲ Proposed Coal to Gas or Liquids
- ★ CO₂ Source Owned or Contracted

**Cedar Creek Anticline 197 MMBbls(1)**

**Bell Creek 30 MMBbls(1)**

**Grieve Field 6 MMBbls(1)**

1) Probable and possible reserve estimates.

**Cumulative Production**
- ● 15 - 50 MMBoe
- ▲ 50 – 100 MMBoe
- ○ > 100 MMBoe

**Denbury Fields in Blue**

**Pipelines**
- Red Denbury Pipelines in Process
- Red Dotted Denbury Proposed Pipelines
- Green Pipelines Owned by Others
Riley Ridge Acquisition

Proposed Horseshoe Unit

RILEY RIDGE UNIT

29N 114W

30N 114W

Pipelines
- Denbury Pipelines in Process
- Denbury Proposed Pipelines
- Pipelines Owned by Others

Lost Cabin
Proposed Greencore Pipeline 230 Miles

Wyoming

Riley Ridge

Labarge

Anadarko CO2 Pipeline

DKRW

Gas Tech
# Rocky Mountain: CO₂ Sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rocky Mountain Purchase Contracts</th>
<th>MMCFD</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COP Lost Cabin (Central Wyoming)</td>
<td>+/- 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XOM LaBarge (SW Wyoming)</td>
<td>+/- 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DKRW Medicine Bow (SE Wyoming) (1)</td>
<td>+/- 200</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Rocky Mountain CO₂ Ownership</th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Riley Ridge Unit - LaBarge (SW Wyoming)</td>
<td>+/- 600</td>
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(1) In term sheet negotiation phase under the U.S. Department of Energy Loan Guarantee Program
Outline

- Denbury’s CO$_2$ Operations
- CO$_2$ Supply
- CO$_2$ EOR Considerations
Potential Sources of CO₂

- **Jackson Dome**
  - Estimated 2.6 Tcf of additional probable reserves
  - Estimated 2.0 Tcf of additional possible reserves

- **Carbon gasification projects**
  - Convert solid carbon into Syngas
  - Syngas can be converted into various products
  - By product is CO₂

- **Existing Gulf Coast emitters of “pure” CO₂**
  - Up to 150 MMcf/d in the aggregate
  - Small volumes per plant

- **Existing emitters of “dilute” CO₂**
  - Large volumes
  - Expensive to capture
  - Most likely dependent on carbon legislation
Outline

- Denbury’s CO$_2$ Operations
- CO$_2$ Supply
- CO$_2$ EOR Considerations
CO₂ EOR vs. Shale Play

Projected Production Profile with Same Capital Spending

Note: Assumes 700 BOEPD initial 30 day rate for Bakken wells.
CO₂ EOR Project Considerations

- **Long Term Firm CO₂ Supply Contract or Develop CO₂ Supply**
  - Take or Pay contract
  - Price indexed to oil price
  - 8 to 10 Mcf per gross barrel

- **Transportation Contract or Construct and Own Pipeline**
  - Volume commitment
  - Minimum payment
  - Transportation cost adjusted for inflation (CPI, PPI, etc)

- **Capital (excluding pipeline and CO₂ supply)**
  - Capital costs on a per barrel basis $5 to $10/bbl
  - Significant amount is upfront +/- 50%
  - Facilities, Flow lines, Well work

- **Time**
  - Minimum 2 years from the time the project is funded to first production
  - Access to sufficient power could be the critical path
CO₂ EOR Project Structures

- **Sale**
  - Lock in value of reserves
  - Redeploy capital to other investments

- **Sale with back-in after payout**
  - Minimizes capital investment / reduces owned reserves
  - Locking in value of proved barrels / loss of current production

- **Structured Transaction**
  - Eliminate capital expenditures to current owner
  - Maintain current production and proved reserves
  - Share in upside without the risk

- **Joint Venture**
  - Reduces capital investment to comfortable level / reduces equity reserves
  - Retain Ownership of proportionate proved barrels and current production

- **Develop**
  - Maximum Value / 100% of Capital