STATE COLLEGE, Pa., May 09, 2017 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Rex Energy Corp. (Nasdaq:REXX) today announced its first quarter 2017 financial and operational results.

First Quarter Financial Results

Operating revenue from continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was \$52.1 million, which represents an increase of 103% as compared to the same period in 2016. Commodity revenues, including settlements from derivatives, were \$48.6 million, an increase of 25% as compared to the same period in 2016. Commodity revenues from natural gas liquids (NGLs) and condensate, including settlements from derivatives, represented 38% of total commodity revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

Lease operating expense (LOE) from continuing operations was \$28.9 million, or \$1.85 per Mcfe for the quarter, a 30% increase as compared to the first quarter of 2016. The increase on a per unit basis is related to the commencement of the company's Gulf Coast transport. The increase in transportation cost was offset by a decrease in natural gas basis differentials. General and administrative expenses from continuing operations were \$4.5 million for the first quarter of 2017, a 14% decrease as compared to the same period in 2016. Cash general and administrative expenses from continuing operations, a non-GAAP measure, were \$4.5 million, or \$0.29 per Mcfe for the quarter, a 9% decrease on a per unit basis as compared to the same period in 2016.

Net income attributable to common shareholders for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was \$2.1 million, or \$0.02 per basic share. Adjusted net loss, a non-GAAP measure, for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was \$5.5 million, or \$0.06 per share.

EBITDAX from continuing operations, a non-GAAP measure, was \$15.6 million for the first quarter of 2017, an 84% increase as compared to the first quarter of 2016 and an 18% increase compared to the fourth quarter of 2016.

Reconciliations of adjusted net income (loss) to GAAP net income, EBITDAX to GAAP net income and G&A to cash G&A for the three months ended March 31, 2017, as well as a discussion of the uses of each measure, are presented in the appendix of this release.

Production Results and Price Realizations

First quarter 2017 production volumes from continuing operations were 173.4 MMcfe/d, consisting of 110.1 MMcf/d of natural gas, 4.7 Mbbls/d of C3+ NGLs, 5.0 Mbbls/d of ethane and 0.8 Mbbls/d of condensate. NGLs (including ethane) and condensate accounted for 36% of net production for the first quarter of 2017.

Including the effects of cash-settled derivatives, realized prices for the three months ended March 31, 2017 were \$3.04 per Mcf for natural gas, \$25.19 per barrel for C3+ NGLs, \$9.72 per barrel for ethane and \$46.14 per barrel for condensate. Before the effects of hedging, realized prices for the three months ended March 31, 2017 were \$3.16 per Mcf for natural gas, \$30.84 per barrel for C3+ NGLs, \$9.48 per barrel for ethane and \$46.07 per barrel for condensate.

First Quarter 2017 Capital Investments

For the first quarter of 2017, net operational capital investments were approximately \$25.5 million. The company expects to be reimbursed by joint development partners for approximately \$11.0 million of previously incurred costs that were not billed until the second quarter of 2017. Capital investments in the first quarter of 2017 funded the drilling of seven gross (3.3 net) wells, fracture stimulation of four gross (1.4 net) wells and other projects related to drilling and completing wells in the Appalachian Basin.

Operational Update

Legacy Butler Operated Area

The company has begun drilling the last of four wells on the Wilson pad. The four wells are expected to have an average lateral length of approximately 9,300 feet and are expected to be placed into sales in the third quarter of 2017. The four-well Wilson pad is adjacent to the two-well Geyer pad, which was drilled to an average lateral length of approximately 4,200 feet and had an average 5-day sales rate per well of approximately 7.1 MMcfe/d. Following the drilling of the last well on the Wilson pad, the drilling rig will return to Moraine East and begin drilling the two-well Frye pad, which is expected to have an average lateral length of approximately 5,400 feet.

In the Moraine East Area, the company drilled seven gross (3.3 net) wells and completed four gross (1.4 net) wells during the first quarter of 2017. In addition, the company had 12 gross (5.5 net) wells awaiting completion at the end of the first quarter.

The company has begun completing the six-well Shields pad and expects to place the six wells into sales in the third quarter of 2017. Following the completion of the Shields pad, the company will begin completing the four-well Mackrell pad, which was drilled to an average lateral length of approximately 7,600 feet.

Warrior North Area

In the Warrior North Area, the company plans to drill 12 gross (10.2 net) wells during 2017, with the average lateral length of approximately 7,000 feet. The drilling and completion activity in Warrior North will begin in the second half of 2017 and the majority of the wells are expected to be placed into sales in the beginning of 2018.

Liquidity Update

During the second quarter of 2017, Rex Energy closed on a new \$300 million first lien delayed draw term loan with a lending group led by Angelo, Gordon and Co. Initial borrowings of approximately \$144.0 million under the term loan were used to repay all outstanding loans and obligations under the company's previous senior secured credit facility, pay fees and expenses associated with the term loan, and place approximately \$19.3 million of cash on the balance sheet. The new facility also includes approximately \$46.5 million for outstanding undrawn letters of credit. Following the repayment of outstanding borrowings on the senior secured credit facility, the company has approximately \$110.0 million of additional capacity under the term loan. In addition, the term loan permits, under certain circumstances, the issuance of up to an additional \$100 million in secured first lien debt.

Second Quarter and Full Year 2017 Guidance

Rex Energy is providing its guidance for the second quarter of 2017 and maintaining its guidance for full-year 2017 (\$ in millions).

2Q2017 Full Year 2017

Production 179.0 – 184.0 MMcfe/d 194.0 – 204.0 MMcfe/d

LOE (\$/Mcfe) \$1.90 - \$2.00 \$1.70 - \$1.80 Cash G&A (\$/Mcfe) \$0.25 - \$0.30 \$0.20 - \$0.25

Operational Capital Expenditures⁽¹⁾ -- \$125.0 MMcfe/d

(1) Land acquisition expense and capitalized interest are not included in the operational capital expenditures budget

The increase in lease operating expenses on a per unit basis is related to the company's Gulf Coast transportation increasing from 100 MMcf/d to 130 MMcf/d in the second quarter of 2017. The increase on a per unit basis is partially offset by the improvement in natural gas basis differentials for the same period. The company expects natural gas basis differentials, including the effects of basis hedges, to be in the range of \$0.25 - \$0.35 off of NYMEX for the second quarter of 2017. In addition, the company expects the four-well Baird pad in Moraine East to be placed into sales on June 1, 2017.

Conference Call Information

Management will host a live conference call and webcast on Wednesday, May 10, 2017 at 10:00 a.m. Eastern to review first quarter 2017 financial results and operational highlights. The telephone number to access the conference call is (866) 437-1772.

About Rex Energy Corporation

Headquartered in State College, Pennsylvania, Rex Energy is an independent oil and gas exploration and production company with its core operations in the Appalachian Basin. The company's strategy is to pursue its higher potential exploration drilling prospects while acquiring oil and natural gas properties complementary to its portfolio.

Forward-Looking Statements

Except for historical information, statements made in this release, including those relating to the timing and nature of development plans; drilling and completion schedules; anticipated fracture stimulation activities; expected dates for placement of wells into sales; and our financial guidance for second guarter and full year 2017 are forward-looking statements within the

meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements may contain words such as "expected", "expects", "scheduled", "planned", "plans", "anticipates" or similar words, and are based on management's experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions, and anticipated future developments, as well as other factors believed to be appropriate. We believe these statements and the assumptions and estimates contained in this release are reasonable based on information that is currently available to us. However, management's assumptions and the company's future performance are subject to a wide range of business risks and uncertainties, both known and unknown, and we cannot assure that the company can or will meet the goals, expectations, and projections included in this release. Any number of factors could cause our actual results to be materially different from those expressed or implied in our forward looking statements, including (without limitation):

- economic conditions in the United States and globally;
- domestic and global demand for oil, NGLs and natural gas;
- volatility in oil, NGL, and natural gas pricing;
- new or changing government regulations, including those relating to environmental matters, permitting, or other aspects of our operations;
- the geologic quality of the company's properties with regard to, among other things, the existence of hydrocarbons in economic quantities;
- uncertainties inherent in the estimates of our oil and natural gas reserves;
- our ability to increase oil and natural gas production and income through exploration and development;
- drilling and operating risks;
- the success of our drilling techniques in both conventional and unconventional reservoirs;
- the success of the secondary and tertiary recovery methods we utilize or plan to employ in the future;
- the number of potential well locations to be drilled, the cost to drill them, and the time frame within which they will be drilled;
- the ability of contractors to timely and adequately perform their drilling, construction, well stimulation, completion and production services;
- the availability of equipment, such as drilling rigs, and infrastructure, such as transportation, pipelines, processing and midstream services;
- the effects of adverse weather or other natural disasters on our operations;
- competition in the oil and gas industry in general, and specifically in our areas of operations;
- changes in our drilling plans and related budgets;
- the success of prospect development and property acquisition;
- the success of our business and financial strategies, and hedging strategies;
- conditions in the domestic and global capital and credit markets and their effect on us;
- the adequacy and availability of capital resources, credit, and liquidity including, but not limited to, access to additional borrowing capacity; and
- uncertainties related to the legal and regulatory environment for our industry, and our own legal proceedings and their outcome.

We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements. Further information on the company's risks and uncertainties is available in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and we strongly encourage investors to review those filings.

REX ENERGY CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS

Net Property and Equipment

Long-Term Derivative Instruments

Other Assets

Total Assets

(\$ in Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Data)

`
4 -
\$ 5,
25,2
48
3,43
2,12
35,9
963,
207,
21,8
40,7
21,2
1,25
(419

Marc

(Una

835,

2.49

3,29

\$ 87

Consent Liebilities		
Current Liabilities		Ф 00
Accounts Payable		\$ 36
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt		801
Accrued Liabilities		31,9
Short-Term Derivative Instruments		12,8
Total Current Liabilities		82,3
Long-Term Derivative Instruments		10,2
Senior Secured Line of Credit and Long-Term Debt, Net of Issuance Costs		106,
Senior Notes, Net of Issuance Costs and Deferred Gain on Debt Exchanges		650,
Discount on Senior Notes, Net		(7,38
Other Long-Term Debt		3,84
Other Deposits and Liabilities		8,26
Future Abandonment Cost		9,46
Total Liabilities		\$ 86
Stockholder Equity		
Preferred Stock, \$.001 par value per share, 100,000 shares authorized and 3,987 issued and outstanding on March and December 31, 2016		\$ 1
Common Stock, \$.001 par value per share, 200,000,000 shares authorized and 99,024,368 shares issued and outstanding on December 31, 2016	standing on	
Additional Paid-In Capital		650,
Accumulated Deficit		(637
Total Stockholders' Equity		13,2
Total Liabilities and Owners' Equity		\$ 87
REX ENERGY CORPORATION		
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS		
(Unaudited, in Thousands, Except per Share Data)		
((For the Th	oroo N
	March 31,	
	2017	' <u> </u>
OPERATING REVENUE	2017	1
Natural Gas, NGL and Condensate Sales	\$ 52,065	9
Other Operating Revenue	6]
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	52,071	4
OPERATING EXPENSES	32,071	1
Production and Lease Operating Expense	28,934	
General and Administrative Expense	4,534	1
(Gain) Loss on Disposal of Assets	(1,834	\ ;
Impairment Expense	1,546	,
Exploration Expense	220	
·	15,468]
Depreciation, Depletion, Amortization and Accretion	· ·	\ 1
Other Operating Expense	(21	,
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	48,847)
GAIN (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS OTHER EXPENSE	3,224	(
	(0.4.40	\
Interest Expense	(9,143) (
Gain on Derivatives, Net	8,381	, 1
Other Expense	(28) 1
Debt Exchange Expense		(
Gain on Extinguishment of Debt	249	\]
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSE	(541) (
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAX	2,683	(
Income Tax Expense		(
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	2,683	(
Loss From Discontinued Operations, Net of Income Taxes		(
NET INCOME (LOSS)	2,683	(

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Preferred Stock Dividends	(598
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS	\$ 2,085
Earnings per common share:	
Basic – Net Income (Loss) From Continuing Operations Attributable to Rex Energy Common Shareholders	\$ 0.02
Basic – Net Loss From Discontinued Operations Attributable to Rex Energy Common Shareholders	
Basic – Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Rex Energy Common Shareholders	\$ 0.02
Basic – Weighted Average Shares of Common Stock Outstanding	97,687
Diluted – Net Income (Loss) From Continuing Operations Attributable to Rex Energy Common Shareholders	\$ 0.02
Diluted – Net Loss From Discontinued Operations Attributable to Rex Energy Common Shareholders	
Diluted – Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Rex Energy Common Shareholders	\$ 0.02
Diluted – Weighted Average Shares of Common Stock Outstanding	97,687

Three Months Ended

REX ENERGY CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

	March 31,	
	2017	2016
Oil, Natural Gas, NGL and Ethane sales (in thousands):		
Natural gas sales	\$ 31,345	\$ 15,516
Natural gas liquids (C3+) sales	13,007	5,975
Ethane sales	4,293	2,649
Condensate sales	3,420	1,534
Cash-settled derivatives:		
Natural gas	(1,172	8,223
Natural gas liquids (C3+)	(2,385	2,956
Ethane	108	144
Condensate	5	1,788
Total oil, gas, NGL and Ethane sales including cash settled derivatives	\$ 48,621	\$ 38,785
Production during the period:		
Natural gas (Mcf)	9,911,742	11,304,519
Natural gas liquids (C3+) (Bbls)	421,705	489,753
Ethane (Bbls)	452,687	438,213
Condensate (Bbls)	74,240	63,063
Total (Mcfe) ⁽¹⁾	15,603,534	17,250,693
Production – average per day:		
Natural gas (Mcf)	110,130	124,225
Natural gas liquids (C3+) (Bbls)	4,686	5,382
Ethane (Bbls)	5,030	4,816
Condensate (Bbls)	825	693
Total (Mcfe) ¹	173,373	189,568
Average price per unit:		
Realized natural gas price per Mcf – as reported	\$ 3.16	\$ 1.37
Realized impact from cash settled derivatives per Mcf	(0.12	0.73
Net realized price per Mcf	\$ 3.04	\$ 2.10
Realized NGL (C3+) price per Bbl – as reported	\$ 30.84	\$ 12.20
Realized impact from cash settled derivatives per Bbl ²	(5.65	6.04
Net realized price per Bbl	\$ 25.19	\$ 18.24
Realized ethane price per Bbl – as reported	\$ 9.48	\$ 6.04
Realized impact from cash settled derivatives per Bbl	0.24	0.33
Net realized price per Bbl	\$ 9.72	\$ 6.37
Realized condensate price per Bbl – as reported	\$ 46.07	\$ 24.32
Realized impact from cash settled derivatives per Bbl ⁽²⁾	0.07	28.35
Net realized price per Bbl	\$ 46.14	\$ 52.67
LOE / Mcfe	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.42
Cash G&A / Mcfe	\$ 0.29	\$ 1.42 \$ 0.31
Cash Cart Micie	Ψ 0.29	ψ 0.31

(1) Natural gas liquids (C3+), ethane and condensate are converted at the rate of one barrel of oil equivalent to six Mcfe (2) Includes the effects of derivatives not classified as discontinued operations. When including the results of our discontinued operations, the average net realized price for oil and condensate for the first quarter of 2016 was approximately \$36.78

REX ENERGY CORPORATION

COMMODITY DERIVATIVES – HEDGE POSITION AS OF 5/9/2017

	2017	2018
Oil Derivatives (Bbls)		
Swap Contracts		
Volume	45,000	60,000
Price	\$ 54.00	\$ 54.00
Collar Contracts		
Volume	24,000	18,000
Ceiling	\$ 57.20	\$ 60.00
Floor	\$ 45.00	\$ 53.00
Collar Contracts with Short Puts		
Volume	93,000	60,000
Ceiling	\$ 61.50	\$ 62.30
Floor	\$ 49.68	\$ 52.00
Short Put	\$ 40.16	\$ 43.00
Natural Gas Derivatives (Mcf)		
Swap Contracts		
Volume	12,110,000	15,335,000
Price	\$ 2.91	\$ 3.10
Swaption Contracts		
Volume	1,800,000	
Price	\$ 3.33	\$
Put Spreads		
Volume		
Floor	\$	\$
Short Put	\$	\$
Collar Contracts		
Volume	1,700,000	450,000
Ceiling	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.65
Floor	\$ 2.54	\$ 3.20
Collar Contracts with Short Puts		
Volume	12,410,000	8,775,000
Ceiling	\$ 3.87	\$ 3.58
Floor	\$ 2.98	\$ 2.89
Short Put	\$ 2.29	\$ 2.30
Call Contracts		40.400.000
Volume	6,303,500	16,489,900
Ceiling	\$ 4.51	\$ 4.64
Natural Gas Liquids (Bbls)		
Swap Contracts		
Propane (C3)	700.000	000 000
Volume	729,000	630,000
Price	\$ 23.30	\$ 25.62
Butane (C4)	400,000	400,000
Volume	180,000	186,000
Price	\$ 29.01	\$ 32.94
Isobutane (IC4) Volume	03 000	102.000
Price	93,000 \$ 29.94	102,000 \$ 33.61
Natural Gasoline (C5+)	ψ ∠ ઝ.ઝ4	ψ 33.01
Volume	268,000	192,000
VOIGITIO	200,000	132,000

Price	\$ 48.16	\$ 49.35	
Ethane			
Volume	645,000	750,000	
Price	\$ 10.50	\$ 13.02	
Natural Gas Basis (Mcf)			
Swap Contracts			
Dominion Appalachia			
Volume	12,575,000	18,980,000	
Price	\$ (0.79) \$ (0.81)
Texas Gas Zone 1			
Volume	11,000,000	14,600,000	
Price	\$ (0.13) \$ (0.13)
NYMEX Heating Oil (Gal)			
Swap Contracts			
Volume			
Price	\$	\$	

APPENDIX REX ENERGY CORPORATION NON-GAAP MEASURES

EBITDAX

&Idquo; EBITDAX" means, for any period, the sum of net income for such period plus the following expenses, charges or income to the extent deducted from or added to net income in such period: interest, income taxes, DD&A, unrealized losses from financial derivatives, non-recurring gains and losses, exploration expenses and other similar non-cash charges, minus all non-cash income, including but not limited to, income from unrealized financial derivatives and gains on asset dispositions, added to net income. EBITDAX, as defined above, is used as a financial measure by our management team and by other users of its financial statements, such as our commercial bank lenders to analyze such things as:

- Our operating performance and return on capital in comparison to those of other companies in our industry, without regard to financial or capital structure;
- The financial performance of our assets and valuation of the entity without regard to financing methods, capital structure or historical cost basis;
- Our ability to generate cash sufficient to pay interest costs, support our indebtedness and make cash distributions to our stockholders; and
- The viability of acquisitions and capital expenditure projects and the overall rates of return on alternative investment opportunities.

EBITDAX is not a calculation based on GAAP financial measures and should not be considered as an alternative to net income (loss) (the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure) in measuring our performance, nor should it be used as an exclusive measure of cash flows, because it does not consider the impact of working capital growth, capital expenditures, debt principal reductions, and other sources and uses of cash, which are disclosed in our consolidated statements of cash flows.

We have reported EBITDAX because it is a financial measure used by our existing commercial lenders, and because this measure is commonly reported and widely used by investors as an indicator of a company's operating performance and ability to incur and service debt. You should carefully consider the specific items included in our computations of EBITDAX. While we have disclosed EBITDAX to permit a more complete comparative analysis of our operating performance and debt servicing ability relative to other companies, you are cautioned that EBITDAX as reported by us may not be comparable in all instances to EBITDAX as reported by other companies. EBITDAX amounts may not be fully available for management's discretionary use, due to requirements to conserve funds for capital expenditures, debt service and other commitments.

We believe that EBITDAX assists our lenders and investors in comparing our performance on a consistent basis without regard to certain expenses, which can vary significantly depending upon accounting methods. Because we may borrow money to finance our operations, interest expense is a necessary element of our costs. In addition, because we use capital assets, DD&A are also necessary elements of our costs. Finally, we are required to pay federal and state taxes, which are necessary elements of our costs. Therefore, any measures that exclude these elements have material limitations.

To compensate for these limitations, we believe it is important to consider both net income determined under GAAP and EBITDAX to evaluate our performance.

For purposes of consistency with current calculations, we have revised certain amounts relating to prior period EBITDAX. The following table presents a reconciliation of our net income to EBITDAX for each of the periods presented.

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2017	2016	
Net Income (Loss) From Continuing Operations	\$ 2,683	\$ (52,651)
Add Back Non-Recurring Costs ⁽¹⁾	110	8,480	
Add Back Depletion, Depreciation, Amortization and Accretion	15,468	16,511	
Add Back (Less) Non-Cash Compensation Expense	60	(148)
Add Back Interest Expense	9,148	13,030	
Add Back Impairment Expense	1,546	10,641	
Add Back Exploration Expense	220	936	
Add Back (Less) (Gain) Loss on Disposal of Assets	(1,834)	11	
Less Gain on Financial Derivatives	(8,381)	(4,049)
Add Back (Less) Cash-Settlement of Derivatives	(3,443)	12,994	
Add Back Income Tax Expense		2,715	
EBITDAX From Continuing Operations	\$ 15,577	\$ 8,470	
Net Loss From Discontinued Operations		(7,490)
Add Back Depletion, Depreciation, Amortization and Accretion		2,897	
Add Back Non-Cash Compensation Expense		120	
Add Back Interest Expense		2	
Add Back Impairment Expense		3,543	
Add Back Exploration Expense		58	
Less Gain on Disposal of Assets		(42)
Less Income Tax Benefit		(622)
Add EBITDAX From Discontinued Operations	\$	\$ (1,534)
EBITDAX (Non-GAAP)	\$ 15,577	\$ 6,936	

⁽¹⁾ For three months ended March 31, 2016, includes approximately \$8.5 million in debt exchange expenses.

Adjusted Net Loss

&Idquo; Adjusted Net Loss" means, for any period, the sum of net income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes for the period plus the following expenses, charges or income, in each case, to the extent deducted from or added to net income in the period: unrealized losses from financial derivatives, non-cash compensation expense, dry hole expenses, disposals of assets, impairment and other one-time or non-recurring charges, minus all gains from unrealized financial derivatives, disposal of assets and deferred income tax benefits, added to net income. Adjusted Net Loss is used as a financial measure by Rex Energy's management team and by other users of its financial statements, to analyze its financial performance without regard to non-cash deferred taxes and non-cash unrealized losses or gains from oil and gas derivatives. Adjusted Net Loss is not a calculation based on GAAP financial measures and should not be considered as an alternative to net income (loss) in measuring the company's performance.

Rex Energy reports Adjusted Net Loss because it believes that this measure is commonly reported and widely used by investors as an indicator of a company's operating performance. You should carefully consider the specific items included in the company's computation of this measure. You are cautioned that Adjusted Net Income as reported by Rex Energy may not be comparable in all instances to that reported by other companies.

To compensate for these limitations, the company believes it is important to consider both net income determined under GAAP and Adjusted Net Income.

The following table presents a reconciliation of Rex Energy's net income from continuing operations to its adjusted net loss for each of the periods presented (\$ in thousands):

Three Months Ended March 31,	
2017	2016
\$ 2,683	\$ (49,936)
(8,381) (4,049)
(3,443) 12,994
(11,824) 8,945
110	8,480
1,546	10,641
11	843
	March 31 2017 \$ 2,683 (8,381 (3,443 (11,824 110 1,546

Add Back (Less) Non-Cash Compensation Expense (Income)	60 (148)	
Add Back (Less) (Gain) Loss on Disposal of Assets	(1,834) 11	
Loss From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes, adjusted	\$ (9,248) \$ (21,164)	
Less Income Tax Benefit, adjusted ⁽²⁾	3,699 8,466	
Adjusted Net Loss From Continuing Operations	\$ (5,549) \$ (12,698)	
Basic – Adjusted Net Loss Per Share	\$ (0.06) \$ (0.23)	
Basic – Weighted Average Shares of Common Stock Outstanding	97,687 56,003	

¹ For three months ended March 31, 2016, includes approximately \$8.5 million in debt exchange expenses.

Cash General and Administrative Expenses

Cash General and Administrative Expenses (Cash G&A) is the difference between GAAP G&A and non-Cash G&A, which is primarily comprised of non-cash compensation expense. Rex Energy has reported Cash G&A because it believes that this measure is commonly reported and widely used by management and investors as an indicator of overhead efficiency without regard to non-cash expenditures, such as stock compensation. Cash G&A is not a calculation based on GAAP financial measures and should not be considered as an alternative to GAAP G&A in measuring the company's performance. You should carefully consider the specific items included in the company's computation of this measure. You are cautioned that Cash G&A as reported by Rex Energy may not be comparable in all instances to that reported by other companies.

To compensate for these limitations, the company believes it is important to consider both Cash G&A and GAAP G&A. The following table presents a reconciliation of Rex Energy's GAAP G&A to its Cash G&A for each of the periods presented (in thousands):

Three Months Ended March 31,

2017 2016 \$ 4.534 \$ 5.284

GAAP G&A \$ 4,534 \$ 5,284 Non-Cash Compensation Expense 60 (148) Cash G&A \$ 4,474 \$ 5,432

For more information contact:

Investor Relations
(814) 278-7130
InvestorRelations@rexenergycorp.com

² Assumes an effective tax rate of 40%