PIONEER NATURAL RESOURCES CO Form 10-Q May 06, 2010

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

ý QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2010

or

o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from ______ to _____

Commission File Number: 1-13245

PIONEER NATURAL RESOURCES COMPANY (Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 75-2702753

(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

5205 N. O'Connor Blvd., Suite 200, Irving,

Texas 75039

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(972) 444-9001

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes ý No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this Chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ý No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting

company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.:

Large acceleratedý Accelerated filer o filer

Non-accelerated filero (Do not check if a smaller reportingS maller reportingo company) company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No \circ

Number of shares of Common Stock outstanding as of May 3, 115,929,792

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PIONEER NATURAL RESOURCES COMPANY

Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

The information in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (the "Report") contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. When used in this document, the words "believes," "plans," "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "continue," "may," "will," "could," "should," "future," "potential," "estimate," or the negative of such terms and similar expressions as they relate to Pioneer Natural Resources Company ("Pioneer" or the "Company") are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are based on the Company's current expectations, assumptions, estimates and projections about the Company and the industry in which the Company operates. Although the Company believes that the expectations and assumptions reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, they involve risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict and, in many cases, beyond the Company's control.

These risks and uncertainties include, among other things, volatility of commodity prices, product supply and demand, competition, the ability to obtain environmental and other permits and the timing thereof, other government regulation or action, the ability to obtain approvals from third parties and negotiate agreements (including joint venture agreements) with third parties on mutually acceptable terms, international operations and associated international political and economic instability, litigation, the costs and results of drilling and operations, access to and availability of drilling equipment and transportation, processing and refining facilities, Pioneer's ability to replace reserves, implement its business plans or complete its development activities as scheduled, access to and cost of capital, the financial strength of counterparties to Pioneer's credit facility and derivative contracts and the purchasers of Pioneer's oil, NGL and gas production, uncertainties about estimates of reserves and resource potential and the ability to add proved reserves in the future, the assumptions underlying production forecasts, quality of technical data, environmental and weather risks, including the possible impact of climate change, and acts of war or terrorism. These and other risks are described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, this and other Quarterly Reports on Form 10-O and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In addition, the Company may be subject to currently unforeseen risks that may have a materially adverse effect on it. Accordingly, no assurances can be given that the actual events and results will not be materially different than the anticipated results described in the forward-looking statements. See "Part I, Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" and "Part II, Item 1A. Risk Factors" in this Report and "Part I, Item 1. Business — Competition, Markets and Regulations", "Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors", "Part II, Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Part II, Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 for a description of various factors that could materially affect the ability of Pioneer to achieve the anticipated results described in the forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. The Company undertakes no duty to publicly update these statements except as required by law.

PIONEER NATURAL RESOURCES COMPANY

Definitions of Certain Terms and Conventions Used Herein

Within this Report, the following terms and conventions have specific meanings:

- "Bbl" means a standard barrel containing 42 United States gallons.
- "Bcf" means one billion cubic feet.

*BOE" means a barrel of oil equivalent and is a standard convention used to express oil and gas volumes on a comparable oil equivalent basis. Gas equivalents are determined under the relative energy content method by using the ratio of 6.0 Mcf of gas to 1.0 Bbl of oil or natural gas liquid.

"BOEPD" means BOE per day.

*Btu" means British thermal unit, which is a measure of the amount of energy required to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit.

- "CBM" means coal bed methane.
- "DD&A" means depletion, depreciation and amortization.
- "GAAP" means accounting principles that are generally accepted in the United States of America.
 - "LIBOR" means London Interbank Offered Rate, which is a market rate of interest.
- "MBbl" means one thousand Bbls.
- "MBOE" means one thousand BOEs.
- "Mcf" means one thousand cubic feet and is a measure of natural gas volume.
- "MMBbl" means one million Bbls.
- "MMBOE" means one million BOEs.
- "MMBtu" means one million Btus.
- "MMcf" means one million cubic feet.
- "MMcfpd" means one million cubic feet per day.

*Mont Belvieu-posted-price" means the daily average natural gas liquids components as priced in Oil Price Information Service ("OPIS") in the table "U.S. and Canada LP – Gas Weekly Averages" at Mont Belvieu, Texas.

- "NGL" means natural gas liquid.
- "NYMEX" means the New York Mercantile Exchange.
- "NYSE" means the New York Stock Exchange.
- "Pioneer" or the "Company" means Pioneer Natural Resources Company and its subsidiaries.
- "Pioneer Southwest" means Pioneer Southwest Energy Partners L.P. and its subsidiaries.
- •proved reserves" means the quantities of oil and gas, which, by analysis of geosciences and engineering data, can be estimated with reasonable certainty to be economically producible from a given date forward, from known reservoirs, and under existing economic conditions, operating methods, and government regulations prior to the time at which contracts providing the right to operate expire, unless evidence indicates that renewal is reasonably certain, regardless of whether deterministic or probabilistic methods are used for the estimation. The project to extract the hydrocarbons must have commenced or the operator must be reasonably certain that it will commence the project within a reasonable time.
- (i) The area of the reservoir considered as proved includes: (A) The area identified by drilling and limited by fluid contacts, if any, and (B) Adjacent undrilled portions of the reservoir that can, with reasonable certainty, be judged to be continuous with it and to contain economically producible oil or gas on the basis of available geosciences and engineering data.
- (ii) In the absence of data on fluid contacts, proved quantities in a reservoir are limited by the lowest known hydrocarbons as seen in a well penetration unless geoscience, engineering, or performance data and reliable technology establishes a lower contact with reasonable certainty.

- (iii) Where direct observation from well penetrations has defined a highest known oil elevation and the potential exists for an associated gas cap, proved oil reserves may be assigned in the structurally higher portions of the reservoir only if geoscience, engineering, or performance data and reliable technology establish the higher contact with reasonable certainty.
- (iv) Reserves which can be produced economically through application of improved recovery techniques (including, but not limited to, fluid injection) are included in the proved classification when: (A) Successful testing by a pilot project in an area of the reservoir with properties no more favorable than in the reservoir as a whole, the operation of an installed program in the reservoir or an analogous reservoir, or other evidence using reliable technology establishes the reasonable certainty of the engineering analysis on which the project or program is based; and (B) The project has been approved for development by all necessary parties and entities, including governmental entities.
- (v) Existing conditions include prices and costs at which economic producibility from a reservoir is to be determined. The price shall be the average during the 12-month period prior to the ending date of the period covered by the report, determined as an unweighted arithmetic average of the first-day-of-the-month price for each month within such period, unless prices are defined by contractual arrangements, excluding escalations based upon future conditions.
- "SEC" means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Standardized Measure" means the after-tax present value of estimated future net cash flows of proved reserves, determined in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC, using prices and costs employed in the determination of proved reserves and a ten percent discount rate.
- "U.S." means United States.
- "VPP" means volumetric production payment.

With respect to information on the working interest in wells, drilling locations and acreage, "net" wells, drilling locations and acres are determined by multiplying "gross" wells, drilling locations and acres by the Company's working interest in such wells, drilling locations or acres. Unless otherwise specified, wells, drilling locations and acreage statistics quoted herein represent gross wells, drilling locations or acres.

• Unless otherwise indicated, all currency amounts are expressed in U.S. dollars.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

PIONEER NATURAL RESOURCES COMPANY

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands)

	March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)			mber 31, 2009
ASSETS				
Current assets:	ф	24.540	ф	27.260
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,540	\$	27,368
Accounts receivable: Trade, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of				
\$1,415 and \$1,310 as of				
March 31, 2010 and December				
31, 2009, respectively		260,688		330,711
Due from affiliates		593		1,037
Income taxes receivable		3,758		25,022
Inventories		120,750		139,177
Prepaid expenses		8,551		9,011
Deferred income taxes		-		26,857
Other current assets:				-,
Derivatives		154,732		48,713
Other, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of		·		·
\$2,137 and \$5,689 as of				
March 31, 2010 and December				
31, 2009, respectively		3,414		8,222
Total current assets		587,026		616,118
Property, plant and equipment, at cost:				
Oil and gas properties, using the successful efforts method				
of accounting:				
Proved properties	10	0,388,312	1	0,276,244
Unproved properties		269,029		236,660
Accumulated depletion, depreciation and amortization Total property, plant and	(3	3,059,087)	(2	2,946,048)
equipment	,	7,598,254		7,566,856
Deferred income taxes		491		387
Goodwill		308,831		309,259
Other property and equipment, net		188,504		154,830
Other assets:				
Derivatives		118,318		43,631
Other, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$11,177 and \$7,300 as of				
απο ψ 1,000 αυ 01		171,231		176,184

March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively

\$ 8,972,655

\$ 8,867,265

The financial information included as of March 31, 2010 has been prepared by management without audit by independent registered public accountants.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (continued) (in thousands, except share data)

A LA DIA MENEG A NID GETO CIVINO I DEDIG	March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2009
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS	S' EQUITY	
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable: Trade	\$ 246,276	\$ 221,359
Due to affiliates	13,530	32,224
	33,695	47,009
Interest payable	15,875	17,411
Income taxes payable Deferred income taxes	13,673	17,411
Other current liabilities:	-	128
Derivatives	90,753	116,015
Defivatives Deferred revenue	78,816	90,215
Other	•	
	42,742	46,830 571,191
Total current liabilities	521,687	3/1,191
Long-term debt	2,647,604	2,761,011
Derivatives	76,819	133,645
Deferred income taxes	1,589,275	1,470,899
Deferred revenue	75,937	87,021
Other liabilities	177,705	200,467
Stockholders' equity:	,	
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 500,000,000 shares		
authorized; 126,055,152 and		
125,203,502 shares issued at March 31, 2010 and		
December 31, 2009, respectively	1,260	1,252
Additional paid-in capital	2,997,656	2,981,450
Treasury stock, at cost: 10,983,758 and 10,828,171 at	, ,	, ,
March 31, 2010		
and December 31, 2009, respectively	(423,978)	(415,211)
Retained earnings	1,156,578	917,688
Accumulated other comprehensive income - deferred hedge	, ,	
gains, net of tax	39,450	51,009
Total stockholders' equity	,	- ,
attributable to common		
stockholders	3,770,966	3,536,188
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries	112,662	106,843
Total stockholders' equity	3,883,628	3,643,031
Commitments and contingencies	- , ,	- , ,
-	\$ 8,972,655	\$ 8,867,265

The financial information included as of March 31, 2010 has been prepared by management without audit by independent registered public accountants.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,			led
	20	010		009
Revenues and other income:				
Oil and gas	\$:	507,796	\$ 3	367,851
Interest and other		19,803		10,660
Derivative gains, net	,	265,476		99,863
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets, net		16,943		(115)
Hurricane activity, net		7,410		(375)
	:	817,428	۷	177,884
Costs and expenses:		00.515		110 121
Oil and gas production		89,715]	110,431
Production and ad valorem taxes		27,061		27,699
Depletion, depreciation and amortization		150,768]	188,144
Impairment of oil and gas properties		-		21,091
Exploration and abandonments		20,797		31,170
General and administrative		40,948		34,654
Accretion of discount on asset retirement obligations		2,960		2,752
Interest		47,523		41,138
Other		16,576		31,389
	•	396,348	2	188,468
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	4	421,080	((10,584)
Income tax benefit (provision)		160,474)		741
Income (loss) from continuing operations		260,606		(9,843)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax		_		(970)
Net income (loss)	,	260,606	((10,813)
Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interests		(15,352)		(3,793)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders		245,254	\$ ((14,606)
		,		, ,
Basic earnings per share:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to	¢.	2.00	Φ	(0.12)
common stockholders	\$	2.09	\$	(0.12)
Loss from discontinued operations attributable to common				(0.01)
stockholders	Φ.	-	Φ.	(0.01)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$	2.09	\$	(0.13)
Diluted earnings per share:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to				
common stockholders	\$	2.08	\$	(0.12)
Loss from discontinued operations attributable to common				
stockholders		-		(0.01)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$	2.08	\$	(0.13)

Weighted average shares outstanding:

Basic	114,655	1.1	14,242
Diluted	115,462	11	14,242
Dividends declared per share	\$ 0.04	\$	0.04
Amounts attributable to common stockholders:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 245,254	\$ (1	13,636)
Loss from discontinued operations	-		(970)
Net income (loss)	\$ 245,254	\$ (1	14,606)

The financial information included herein has been prepared by management without audit by independent registered public accountants.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PIONEER NATURAL RESOURCES COMPANY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (in thousands, except dividends per share) (Unaudited)

Stockholders' Equity Attributable To Common Stockholders

Accumulated

	Shares Outstanding	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock	Retained (Earnings	Other Comprehens Name		Total § tockholders' Equity
Balance as			•					1 ,
of								
December	4440==	* 4 2 7 2		* (11 ~ ~ 11)	.		4.106049	
31, 2009	114,375	\$ 1,252	\$ 2,981,450	\$ (415,211)	\$ 917,688	\$ 51,009	\$ 106,843	\$ 3,643,031
Dividends declared								
(\$0.04 per								
share)	_	_	_	_	(4,736)	_	_	(4,736)
Exercise of					(1,750)			(1,750)
long-term								
incentive								
plan stock								
options	110	-	-	4,211	(1,628)	-	-	2,583
Treasury								
stock								
purchases to								
satisfy								
employee								
tax withholding								
obligations	(265)		_	(12,978)	_	_	_	(12,978)
Tax benefit	(203)			(12,570)				(12,570)
related to								
stock-based								
compensation	_	-	6,705	-	-	-	-	6,705
Compensation	1							
costs:								
Vested								
compensation	on							
	051	0	(0)					
			* *	-	-	-	252	0.762
_	OII -	-	9,309	-	-	-	233	9,702
awards, net Compensati costs included	851	8 -	(8) 9,509	- -	-	-	253	9,762

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in net								
income								
Cash								
contributions								
from								
noncontrolling								
interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,151	1,151
Cash								
distributions								
to								
noncontrolling								
interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,605)	(6,605)
Net income	-	-	-	-	245,254	-	15,352	260,606
Other								
comprehensive								
loss:								
Deferred								
hedging								
activity,								
net of tax:								
Net								
hedge								
gains								
included								
in								
continuing								
• on one								
operations	_	_	_	_	_	(11,559)	(4,332)	(15,891)
Balance as						(() /	(- , ,
of March								
31, 2010	115,071	\$ 1,260	\$ 2,997,656	\$ (423,978)	\$ 1,156,578	\$ 39,450 \$	112,662 \$	3,883,628

The financial information included herein has been prepared by management without audit by independent registered public accountants.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2010	2009	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income (loss)	\$ 260,606	\$ (10,813)	
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by			
operating activities:			
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	150,768	188,144	
Impairment of oil and gas properties	-	21,091	
Exploration expenses, including dry holes	3,566	18,249	
Deferred income taxes	158,456	(10,510)	
(Gain) loss on disposition of assets, net	(16,943)	115	
Accretion of discount on asset retirement obligations	2,960	2,752	
Discontinued operations	-	4,373	
Interest expense	7,408	6,609	
Derivative related activity	(281,871)	(111,285)	
Amortization of stock-based compensation	9,624	9,297	
Amortization of deferred revenue	(22,483)	(36,720)	
Other noncash items	(2,176)	10,694	
Change in operating assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable, net	48,080	42,221	
Income taxes receivable	21,264	44,936	
Inventories	17,429	(34,470)	
Prepaid expenses	435	1,960	
Other current assets	1,226	26,057	
Accounts payable	(34,296)	(111,450)	
Interest payable	(13,314)	(15,576)	
Income taxes payable	(1,536)	8,541	
Other current liabilities	(9,840)	(29,794)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	299,363	24,421	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from disposition of assets	34,985	200	
Additions to oil and gas properties	(156,529)	(164,527)	
Additions to other assets and other property and equipment, net	(44,999)	(6,736)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(166,543)	(171,063)	
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Borrowings under long-term debt	87,154	172,000	
Principal payments on long-term debt	(206,264)	(1,000)	
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	1,151	150	
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(6,605)	(4,990)	
Borrowings (payments) of other liabilities	2,818	(335)	
Exercise of long-term incentive plan stock options	2,583	954	
Purchases of treasury stock	(12,978)	(20,119)	

Excess tax (provisions) benefits from share-based payment			
arrangements		6,705	(3,879)
Payment of financing fees		(147)	-
Dividends paid		(65)	_
Net cash provided by (used in) financing			
activities	((125,648)	142,781
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		7,172	(3,861)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		27,368	48,337
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	34,540	\$ 44,476

The financial information included herein has been prepared by management without audit by independent registered public accountants.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PIONEER NATURAL RESOURCES COMPANY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (in thousands) (Unaudited)

	Three Mont March	
	2010	2009
Net income (loss)	\$ 260,606	\$ (10,813)
Other comprehensive loss:		
Hedge fair value changes, net	-	12,974
Net hedge gains included in continuing operations	(20,926)	(39,168)
Income tax provision	5,035	9,534
Other comprehensive loss	(15,891)	(16,660)
Comprehensive income (loss)	244,715	(27,473)
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(11,036)	(1,788)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 233,679	\$ (29,261)

The financial information included herein has been prepared by management without audit by independent registered public accountants.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PIONEER NATURAL RESOURCES COMPANY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

NOTE A. Organization and Nature of Operations

Pioneer Natural Resources Company ("Pioneer" or the "Company") is a Delaware corporation whose common stock is listed and traded on the New York Stock Exchange. The Company is a large independent oil and gas exploration and production company with continuing operations in the United States, South Africa and Tunisia.

NOTE B. Basis of Presentation

Presentation. In the opinion of management, the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of March 31, 2010 and for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 include all adjustments and accruals, consisting only of normal recurring accrual adjustments, which are necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods. These interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") have been condensed or omitted in this Report pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. These consolidated financial statements should be read in connection with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Discontinued operations. During June and August 2009, the Company sold substantially all of its Mississippi assets and shelf properties in the Gulf of Mexico, respectively. Accordingly, the Company has recast its accompanying consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2009 to reflect the results of operations of both of these asset groups as discontinued operations, rather than as components of continuing operations.

Allowances for doubtful accounts. As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the Company's allowances for doubtful accounts totaled \$14.7 million and \$14.3 million, respectively. Changes in the Company's allowance for doubtful accounts during the three months ended March 31, 2010 are summarized in the following table:

Three Months Ended March 31, 2010

Beginning allowance for doubtful accounts balance Amount recorded in other expense for bad debt expense Other net increases	\$ 14,299 224 206
Ending allowance for doubtful accounts balance	\$ 14.729

Inventories. Inventories consisted of \$187.0 million and \$205.6 million of materials and supplies and \$4.0 million and \$3.2 million of commodities as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. As of March 31, 2010 and

December 31, 2009, the Company's materials and supplies inventory was net of \$1.6 million and \$5.2 million, respectively, of valuation reserve allowances. As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the Company estimated that \$70.2 million and \$69.6 million, respectively, of its materials and supplies inventory would not be utilized within one year. Accordingly, those inventory values have been classified as other noncurrent assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Derivatives and hedging. Changes in the fair values of derivative instruments are recognized as gains or losses in the earnings of the period in which they occur. Effective February 1, 2009, the Company discontinued hedge accounting on all of its then-existing hedge contracts. Changes in the fair value of effective cash flow hedges prior to the Company's discontinuance of hedge accounting on February 1, 2009 were recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income – deferred hedge gains, net of tax ("AOCI – Hedging"), in the stockholders' equity section of the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, and are being transferred to earnings during the same periods in which the hedged transactions are recognized in the Company's earnings. Since February 1, 2009, the Company has recognized all changes in the fair values of its derivative contracts as gains or losses in the earnings of the periods in which they occur.

PIONEER NATURAL RESOURCES COMPANY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

The Company classifies the fair value amounts of derivative assets and liabilities executed under master netting arrangements as net current or noncurrent derivative assets or net current or noncurrent derivative liabilities, whichever the case may be, by commodity and master netting counterparty. Net derivative asset values are determined, in part, by utilization of the derivative counterparties' credit-adjusted risk-free rate curves and net derivative liabilities are determined, in part, by utilization of the Company's and Pioneer Southwest Energy Partners L.P.'s ("Pioneer Southwest," a majority-owned and consolidated subsidiary) credit-adjusted risk-free rate curves. The credit-adjusted risk-free rates are based on an independent market-quoted credit default swap rate curve for the Company's or the counterparties' debt plus the United States Treasury Bill yield curve as of March 31, 2010. Pioneer Southwest's credit-adjusted risk-free rate curve is based on independent market-quoted forward London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") curves plus 250 basis points, representing Pioneer Southwest's estimated borrowing rate.

Goodwill. Goodwill is assessed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that impairment of the carrying value of goodwill is likely, but no less often than annually. If the carrying value of goodwill is determined to be impaired, it is reduced for the impaired value with a corresponding charge to pretax earnings in the period in which it is determined to be impaired. During the third quarter of 2009, the Company performed its annual assessment of goodwill impairment and determined that there was no impairment. During March 2010, the Company sold a portion of its oil and gas properties in the Uinta/Piceance area for \$8.2 million of net proceeds, including customary closing adjustments. Associated therewith, the Company reduced its goodwill attributable to the Uinta/Piceance properties by \$414 thousand.

Noncontrolling interest in consolidated subsidiaries. The Company owns a 0.1 percent general partner interest and a 61.9 percent limited partner interest in Pioneer Southwest. Pioneer Southwest owns interests in certain oil and gas properties previously owned by the Company in the Spraberry field in the Permian Basin of West Texas. The financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of Pioneer Southwest are consolidated with those of the Company.

In addition to Pioneer Southwest, the Company owns the majority interests in certain other subsidiaries with operations in the United States. Noncontrolling interest in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries totaled \$112.7 million and \$106.8 million as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. The Company recorded net income attributable to the noncontrolling interests of \$15.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010, (principally related to Pioneer Southwest) compared to \$3.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009, respectively.

Stock-based compensation. For stock-based compensation equity awards, compensation expense is being recognized in the Company's financial statements on a straight line basis over the awards' vesting periods based on their fair values on the dates of grant. The Company utilizes (i) the Black-Scholes option pricing model to measure the fair value of stock options, (ii) the prior day's closing stock price on the date of grant for the fair value of restricted stock awards, (iii) the Monte Carlo simulation method for the fair value of performance unit awards and (iv) a probabilistic forecasted fair value method for series B unit awards in the Company's majority-owned drilling subsidiary, Sendero Drilling Company, LLC ("Sendero").

Stock-based compensation liability awards are awards that are expected to be settled wholly or partially in cash on their vesting dates, rather than in equity shares or units. Stock-based liability awards are recorded as accounts payable - affiliates based on the vested portion of the fair value of the awards on the balance sheet date. The fair values of

liability awards are updated at each balance sheet date and changes in the periodic fair values of the vested portions of the awards are recorded as increases or decreases to compensation expense in the periods of change. During February 2010, the Company issued 208,620 restricted stock awards to employees that represent liability awards. As of March 31, 2010, accounts payable – affiliates includes \$326 thousand of liabilities attributable to the liability awards.

For the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company recorded \$9.8 million of stock-based compensation costs for all plans, as compared to \$9.3 million for the same period of 2009.

In accordance with GAAP, the Company's issued shares, as reflected in the consolidated balance sheets at March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, do not include 846,312 and 979,493 common shares, respectively, associated with unvested stock-based compensation awards that have voting rights.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

The following table summarizes all Pioneer equity and liability stock-based awards, lapses and forfeitures that occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2010:

	Restricted		
	Stock	Performance	Stock
	Awards	Units	Options
Awards (a)	678,977	74,482	116,120
Lapsed restrictions	756,890	137,659	-
Exercises	-	-	109,595
Forfeitures	27,600	-	1,066

(a) Restricted stock awards include 208,620 of liability awards.

Subsidiary issuances of unit-based compensation. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, Pioneer Natural Resources GP LLC (the "General Partner"), the general partner of Pioneer Southwest, awarded phantom units to certain members of management of the General Partner under Pioneer Southwest's long-term incentive plan (the "Phantom Units"). The Phantom Units entitle the recipients to 35,118 common units of Pioneer Southwest after a three-year vesting period. Associated therewith, Pioneer Southwest and the Company recorded \$22 thousand of compensation expense during the three months ended March 31, 2010. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, Sendero entered into Restricted Unit Agreements with two key employees, relating to series B units in Sendero. The series B unit awards vest over a five-year period and do not earn equity rights unless certain defined performance conditions are achieved by Sendero. Associated therewith, the Company recorded \$184 thousand of compensation expense during the three months ended March 31, 2010.

As of March 31, 2010, there was \$79.1 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested share- and unit-based compensation plan awards, including \$11.4 million attributable to liability awards. This compensation will be recognized over the remaining vesting periods of the awards, which on a weighted average basis is a period of less than three years.

New accounting pronouncements. During February 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2010-09, "Subsequent Events (Topic 855)". ASU No. 2010-09 amends Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 855 to include the definition of "SEC filer" and alleviate the obligation of SEC filers to disclose the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated. ASU No. 2010-09 became effective during February 2010. See Note S for the Company's disclosures of subsequent events.

Fair value measurements and disclosures. During January 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-06, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820)". ASU No. 2010-06 amends ASC Topic 820 to (i) require separate disclosure of significant transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and the reasons for the transfers, (ii) require separate disclosure of purchases, sales, issuances and settlements in the reconciliation for fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3), (iii) clarify the level of disaggregation for fair value measurements of assets and liabilities and (iv) clarify disclosures about inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair values for both recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements. ASU No. 2010-06 is effective for

interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements in the rollforward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements. Those disclosures are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010 and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company adopted the provisions of ASU No. 2010-06 on January 1, 2010. See Note D for the Company's disclosures about fair value measurements.

NOTE C. Exploratory Well Costs

The Company capitalizes exploratory well costs until a determination is made that the well has either found proved reserves or that it is impaired. The capitalized exploratory well costs are presented in proved properties in the consolidated balance sheets. If the exploratory well is determined to be impaired, the well costs are charged to exploration and abandonments expense.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

The following table reflects the Company's capitalized exploratory well activity during the three months ended March 31, 2010:

	Three Mo Ende March 31	d
Beginning capitalized exploratory well costs	\$	127,574
Additions to exploratory well costs pending the determination of proved reserves Reclassification due to determination of proved reserves		38,122 (28,245)
Exploratory well costs charged to exploration expense		130
Ending capitalized exploratory well costs	\$	137,581

The following table provides an aging, as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 of capitalized exploratory well costs and the number of projects for which exploratory well costs have been capitalized for a period greater than one year, based on the date drilling was completed:

			Dece	mber 31,
	March	a 31, 2010	2	2009
	(in t	housands, ex	cept well	counts)
Capitalized exploratory well costs that have been suspended:				
One year or less	\$	22,848	\$	21,634
More than one year		114,733		105,940
	\$	137,581	\$	127,574
Number of projects with exploratory well costs that have been suspended for a period greater than one	;			
year		8		8

The following table provides an aging of capitalized costs of exploration projects that have been suspended for more than one year as of March 31, 2010:

Total	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
		(in tho	usands)		

United States:

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Cosmopolitan Unit	\$ 75,219	\$ 8,305	\$ 8,253	\$ 6,344	\$ 51,488	\$ 829
Other	5,918	294	797	4,827	-	-
Tunisia	33,596	194	466	29,006	(15)	3,945
Total	\$ 114,733	\$ 8,793	\$ 9,516	\$ 40,177	\$ 51,473	\$ 4,774

Cosmopolitan Unit. The Company owns a 100 percent working interest in, and is the operator of, the Cosmopolitan Unit in the Cook Inlet of Alaska. During 2007, the Company drilled the Hansen #1A L1 well, a lateral sidetrack from an existing wellbore, to appraise the resource potential of the unit. The initial unstimulated production test results were encouraging. As a result, the Company began project permitting and facilities planning during 2008. During 2009, the Company continued progress on engineering studies and commenced a workover of the Hansen #1A-L1 well. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company completed the Hansen #1A-L1 workover, fracture-stimulated the well and began flow testing the well. During 2010, the Company plans to evaluate the production flow rate information from the Hansen #1A-L1 well, progress project permitting and develop plans for a second well to further delineate the extent of the unit's resource potential.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

Tunisia – Cherouq. The Company has \$17.8 million of suspended well costs recorded for the Hayatt #1 well in the Company's Cherouq production concession area, which is operated by the Company. The Hayatt #1 well began drilling in April 2008 to test several targeted formations. Mechanical failures were encountered during the testing of the well that did not allow completion of the formation assessments. The Company has project personnel at appropriate levels committed to and actively participating in analyzing seismic and other data to determine the optimal plan forward for completing the well, which may utilize the existing wellbore or a new wellbore adjacent to the existing well. The Company expects to finalize its Hayatt #1 plans during 2010 or early 2011 and execute well completion plans during 2011.

Tunisia – Borj El Khadra. The Company has \$7.7 million of suspended well costs attributable to the Nahkil #1 and Abir #1 wells in the Borj El Khadra exploration permit area, which is operated by a third-party. The Nahkil #1 well encountered oil-bearing sands and the Abir #1 well encountered gas-bearing sands. The Company does not record proved reserves associated with discoveries in exploration permit areas until a production concession is granted. The third-party operator and the Company have project personnel at appropriate levels committed to and actively participating in infrastructure planning and assessment of the permit area. During the first quarter of 2010, a \$13.8 million 3-D seismic program was initiated and plans include the drilling of an additional exploration well in the permit area during 2010. Additionally, project personnel are evaluating the feasibility of using production handling facilities on a nearby production concession to transport Abir #1 production to sales markets.

Tunisia – Anaguid. The Company has \$8.1 million of suspended well costs attributable to the Durra #1 well on the Anaguid exploration permit. Project personnel at appropriate levels are committed to and actively participating in the assessment of the Durra #1 well and the Anaguid exploration permit area. During April 2010, the Company and other project participants formally submitted a plan of development for the conversion of the Durra #1 discovery into a concession agreement. Development activities are being formulated to commence production and drilling activities if the plan of development is approved.

NOTE D. Disclosures About Fair Value Measurements

In accordance with GAAP, fair value measurements are based upon inputs that market participants use in pricing an asset or liability, which are classified into two categories: observable inputs and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs represent market data obtained from independent sources, whereas unobservable inputs reflect a company's own market assumptions, which are used if observable inputs are not reasonably available without undue cost and effort. These two types of inputs are further prioritized into the following fair value input hierarchy:

• Level 1 – quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 – quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (e.g., interest rates) and inputs derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

• Level 3 – unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair value input hierarchy level to which an asset or liability measurement in its entirety falls is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the measurement in its entirety.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2010, for each of the fair value hierarchy levels:

	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using							
	Quot	ed Prices	Sig	nificant				
	in .	Active	(Other	Sign	ificant		
	Markets for Identical Assets		Obs	Observable I		servable	Fair Value at	
			I	nputs	In	Inputs		March 31,
	(Le	evel 1)	(L	evel 2)	(Le	vel 3)		2010
				(in thou	sands)			
Assets:								
Trading securities	\$	268	\$	106	\$	-	\$	374
Commodity derivatives		-		258,684		3,962		262,646
Interest rate derivatives		-		10,404		-		10,404
Deferred compensation plan								
assets		29,854		-		-		29,854
Notes receivable		-		-		1,529		1,529
Total assets	\$	30,122	\$	269,194	\$	5,491	\$	304,807
Liabilities:								
Commodity derivatives	\$	-	\$	144,449	\$	5,285	\$	149,734
Interest rate derivatives		-		17,838		-		17,838
Pioneer credit facility		-		141,638		-		141,638
Pioneer Southwest credit								
facility		-		64,142		-		64,142
5.875% senior notes due								
2016		447,416		-		-		447,416
6.65% senior notes due 2017		485,100		-		-		485,100
6.875% senior notes due								
2018		450,624		-		-		450,624
7.50% senior notes due 2020		459,000		-		-		459,000
7.20% senior notes due 2028		232,650		-		-		232,650
2.875% senior convertible		EE1 0E6						551 OFC
notes due 2038 (a)	Φ ~	551,256	Φ	260 067	¢	- 5 205	Φ /	551,256
Total liabilities	\$ 4	2,626,046	\$	368,067	\$	5,285	D 4	2,999,398

⁽a) The fair value of the 2.875% senior convertible notes includes the fair value of the conversion privilege. At the issuance date, the conversion privilege was valued at \$81.1 million.

The following table presents the changes in the fair values of the Company's notes receivable and natural gas liquid ("NGL") derivative liabilities classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy:

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Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Three Months Ended March 31, 2010							
		C Swap ntracts		otes eivable sands)	Т	'otal			
Beginning balance		(12,904)	\$	4,727	\$	(8,177)			
Total gains (losses):									
Net unrealized gains included in									
earnings (a)		13,421		-		13,421			
Net realized losses transferred to									
earnings (a)		(3,080)		-		(3,080)			
Notes receivable valuation									
allowance included in earnings (b)		-		(120)		(120)			
Settlements (c)		1,240		(3,078)		(1,838)			
Ending balance	\$	(1,323)	\$	1,529	\$	206			

⁽a) The hedge-effective portions of realized gains and losses on commodity derivatives in AOCI – Hedging are included in oil and gas revenues, while non-hedge derivatives or ineffective portions of realized and unrealized hedge gains and losses are included in derivative gains, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

⁽b) The valuation allowance associated with the Company's notes receivable is included in other expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

(c) During the first quarter of 2010, the Company took possession of the drilling rig that represented \$3.0 million of collateral value associated with its notes receivable.

The following table presents the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009:

		March 3	1, 2010	December 31, 2009				
		Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair			
		Value	Value	Value	Value			
			(in thousands)					
Assets:		h aca c.i.c	A. 0.00.01.0	.				
	Commodity price derivatives	\$ 262,646	\$ 262,646	\$ 84,080	\$ 84,080			
	Interest rate derivatives	\$ 10,404	\$ 10,404	\$ 8,264	\$ 8,264			
	Trading securities	\$ 374	\$ 374	\$ 335	\$ 335			
	Deferred compensation plan assets	\$ 29,854	\$ 29,854	\$ 27,890	\$ 27,890			
	Notes receivable	\$ 1,529	\$ 1,529	\$ 4,727	\$ 4,727			
Liabilities:								
	Commodity price derivatives	\$ 149,734	\$ 149,734	\$ 223,555	\$ 223,555			
	Interest rate derivatives	\$ 17,838	\$ 17,838	\$ 26,105	\$ 26,105			
	Pioneer credit facility	\$ 125,000	\$ 141,638	\$ 240,000	\$ 259,461			
	Pioneer Southwest credit facility	\$ 69,000	\$ 64,142	\$ 67,000	\$ 61,718			
	5.875 % senior notes due 2012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,168	\$ 6,154			
	5.875 % senior notes due 2016	\$ 390,986	\$ 447,416	\$ 389,109	\$ 437,170			
	6.65 % senior notes due 2017	\$ 483,946	\$ 485,100	\$ 483,914	\$ 472,546			
	6.875 % senior notes due 2018	\$ 449,169	\$ 450,624	\$ 449,161	\$ 438,402			
	7.50 % senior notes due 2020	\$ 446,236	\$ 459,000	\$ 446,172	\$ 449,566			
	7.20 % senior notes due 2028	\$ 249,924	\$ 232,650	\$ 249,924	\$ 230,868			
	2.875% senior convertible notes due 2038 (a)	\$ 433,343	\$ 551,256	\$ 429,563	\$ 508,320			
	_							

(a) The fair value of the 2.875% senior convertible notes includes the fair value of the conversion privilege. At the issuance date, the conversion privilege was valued at \$81.1 million.

Trading securities and deferred compensation plan assets. The Company's trading securities represent equity securities that are not actively traded on major exchanges and trading securities that are actively traded on major exchanges. The Company's deferred compensation plan assets represent investments in equity and mutual fund securities that are actively traded on major exchanges plus unallocated contributions as of the measurement date. As of March 31, 2010, all significant inputs to these asset exchange values represented Level 1 independent active exchange market price inputs except inputs for trading securities that are not actively traded on major exchanges, which were provided by broker quotes representing Level 2 inputs.

Notes receivable. The fair value of the Company's notes receivable approximates the carrying values based on the adequacy of the collateral security and interest yields. The balance of the Company's notes receivable is included in other current assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Interest rate derivatives. The Company's interest rate derivative assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2010 represent (i) swap contracts for \$189 million notional amount of debt, whereby the Company pays a fixed rate of interest and the counterparty pays a variable LIBOR-based rate and (ii) swap contracts for \$460 million notional amount of debt, whereby the Company pays a variable LIBOR-based rate and the counterparty pays a fixed rate of interest. The net derivative liability values attributable to the Company's interest rate derivative contracts as of March 31, 2010 are based on (i) the contracted notional amounts, (ii) LIBOR rate yield curves provided by counterparties and corroborated with forward active market-quoted LIBOR rate yield curves and (iii) the applicable credit-adjusted risk-free rate yield curve. The Company's interest rate derivative asset and liability measurements represent Level 2 inputs in the hierarchy priority.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

Commodity derivatives. The Company's commodity derivatives represent oil, NGL and gas swap contracts, collar contracts and collar contracts with short puts (which are also known as three-way collar contracts). The Company's oil and gas swap, collar and three-way collar derivative contract asset and liability measurements represent Level 2 inputs in the hierarchy priority while NGL derivative contract asset and liability measurements represent Level 3 inputs in the hierarchy priority.

Oil derivatives. The Company's oil derivatives are swap, collar and three-way collar contracts for notional barrels ("Bbls") of oil at fixed (in the case of swap contracts) or interval (in the case of collar and three-way collar contracts) New York Mercantile Exchange ("NYMEX") West Texas Intermediate ("WTI") oil prices. The asset and liability values attributable to the Company's oil derivatives as of March 31, 2010 are based on (i) the contracted notional volumes, (ii) independent active NYMEX futures price quotes for WTI oil, (iii) the applicable estimated credit-adjusted risk-free rate yield curve and (iv) the implied rate of volatility inherent in the collar and three-way collar contracts. The implied rates of volatility inherent in the Company's collar contracts were determined based on average volatility factors provided by certain independent brokers who are active in buying and selling oil options and were corroborated by market-quoted volatility factors.

NGL derivatives. The Company's NGL derivatives include swap and collar contracts for notional blended Bbls of Mont Belvieu-posted-price NGLs or NGL component prices per Bbl. The Company has also entered into NGL swaps under terms whereby the Company pays variable NGL component market prices and receives a percentage of NYMEX WTI market prices ("NGL Percentage of WTI Oil Prices"). The NGL Percentage of WTI Oil Prices contracts provide greater correlation between changes in certain components of the NGL stream and NYMEX WTI oil prices, including the effects of the derivatives. The asset and liability values attributable to the Company's NGL derivatives as of March 31, 2010 are based on (i) the contracted notional volumes, (ii) average forward Mont Belvieu-posted-price quotes and NGL component price quotes supplied by independent brokers who are active in buying and selling NGL derivative contracts, (iii) independent active NYMEX futures price quotes for WTI oil and (iv) the applicable credit-adjusted risk-free rate yield curve. The implied rates of volatility inherent in the Company's collar contracts were determined based on average volatility factors provided by certain independent brokers who are active in buying and selling NGL options.

Gas derivatives. The Company's gas derivatives are swap, collar and three-way collar contracts for notional MMBtus of gas contracted at various posted price indexes, including NYMEX Henry Hub ("HH") swap contracts coupled with basis swap contracts that convert the HH price index point to other price indexes. The asset and liability values attributable to the Company's gas derivative contracts as of March 31, 2010 are based on (i) the contracted notional volumes, (ii) independent active NYMEX futures price quotes for HH gas, (iii) averages of forward posted price quotes supplied by independent brokers who are active in buying and selling gas derivatives at the indexes other than HH, which were corroborated by market-quoted forward index prices, (iv) the applicable credit-adjusted risk-free rate yield curve and (v) the implied rate of volatility inherent in the collar and three-way collar contracts. The implied rates of volatility inherent in the Company's collar contracts and three-way collar contracts were determined based on average volatility factor quotes provided by independent brokers who are active buying and selling gas options and corroborated by market-quoted volatility quotes.

Credit facilities. The fair value of each credit facility is based on (i) contractual interest and fees, (ii) forward active market-quoted LIBOR rate yield curves and (iii) the applicable credit-adjusted risk-free rate yield curve.

Senior notes. The Company's senior notes represent debt securities that are actively traded on major exchanges.

NOTE E. Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with the provisions of ASC Topic 740, which requires that the Company continually assess both positive and negative evidence to determine whether it is more likely than not that deferred tax assets can be realized prior to their expiration. Pioneer monitors Company-specific, oil and gas industry and worldwide economic factors to assess the likelihood that the Company's net operating loss carryforwards ("NOLs") and other deferred tax attributes in the U.S., state, local and foreign tax jurisdictions will be utilized prior to their expiration. As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the Company's valuation allowances (relating primarily to foreign tax jurisdictions) were \$44.3 million and \$44.2 million, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

ASC 740 also clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement methodology for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. As of March 31, 2010, the Company had no significant unrecognized tax benefits. The Company's policy is to account for interest charges with respect to income taxes as interest expense and any penalties, with respect to income taxes, as other expense in the consolidated statements of operations. The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal and various state and foreign jurisdictions. With few exceptions, the Company believes that it is no longer subject to examinations by tax authorities for years before 2004. As of March 31, 2010, no adjustments had been proposed in any jurisdiction that would have a significant effect on the Company's liquidity, future results of operations or financial position.

Income tax (provisions) benefits. The Company's income tax (provisions) benefits attributable to income from continuing operations consisted of the following for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009:

		Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2010 20				
		(in thousands)				
Current:						
	U.S. federal	\$	(1,101)	\$	1,070	
	U.S. state		(1,324)		(677)	
	Foreign		407		(10,162)	
			(2,018)		(9,769)	
Deferred:						
	U.S. federal		(131,058)		3,008	
	U.S. state		(9,460)		243	
	Foreign		(17,938)		7,259	
			(158,456)		10,510	
Income tax (pro	vision) benefit	\$	(160,474)	\$	741	

NOTE F. Long-term Debt

Senior notes redemption. On March 15, 2010, the Company redeemed for cash all of its outstanding 5.875% senior notes due 2012 for \$6.3 million, which represented the outstanding principal plus accrued and unpaid interest.

As of March 31, 2010, the Company and Pioneer Southwest were in compliance with all of their debt covenants.

NOTE G. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company uses financial derivative contracts to manage exposures to commodity price, interest rate and foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. The Company generally does not enter into derivative financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes. The Company also may enter physical delivery contracts to effectively provide commodity price protection. Because these contracts are not expected to be net cash settled, they are considered to be

normal sales contracts and not derivatives. Therefore, physical delivery contracts are not accounted for as derivative financial instruments in the financial statements.

All derivatives are recorded on the balance sheet at estimated fair value. Fair value is generally determined based on the credit-adjusted present value difference between the fixed contract price and the underlying market price at the determination date. The Company accounts for derivative instruments using the mark-to-market accounting method. The Company recognizes all future changes in the fair values of its derivative contracts as gains or losses in the earnings of the period in which they occur.

Changes in the fair value of effective cash flow hedges prior to the Company's discontinuance of hedge accounting on February 1, 2009 were recorded as a component of AOCI – Hedging, which has been or will be

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

transferred to earnings when the hedged transaction is recognized in earnings. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of hedge derivatives prior to February 1, 2009 was recorded in the earnings of the period of change. The ineffective portion was calculated as the difference between the change in fair value of the hedge derivative and the estimated change in cash flows from the item hedged.

Fair value derivatives. The Company monitors the debt capital markets and interest rate trends to identify opportunities to enter into and terminate interest rate derivative contracts, with the objective of reducing the Company's costs of capital. As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the Company was not a party to any fair value hedges.

Cash flow derivatives. The Company utilizes commodity swap contracts, collar contracts, collar contracts with short puts and NGL Percentage Contracts of WTI Oil Prices to (i) reduce the effect of price volatility on the commodities the Company produces and sells, (ii) support the Company's annual capital budgeting and expenditure plans and (iii) reduce commodity price risk associated with certain capital projects. The Company also, from time to time, utilizes interest rate contracts to reduce the effect of interest rate volatility on the Company's indebtedness and forward currency exchange rate agreements to reduce the effect of exchange rate volatility.

Oil prices. All material physical sales contracts governing the Company's oil production have been tied directly or indirectly to NYMEX oil prices. The following table sets forth as of March 31, 2010 the volumes in Bbls underlying the Company's outstanding oil derivative contracts and the weighted average NYMEX prices per Bbl for those contracts:

		First Quarte		Second Quarter	Third uarter	ourth uarter	tanding erage
Average of	laily oil production derivatives						
(a):							
	2010 – Swap contracts						
	Volume (Bbl)			2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Price per Bbl		\$	93.34	\$ 93.34	\$ 93.34	\$ 93.34
	2010 – Collar contracts with short puts						
	Volume (Bbl)			27,000	27,000	27,250	27,084
	Price per Bbl:			,	,	ŕ	•
	Ceiling		\$	83.82	\$ 83.82	\$ 83.94	\$ 83.86
	Floor		\$	66.89	\$ 66.89	\$ 66.92	\$ 66.90
	Short put		\$	53.96	\$ 53.96	\$ 53.97	\$ 53.97
	2011 – Swap contracts						
	Volume (Bbl)	7:	50	750	750	750	750
	Price per Bbl	\$ 77.2	25 \$	77.25	\$ 77.25	\$ 77.25	\$ 77.25

2011 – Collar contracts

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Volume (Bbl)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Price per Bbl:					
Ceiling	\$ 170.00	\$ 170.00	\$ 170.00	\$ 170.00	\$ 170.00
Floor	\$ 115.00	\$ 115.00	\$ 115.00	\$ 115.00	\$ 115.00
2011 – Collar contracts with					
short puts					
Volume (Bbl)	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000
Price per Bbl:					
Ceiling	\$ 99.22	\$ 99.22	\$ 99.22	\$ 99.22	\$ 99.22
Floor	\$ 73.92	\$ 73.92	\$ 73.92	\$ 73.92	\$ 73.92
Short put	\$ 59.41	\$ 59.41	\$ 59.41	\$ 59.41	\$ 59.41
2012 – Swap contracts					
Volume (Bbl)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Price per Bbl	\$ 79.32	\$ 79.32	\$ 79.32	\$ 79.32	\$ 79.32

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

2012 – Collar contracts with short puts										
Volume (Bbl)		15,000		15,000		15,000		15,000		15,000
Price per Bbl:										
Ceiling	\$	118.58	\$	118.58	\$	118.58	\$	118.58	\$	118.58
Floor	\$	81.00	\$	81.00	\$	81.00	\$	81.00	\$	81.00
Short put	\$	65.00	\$	65.00	\$	65.00	\$	65.00	\$	65.00
2013 – Swap contracts										
Volume (Bbl)		3,000		3,000		3,000		3,000		3,000
Price per Bbl	\$	81.02	\$	81.02	\$	81.02	\$	81.02	\$	81.02
2013 – Collar contracts with short pu	ıts									
Volume (Bbl)		1,250		1,250		1,250		1,250		1,250
Price per Bbl:										
Ceiling	\$	111.50	\$	111.50	\$	111.50	\$	111.50	\$	111.50
Floor	\$	83.00	\$	83.00	\$	83.00	\$	83.00	\$	83.00
Short put	\$	68.00	\$	68.00	\$	68.00	\$	68.00	\$	68.00

⁽a) Subsequent to March 31, 2010, the Company entered into collar contracts with short puts for (i) approximately 3,000 Bbls per day of the Company's remaining 2010 production with a ceiling price of \$95.50 per Bbl, a floor price of \$81.67 per Bbl and a short put price of \$66.67 per Bbl and (ii) 12,000 Bbls per day of the Company's 2012 production with a ceiling price of \$122.25 per Bbl, a floor price of \$80.00 per Bbl and a short put price of \$65.00 per Bbl.

Natural gas liquids prices. All material physical sales contracts governing the Company's NGL production have been tied directly or indirectly to Mont Belvieu or NGL product component prices. Historically, NGL market prices have correlated well with WTI oil prices. The Company has entered into a limited number of NGL Percentage of WTI Oil Prices derivatives to reduce the risk of volatility in NGL to WTI price differentials. The following table sets forth as of March 31, 2010 the volumes in Bbls under outstanding NGL derivative contracts and the weighted average Mont Belvieu-posted-prices or NGL component index prices per Bbl for those contracts:

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Outstanding Average
Average daily NGL production derivatives					
(a):					
2010 – Swap contracts					
Volume (Bbl)		1,900	1,250	1,250	1,450
Price per Bbl		\$ 48.17	\$ 47.38	\$ 47.38	\$ 47.73
2010 – Collar contracts					
Volume (Bbl)		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000

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Price per Bbl:					
Ceiling		\$ 49.98	\$ 49.98	\$ 49.98	\$ 49.98
Floor		\$ 41.58	\$ 41.58	\$ 41.58	\$ 41.58
2010 – Percentage contracts of WTI oil					
prices					
•		1 241	2 000	2.000	1 700
Volume (Bbl)		1,341	2,000	2,000	1,782
Percentage of WTI per Bbl		60%	60%	60%	60%
2011 – Swap contracts					
Volume (Bbl)	750	750	750	750	750
Price per Bbl	\$ 34.65	\$ 34.65	\$ 34.65	\$ 34.65	\$ 34.65
2011 – Collar contracts					
Volume (Bbl)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Price per Bbl:					
Ceiling	\$ 50.93	\$ 50.93	\$ 50.93	\$ 50.93	\$ 50.93
Floor	\$ 42.21	\$ 42.21	\$ 42.21	\$ 42.21	\$ 42.21

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010

(Unaudited)

2012 – Swap contracts

Volume (Bbl)	750	750	750	750	750
Price per Bbl	\$ 35.03	\$ 35.03	\$ 35.03	\$ 35.03	\$ 35.03

⁽a) Subsequent to March 31, 2010, the Company converted NGL Percentage of WTI Oil Prices contracts to collar contracts with short puts for 2,000 Bbls per day of the Company's remaining 2010 production with a ceiling price of \$58.92 per Bbl, a floor price of \$47.64 per Bbl and a short put price of \$38.71 per Bbl.

Gas prices. All material physical sales contracts governing the Company's gas production have been tied directly or indirectly to regional index prices where the gas is produced. The Company uses derivative contracts to mitigate gas price volatility and reduce basis risk between NYMEX Henry Hub prices and actual index prices upon which the gas is sold. The following table sets forth as of March 31, 2010 the volumes in millions of British thermal units ("MMBtus") under outstanding gas derivative contracts and the weighted average index prices per MMBtu for those contracts:

	First Quarter		econd uarter		Third uarter		ourth uarter		standing verage
Average daily gas production									C
derivatives (a):									
2010 – Swap contracts									
Volume (MMBtu)]	167,500	1	167,500	1	167,500	1	167,500
Price per MMBtu		\$	6.29	\$	6.26	\$	6.26	\$	6.27
2010 – Collar contracts									
Volume (MMBtu)			40,000		40,000		40,000		40,000
Price per MMBtu:									
Ceiling		\$	7.19	\$	7.19	\$	7.19	\$	7.19
Floor		\$	5.75	\$	5.75	\$	5.75	\$	5.75
2010 – Collar contracts with									
short puts									
Volume (MMBtu)			95,000		95,000		95,000		95,000
Price per MMBtu:									
Ceiling		\$	7.94	\$	7.94	\$	7.94	\$	7.94
Floor		\$	6.00	\$	6.00	\$	6.00	\$	6.00
Short put		\$	5.00	\$	5.00	\$	5.00	\$	5.00
2010 – Basis swap contracts									
Volume (MMBtu)		2	295,000	2	295,000	2	248,587	2	279,473
Price per MMBtu		\$	(0.60)	\$	(0.60)	\$	(0.68)	\$	(0.62)

2011 – Swap contracts

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Volume (MMBtu)		97,500		97,500		97,500		97,500		97,500
Price per MMBtu	\$	6.32	\$	6.32	\$	6.32	\$	6.32	\$	6.32
2011 – Collar contracts with										
short puts										
Volume (MMBtu)	2	200,000	2	200,000	2	200,000	2	200,000	2	200,000
Price per MMBtu:										
Ceiling	\$	8.55	\$	8.55	\$	8.55	\$	8.55	\$	8.55
Floor	\$	6.32	\$	6.32	\$	6.32	\$	6.32	\$	6.32
Short put	\$	4.88	\$	4.88	\$	4.88	\$	4.88	\$	4.88
2011 – Basis swap contracts										
Volume (MMBtu)	1	20,000	1	20,000	1	120,000	1	120,000	1	20,000
Price per MMBtu	\$	(0.62)	\$	(0.62)	\$	(0.62)	\$	(0.62)	\$	(0.62)
2012 – Swap contracts										
Volume (MMBtu)		2,500		2,500		2,500		2,500		2,500
Price per MMBtu	\$	6.77	\$	6.77	\$	6.77	\$	6.77	\$	6.77

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

2012 – Collar contracts with short puts					
Volume (MMBtu)	190,000	190,000	190,000	190,000	190,000
Price per MMBtu:					
Ceiling	\$ 7.96	\$ 7.96	\$ 7.96	\$ 7.96	\$ 7.96
Floor	\$ 6.12	\$ 6.12	\$ 6.12	\$ 6.12	\$ 6.12
Short put	\$ 4.55	\$ 4.55	\$ 4.55	\$ 4.55	\$ 4.55
2012 – Basis swap contracts					
Volume (MMBtu)	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Price per MMBtu	\$ (0.47)	\$ (0.47)	\$ (0.47)	\$ (0.47)	\$ (0.47)
2013 – Swap contracts					
Volume (MMBtu)	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
Price per MMBtu	\$ 6.59	\$ 6.59	\$ 6.59	\$ 6.59	\$ 6.59
2013 – Collar contracts with short puts					
Volume (MMBtu)	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Price per MMBtu:					
Ceiling	\$ 7.49	\$ 7.49	\$ 7.49	\$ 7.49	\$ 7.49
Floor	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00
Short put	\$ 4.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 4.50
2013 – Basis swap contracts					
Volume (MMBtu)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Price per MMBtu	\$ (0.71)	\$ (0.71)	\$ (0.71)	\$ (0.71)	\$ (0.71)
2014 – Collar contracts with short puts					
Volume (MMBtu)	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Price per MMBtu:					
Ceiling	\$ 8.29	\$ 8.29	\$ 8.29	\$ 8.29	\$ 8.29
Floor	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00
Short put	\$ 4.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 4.50

⁽a) Subsequent to March 31, 2010, the Company entered into additional (i) swap contracts for 5,000 MMBtu per day of the Company's 2012 and 2013 production at an average price of \$5.80 per MMBtu and \$6.04 per MMBtu, respectively, and (ii) gas collar contracts with short puts for 30,000 MMBtu per day of the Company's 2014 production with a ceiling price of \$7.94 per MMBtu, a floor price of \$6.00 per MMBtu and a short put price of \$4.50 per MMBtu.

Interest rate. The following table sets forth as of March 31, 2010 the notional amount of the Company's debt under outstanding variable-for-fixed and fixed-for-variable interest rate swap contracts, the weighted average fixed annual interest rate and termination date for those contracts:

		Weighted			
		Average Fixed	Termination		
Type (a)	Amount usands)	Interest Rate	Date		
			February		
Variable-for-fixed	\$ 189,000	3.0 percent	2011		
Fixed-for-variable	\$ 400,000	2.87 percent	July 2016		
Fixed-for-variable	\$ 60,000	3.21 percent	March 2017		

⁽a) Subsequent to March 31, 2010, the Company entered into \$10 million notional amount of fixed-for-variable interest rate derivatives at a weighted average fixed annual rate of 3.35 percent and a termination date of March 2017.

Tabular disclosure of derivative fair value. All of the Company's derivatives were made up of non-hedge derivatives as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, except for \$13.5 million and \$17.9 million of net obligations on terminated hedges, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

Fair Value of Derivative Instruments as of March 31, 2010

The following tables provide disclosure of the Company's derivative instruments:

1 411 1 1	Asset Derivatives		Liability Deri	vatives (a)
	Balance Sheet	Fair	Balance Sheet	Fair
Type	Location	Value	Location	Value
31		(in thousands)		(in thousands)
Derivatives not designated as	hedging			
instruments				
Commodity price	Derivatives -		Derivatives -	
derivatives	current	\$ 177,724	current	\$ 107,190
Interest rate	Derivatives -		Derivatives -	
derivatives	current	11,300	current	4,357
Commodity price	Derivatives -		Derivatives -	
derivatives	noncurrent	129,720	noncurrent	73,844
Interest rate	Derivatives -		Derivatives -	
derivatives	noncurrent	6,851	noncurrent	21,228
Total derivatives not designat	ed as hedging			
instruments		325,595		206,619
Derivatives designated as hed	ging instruments			
(b)	~ · ·		~	
Commodity price	Derivatives -	4.7.6	Derivatives -	10071
derivatives	current	456	current	13,954
Total derivatives designated a	s hedging instruments	456		13,954
Total derivatives		\$ 326,051		\$ 220,573
Fair Valı	ne of Derivative Instrun	nents as of Decer	mber 31 2009	
ran van	Asset Derivatives		Liability Deri	vatives (a)
	Balance Sheet	Fair	Balance Sheet	Fair
Type	Location	Value	Location	Value
Турс	Location	(in thousands)	Location	(in thousands)
Derivatives not designated as	hedging	(in thousands)		(III tilousulus)
instruments	moughing			
Commodity price	Derivatives -		Derivatives -	
derivatives	current	\$ 66,442	current	\$ 120,112
Interest rate	Derivatives -	Ф 00 , .	Derivatives -	Ψ 1 2 0,11 2
derivatives	current	9,450	current	5,169
Commodity price	Derivatives -	2,120	Derivatives -	2,225
derivatives	noncurrent	48,341	noncurrent	116,233
Interest rate	Derivatives -	,	Derivatives -	,
derivatives	noncurrent	2,192	noncurrent	24,314
		126,425	, 	265,828
		120,120		_55,525

Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments

(b)

Commodity price	Derivatives -		Derivatives -	
derivatives	current	-	current	17,913
Total derivatives designated as	hedging instruments	-		17,913
Total derivatives		\$ 126,425		\$ 283,741

- (a) Derivative assets and liabilities shown in the tables above are presented as gross assets and liabilities, without regard to master netting arrangements which are considered in the presentations of derivative assets and liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.
- (b) Represent derivative obligations under terminated hedge arrangements.

Amount of Gain/(Loss) Recognized in

OCI on Effective Portion
Three Months Ended

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging
Relationships

Amount of Gain/(Loss) Recognized
in

OCI on Effective Portion
Three Months Ended

March 31,
2010
2009
(in thousands)

Interest rate derivatives	\$ -	\$ (433)
Commodity price derivatives	-	13,407
Total	\$ -	\$ 12,974

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Location of Gain/(Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Earnings		Amount of Reclass from AOCI in Three More Marce 2010 (in thou	ssified nto Earr nths End h 31,	nings
Interest rate derivatives Interest rate derivatives Commodity price derivatives Total	Interest expense Derivative gains, net Oil and gas revenue	\$	(1,058) (1,142) 23,126 20,926	\$	(2,254) - 41,422 39,168
Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Location of Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Earnings on Ineffective Portion		2010	in neffectiv	re Portion nded 2009
Commodity price derivatives	Derivative gains, net	\$	-	\$	(1)
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Earnings on Derivative	Aı	2010	in on Deriv	Recognized rative aded 2009
Interest rate derivatives Commodity price derivatives Total	Derivative gains, net Derivative gains, net	\$	11,399 255,219 266,618		(932) 100,795 99,863

AOCI - Hedging. As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, AOCI - Hedging represented net deferred gains of \$39.5 million and \$51.0 million, respectively. The AOCI - Hedging balance as of March 31, 2010 was comprised of \$95.7 million of net deferred gains on the effective portions of discontinued commodity hedges, \$3.9 million of net deferred losses on the effective portions of discontinued interest rate hedges and \$25.3 million of associated net deferred tax provisions, reduced by \$27.0 million of AOCI – Hedging net deferred gains attributable to and classified as noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries.

During the twelve months ending March 31, 2011, the Company expects to reclassify \$74.0 million of AOCI – Hedging net deferred gains to oil and gas revenues and \$2.0 million of AOCI – Hedging net deferred losses to interest expense. The Company also expects to reclassify \$19.9 million of net deferred income tax provisions associated with hedge derivatives during the twelve months ending March 31, 2011 from AOCI - Hedging to income tax expense. For the remaining nine months of 2010 and the years ending December 31, 2011 and 2012, the Company expects to reclassify deferred gains (losses) on discontinued commodity hedges of \$66.0 million, \$32.9 million and \$(3.2) million, respectively, to oil and gas revenues.

NOTE H. Asset Retirement Obligations

The Company's asset retirement obligations primarily relate to the future plugging and abandonment of wells and related facilities. Market risk premiums associated with asset retirement obligations are estimated to represent a component of the Company's credit-adjusted risk-free rate that is employed in the calculations of asset retirement obligations. The Company has no assets that are legally restricted for purposes of settling asset retirement obligations.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

The following table summarizes the Company's asset retirement obligation activity during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009:

	Three Month March 31, 2010 (in thousand	2009
Beginning asset retirement obligations	\$ 166,434	\$ 172,433
New wells placed on production and		
changes in estimates	278	39
Disposition of wells	(26,248)	-
Liabilities settled	(1,154)	(1,930)
Accretion of discount from continuing operations Accretion of discount from discontinued	2,960	2,752
operations	-	222
Ending asset retirement obligations	\$ 142,270	\$ 173,516

The Company records the current and noncurrent portions of asset retirement obligations in other current liabilities and other liabilities, respectively, in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the current portions of the Company's asset retirement obligations were \$12.3 million and \$13.9 million, respectively.

NOTE I. Postretirement Benefit Obligations

As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the Company had \$9.0 million and \$9.1 million, respectively, of unfunded accumulated postretirement benefit obligations, the current and noncurrent portions of which are included in other current liabilities and other liabilities, respectively, in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. These obligations are comprised of five plans of which four relate to predecessor entities that the Company acquired in prior years. These plans had no assets as of March 31, 2010 or December 31, 2009. Other than participants in the Company's retirement plan, the participants of these plans are not current employees of the Company.

The following table reconciles changes in the Company's unfunded accumulated postretirement benefit obligations during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and March 31, 2009:

Three Months Ended
March 31,
2010 2009
(in thousands)

Beginning accumulated postretirement benefit obligations

\$ 9,075

\$ 9.612

Net benefit payments	(312)	(329)
Service costs	80	57
Accretion of interest	108	164
Ending accumulated postretirement benefit obligations	\$ 8,951	\$ 9,504

NOTE J. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal actions. The Company is party to the legal action that is described below. The Company is also a party to other proceedings and claims incidental to its business. While many of these matters involve inherent uncertainty, the Company believes that the amount of the liability, if any, ultimately incurred with respect to such other proceedings and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position as a whole or on its liquidity, capital resources or future annual results of operations. The Company will continue to evaluate its litigation on a quarter-by-quarter basis and will establish and adjust any litigation reserves as appropriate to reflect its assessment of the then current status of litigation.

Colorado Notice of Violation. On May 13, 2008, the Company was served with a Notice of Violation/Cease and Desist Order by the State of Colorado Department of Public Health and Environmental Water Quality Control

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

Division (the "Division"). The Notice alleges violations of stormwater discharge permits in the Company's Raton Basin and former Lay Creek operations, specifically deficiencies in the Company's stormwater management plans, failure to implement and maintain best management practices to protect stormwater runoff and failure to conduct inspections of the stormwater management system. The Company is in advanced discussions with the Division to resolve this matter and does not believe that the outcome of this proceeding will materially impact the Company's liquidity, financial position or future results of operations.

Obligations following divestitures. In April 2006, the Company provided the purchaser of its Argentine assets certain indemnifications. The Company remains responsible for certain contingent liabilities related to such indemnifications, subject to defined limitations. The Company does not believe that these obligations, which primarily pertain to matters of litigation, environmental contingencies, royalty obligations and income taxes, are probable of having a material impact on its liquidity, financial position or future results of operations.

The Company has also retained certain liabilities and indemnified buyers for certain matters in connection with other divestitures, including the sale in 2007 of its Canadian assets.

NOTE K. Net Income (Loss) Per Share Attributable To Common Stockholders

The Company's basic net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders is computed as (i) net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders, (ii) less participating share- and unit-based basic earnings (iii) divided by weighted average basic shares outstanding. The Company's diluted net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders is computed as (i) basic net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders, (ii) plus diluted adjustments to participating undistributed earnings (iii) divided by weighted average diluted shares outstanding. During periods in which the Company realizes a loss from continuing operations attributable to common stockholders, securities or other contracts to issue common stock would not be dilutive to loss per share and conversion into common stock is assumed not to occur.

The following table is a reconciliation of the Company's net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders to basic net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders and to diluted net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2010 2009	
	(in the	ousands)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 245,254	\$ (14,606)
Participating basic distributed earnings		
(a)	(91)	(68)
Participating basic undistributed earnings		
(a)	(5,235)	-
Basic net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	239,928	(14,674)

Diluted adjustments to participating undistributed earnings (a) 36

Diluted net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders

\$ 239,964 \$ (14,674)

(a) In accordance with ASC 260, unvested restricted stock awards and Pioneer Southwest phantom unit awards represent participating securities because they participate in nonforfeitable dividends or distributions with the common equity owners of the Company or Pioneer Southwest, as applicable. Participating share- and unit-based earnings represent the distributed and undistributed earnings of the Company attributable to the participating securities. Unvested restricted stock awards and phantom unit awards do not participate in undistributed net losses as they are not contractually obligated to do so.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

The following table is a reconciliation of basic weighted average common shares outstanding to diluted weighted average common shares outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
	(in thou	ısands)
Weighted average common shares outstanding (a):		
Basic	114,655	114,242
Dilutive common stock options (b)	224	-
Contingently issuable - performance shares		
(b)	583	-
Diluted	115,462	114,242

⁽a) In 2007, the Company's board of directors ("Board") approved a \$750 million share repurchase program of which \$355.8 million remained available for purchase as of March 31, 2010. During the first three months of 2010, the Company did not purchase any common stock pursuant to the program. During the first three months of 2009, the Company purchased \$16.3 million of common stock pursuant to the program.

NOTE L. Geographic Operating Segment Information

The Company has reportable operations in only one industry segment, that being the oil and gas exploration and production industry; however, the Company is organizationally structured along geographic operating segments or regions. The Company has reportable continuing operations in the United States, South Africa and Tunisia.

The following tables provide the Company's geographic operating segment data for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009. Geographic operating segment income tax (provisions) benefits have been determined based on statutory rates existing in the various tax jurisdictions where the Company has oil and gas producing activities. The "Headquarters" table column includes income and expenses that are not routinely included in the earnings measures internally reported to management on a geographic operating segment basis.

⁽b) Diluted earnings per share were calculated using the two-class method for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009. The following common stock equivalents were excluded from the diluted loss per share calculations for the three months ended March 31, 2009 because they would have been anti-dilutive to the calculations: 484,690 of performance units for which shares are contingently issuable and stock options to purchase 317,886 common shares.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

Three Months Ended March 31,	United States	South Africa	Tunisia	Headquarters	Consolidated Total
2010			(in thousan	ds)	
Revenues and other income:			(111 1110 00 00 111		
Oil and gas	\$ 446,662	\$ 25,381	\$ 35,753	\$ -	\$ 507,796
Interest and other	-	-	-	19,803	19,803
Derivative gains, net	-	-	_	265,476	265,476
Gain (loss) on disposition					
of assets, net	17,419	-	_	(476)	16,943
Hurricane activity, net	7,410	-	-	-	7,410
	471,491	25,381	35,753	284,803	817,428
Costs and expenses:					
Oil and gas production	85,323	776	3,616	-	89,715
Production and ad					
valorem taxes	27,061	-	-	-	27,061
Depletion, depreciation					
and amortization	115,505	21,897	6,175	7,191	150,768
Exploration and					
abandonments	16,777	72	3,926	22	20,797
General and				40.040	10.010
administrative	-	-	-	40,948	40,948
Accretion of discount on					
asset retirement				2.060	2.060
obligations	-	-	-	2,960	2,960
Interest	10.201	-	-	47,523	47,523
Other	10,281 254,947	22.745	12 717	6,295 104,939	16,576 396,348
Income from continuing	234,947	22,745	13,717	104,939	390,348
operations before income					
taxes	216,544	2,636	22,036	179,864	421,080
Income tax provision	(80,121)	(738)	(11,601)	(68,014)	(160,474)
Income from continuing	(00,121)	(738)	(11,001)	(00,014)	(100,7/4)
operations	\$ 136,423	\$ 1,898	\$ 10,435	\$ 111,850	\$ 260,606

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

	United States	South Africa	Tunisia	Headquarters	Consolidated Total
Three Months Ended March 31,					
2009			(in thousand	s)	
Revenues and other income:					
Oil and gas	\$ 327,784	\$ 11,806	\$ 28,261	\$ -	\$ 367,851
Interest and other	-	-	-	10,660	10,660
Derivative gains, net	-	-	-	99,863	99,863
Loss on disposition of					
assets, net	-	-	-	(115)	(115)
Hurricane activity, net	(375)	-	-	-	(375)
	327,409	11,806	28,261	110,408	477,884
Costs and expenses:					
Oil and gas production	98,109	3,497	8,825	-	110,431
Production and ad valorem					
taxes	27,699	-	-	-	27,699
Depletion, depreciation and					
amortization	159,969	16,554	4,317	7,304	188,144
Impairment of oil and gas					
properties	21,091	-	-	-	21,091
Exploration and					
abandonments	23,390	94	7,304	382	31,170
General and administrative	-	-	-	34,654	34,654
Accretion of discount on					
asset retirement					
obligations	-	-	-	2,752	2,752
Interest	-	-	-	41,138	41,138
Other	20,286	-	-	11,103	31,389
	350,544	20,145	20,446	97,333	488,468
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income					
taxes	(23,135)	(8,339)	7,815	13,075	(10,584)
Income tax benefit (provision)	8,560	2,418	(5,046)	(5,191)	741
Income (loss) from continuing	-,	=,	(=,0.0)	(5,1)	,
operations	\$ (14,575)	\$ (5,921)	\$ 2,769	\$ 7,884	\$ (9,843)

NOTE M. Impairment of Oil and Gas Properties

During the first quarter of 2009, the Company recognized a noncash impairment charge of \$21.1 million to reduce the carrying value of its Uinta/Piceance area oil and gas properties. The impairment charge resulted from declines in

commodity prices and well performance which reduced the Company's assessment of economically recoverable resource potential. The impairment charge reduced the Company's Uinta/Piceance area oil and gas property carrying values to their estimated fair value on that date based on the estimated discounted future cash flows attributable to the assets, which were derived from Level 3 fair value inputs.

The Company's primary assumptions of the estimated future cash flows attributable to oil and gas properties are based on (i) proved reserves and risk-adjusted probable and possible reserves and (ii) management's commodity price outlook, which is based in part on forward market quotes.

NOTE N. Volumetric Production Payments

The Company's VPPs represent limited-term overriding royalty interests in oil reserves that: (i) entitle the purchaser to receive production volumes over a period of time from specific lease interests, (ii) are free and clear of all associated future production costs and capital expenditures associated with the reserves, (iii) are nonrecourse to the Company (i.e., the purchaser's only recourse is to the reserves acquired), (iv) transfer title of the reserves to the purchaser and (v) allow the Company to retain the remaining reserves after the VPPs volumetric quantities have been delivered.

At the inception of the VPP agreements, the Company (i) removed the proved reserves associated with the VPPs, (ii) recognized VPP proceeds as deferred revenue which are being amortized on a unit-of-production basis to oil revenues over the remaining term of each VPP, (iii) retained responsibility for 100 percent of the production costs and capital costs related to VPP interests and (iv) no longer recognizes production associated with the VPP volumes.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

The following table provides information about changes in the deferred revenue carrying values of the Company's VPPs for the three months ended March 31, 2010 (in thousands):

Deferred revenue at December 31, 2009	\$ 177,236
Less: 2010 amortization	(22,483)
Deferred revenue at March 31, 2010	\$ 154,753

The remaining deferred revenue amounts will be recognized in oil revenues in the consolidated statements of operations as noted below, assuming the related VPP production volumes are delivered as scheduled (in thousands):

Three Months Ended March 31.

Remaining 2010	\$ 67,733	,
2011	44,951	-
2012	42,069)
	\$ 154,753	,

NOTE O. Interest and Other Income

The following table provides the components of the Company's interest and other income:

	march 51,		
	2010	2009	
	(in thous	sands)	
Alaskan Petroleum Production Tax credits (a)	\$ 14,248	\$ 7,478	
Foreign currency remeasurement and exchange gains (b)	1,879	1,351	
Insurance claim recovery	1,665	-	
Other income	603	607	
Deferred compensation plan income	510	787	
Drilling income	510	-	
Interest income	388	437	
Total interest and other income	\$ 19,803	\$ 10,660	

⁽a) The Company earns Alaskan Petroleum Production Tax ("PPT") credits on qualifying capital expenditures. The Company recognizes income from PPT credits when they are realized through cash refunds or sales.

⁽b) The Company's operations in Africa periodically recognize monetary assets and liabilities in currencies other than their functional currencies. Associated therewith, the Company realizes foreign currency remeasurement and transaction gains and losses.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

Three Months Ended

NOTE P. Other Expense

The following table provides the components of the Company's other expense:

	March 31,			
	2010		2009	
	(in thousands)			
Excess and terminated rig related costs (a)	\$ 10,281	\$	20,286	
Well servicing operations (b)	3,081		2,991	
Inventory impairment (c)	1,557		1,170	
Foreign currency remeasurement and exchange losses (d)	704		1,325	
Other	576		705	
Bad debt expense (recoveries)	224		(686)	
Contingency and environmental accrual adjustments	153		5,598	
Total other expense	\$ 16,576	\$	31,389	

⁽a) Represents above market drilling rig costs, idle rig costs and costs incurred to terminate contractual drilling rig commitments prior to their contractual maturities.

NOTE Q. Insurance Claims

As a result of Hurricane Rita in September 2005, the Company's East Cameron facility, located in the Gulf of Mexico shelf, was destroyed. As of March 31, 2010, the Company estimates that it will cost approximately \$6 million to complete the reclamation and abandonment of the East Cameron facility.

The operations to reclaim and abandon the East Cameron facilities began in January 2007. The remaining estimated cost to reclaim and abandon the East Cameron facilities contains a number of assumptions that could cause the ultimate cost to be higher or lower than the estimate, as there are many uncertainties when working offshore and underwater with low visibility. The Company has expended \$199.0 million on the reclamation and abandonment of the East Cameron facility through March 31, 2010.

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company received \$7.7 million from its insurance providers related to debris removal, which was credited to Hurricane activity, net in the accompanying consolidated statement of

⁽b) Represents idle well servicing costs.

⁽c) Represents impairment charges to reduce the carrying value of excess lease and well equipment and supplies inventories to their estimated net realizable values.

⁽d) The Company's operations in Africa periodically recognize monetary assets and liabilities in currencies other than their functional currencies. Associated therewith, the Company realizes foreign currency remeasurement and transaction gains and losses.

operations. In 2007, the Company commenced legal actions against its insurance carriers regarding policy coverage issues, primarily related to debris removal, certain costs associated with plugging and abandonment, and the well restoration and safety coverages. The Company believes that a substantial portion of the unrecovered costs incurred on the reclamation and abandonment of the East Cameron facility will be recoverable from insurance in the future.

NOTE R. Discontinued Operations

The Company sold substantially all of its Mississippi assets and shelf properties in the Gulf of Mexico during June and August 2009, respectively. The Company has reflected the results of operations of these properties as discontinued operations, rather than as a component of continuing operations, in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

The following table represents the components of the Company's discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009:

		Er March	Months aded 31, 2009 ousands)
Revenues and other	income:		
	Oil and gas	\$	5,986
Costs and expenses:			
	Oil and gas production		2,538
	Production and ad valorem taxes		59
	Depletion, depreciation and amortization (a)		4,413
	Exploration and abandonments (a)		261
	General and administrative		(15)
	Accretion of discount on asset retirement		
	obligations (a)		222
			7,478
Loss from discontinu	and operations before income taxes		(1,492)
Deferred income tax	benefit (a)		522
Loss from discontinu	ued operations	\$	(970)

⁽a) Represents the significant noncash components of discontinued operations.

As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the Company's accounts receivable – trade includes \$25.7 million and \$119.3 million, respectively, of receivables from the United States Department of Interior Minerals Management Service (the "MMS") for the recovery of excess royalties paid by the Company on qualifying deepwater leases in the Gulf of Mexico. The Company received \$93.6 million from the MMS during March 2010 and received payment of the remaining balance during April 2010.

NOTE S. Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through the date of issuance of its unaudited consolidated financial statements. Except as disclosed in Note R, the Company is not aware of any reportable subsequent events.

PIONEER NATURAL RESOURCES COMPANY

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Financial and Operating Performance

The Company's financial and operating performance for the first quarter of 2010 included the following highlights:

Earnings attributable to common stockholders was \$245.3 million (\$2.08 per diluted share), as compared to net loss attributable to common stockholders of \$14.6 million (\$0.13 per diluted share) for the first quarter of 2009. The increase in earnings attributable to common stockholders is primarily due to increases in mark-to-market derivative gains and an increase in oil and gas revenues.

Daily sales volumes from continuing operations decreased by nine percent to 114,321 BOEPD during the first quarter of 2010, as compared to 125,318 BOEPD during the first quarter of 2009. The decrease in first quarter 2010 sales volumes, as compared to the first quarter of 2009, was primarily due to a curtailment of drilling activities during 2009 and the sale during the first three months of 2009 of 2,502 BOEPD of stored NGL volumes that were previously deferred as a result of damage caused to Gulf Coast fractionation facilities by Hurricane Ike in September 2008.

Average reported oil, NGL and gas prices from continuing operations increased during the first quarter of 2010 to \$88.74 per Bbl, \$41.82 per Bbl and \$5.30 per Mcf, respectively, as compared to respective prices of \$53.10 per Bbl, \$22.93 per Bbl and \$4.35 per Mcf during the first quarter of 2009.

Average per-BOE oil and gas production costs from continuing operations decreased during the first quarter of 2010 to \$8.72, as compared to \$9.77 per BOE during the first quarter of 2009, primarily as a result of the Company's cost reduction efforts initiated during 2008 in response to significantly lower commodity prices.

Net cash provided by operating activities increased to \$299.4 million for the first quarter of 2010, as compared to \$24.4 million for the first quarter of 2009. The \$275.0 million increase in net cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to increases in oil and gas revenues, decreases in production costs and changes in working capital, which provided a net cash source during the first quarter of 2010 as compared to a net cash use during the first quarter of 2009.

Gain on disposition of assets, net, totaled \$16.9 million for the first quarter of 2010, as compared to a loss of \$115 thousand during the first quarter of 2009. The first quarter 2010 gain is primarily associated with the sale of certain proved and unproved oil and gas properties in the Uinta/Piceance area.

Second Quarter 2010 Outlook

Based on current estimates, the Company expects that second quarter 2010 production will average 113,000 to 118,000 BOEPD. The range reflects the planned oil export schedule for Tunisia.

Second quarter production costs (including production and ad valorem taxes and transportation costs) are expected to average \$11.50 to \$13.50 per BOE based on current NYMEX strip prices for oil, NGLs and gas. Depletion, depreciation and amortization ("DD&A") expense is expected to average \$14.25 to \$15.50 per BOE.

Total exploration and abandonment expense for the quarter is expected to be \$25 million to \$35 million, primarily related to exploration wells, including related acreage costs, and seismic and personnel costs. General and administrative expense is expected to be \$40 million to \$43 million. Interest expense is expected to be \$47 million to \$50 million, and other expense is expected to be \$12 million to \$17 million. Accretion of discount on asset retirement obligations is expected to be \$2 million to \$4 million.

Noncontrolling interest in consolidated subsidiaries' net income, excluding noncash mark-to-market adjustments, is expected to be \$9 million to \$12 million, primarily reflecting the public ownership in Pioneer Southwest.

The Company's second quarter effective income tax rate is expected to range from 40 percent to 50 percent, assuming current capital spending plans, higher tax rates in certain foreign jurisdictions and no significant mark-to-market changes in the Company's derivative position. Cash income taxes are expected to range from \$10 million to \$15 million, principally related to Tunisian income taxes.

Operations and Drilling Highlights

The following table summarizes the Company's average daily oil, NGL, gas and total production by asset area during the three months ended March 31, 2010:

		NGLs		
	Oil (Bbls)	(Bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Total (BOE)
United States:				
Permian Basin	15,492	10,068	42,830	32,698
Mid-Continent	4,206	7,962	56,315	21,554
Rocky Mountains	36	38	178,220	29,777
Barnett Shale	96	1,048	9,961	2,804
South Texas	155	-	58,701	9,937
Alaska	5,818	-	-	5,818
Other	-	-	221	39
	25,803	19,116	346,248	102,627
South Africa	1,111	-	31,033	6,283
Tunisia	4,953	-	2,744	5,411
Total Worldwide	31,867	19,116	380,025	114,321

The Company intends to limit 2010 capital expenditures, excluding acquisitions, effects of asset retirement obligations, capitalized interest and geological and geophysical administrative costs, to internally-generated operating cash flow for the year. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, cash flow from operating activities was \$299.4 million and the Company's capital expenditures, excluding acquisitions, effects of asset retirement obligations, capitalized interest and geological and geophysical administrative costs, were \$157.0 million.

The following table summarizes by geographic area the Company's finding and development costs incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2010:

						Asset	
	Acqu	isitio	n Costs	Exploration	Development	Retirement	
	Proved	U	Inproved	Costs	Costs	Obligations	Total
			_	(in	thousands)	-	
United States:							
Permian Basin	\$ 154	1 :	\$ (420)	\$ 2,763	\$ 86,836	\$ 79	\$ 89,412
Mid-Continent		-	-	194	461	_	655
Rocky Mountains	(27	')	169	2,212	860	_	3,214
Barnett Shale	(89))	9,777	2,609	83	-	12,380
South Texas	90	5	32,903	27,117	987	16	61,119
Alaska		-	-	10,823	24,944	183	35,950
Other		-	-	2	-	-	2
	134	1	42,429	45,720	114,171	278	202,732
South Africa		-	-	72	-	-	72
Tunisia		-	-	4,894	6,379	-	11,273
Other		-	-	23	-	-	23

Total Worldwide \$ 134 \$ 42,429 \$ 50,709 \$ 120,550 \$ 278 \$ 214,100

The following table summarizes the Company's development and exploration/extension drilling activities for the three months ended March 31, 2010:

	Development Drilling				
	Beginning Wells	Wells	Successful	Unsuccessful	Ending Wells in
	in Progress	Spud	Wells	Wells	Progress
United States	11	88	83	-	16
		Explo	oration/Extension	Drilling	
	Beginning Wells	Wells	Successful	Unsuccessful	Ending Wells in
	in Progress	Spud	Wells	Wells	Progress
United States	8	5	3	-	10
Tunisia Total	5	-	1	-	4
Worldwide	13	5	4	-	14

Permian Basin area. During the first quarter of 2010, the Company drilled 82 wells in the Spraberry field. The Company is currently utilizing 19 rigs, and plans to drill approximately 425 wells during 2010. The Company intends to continue to expand its drilling program past 2010, with plans to increase its rig count to 40 rigs by 2012, which will allow the Company to drill approximately 1,000 wells per year. The Company acquired four rigs during the first quarter of 2010 and plans to acquire an additional four to six Company-owned rigs to support about 25 percent of the planned 40-rig program.

During 2010, the Company commenced a Spraberry field waterflood project that is located on approximately 7,000 acres within an existing Spraberry unit. Drilling, conversion and facility work should be completed during the second quarter of 2010 with water injection commencing during the second half of 2010.

During 2008, the Company initiated a program to test 20-acre infill drilling performance, as part of its announced recovery improvement initiatives. The Company drilled and completed eleven 20-acre wells in 2008 and completed nine additional 20-acre wells in 2009 with encouraging results. In the second half of 2010, the Company plans to drill approximately 25 additional 20-acre wells.

South Texas area. The Company's drilling activities in the South Texas area during 2010 will be primarily focused on delineation and development of Pioneer's substantial acreage position in the Eagle Ford Shale play.

Two exploratory Eagle Ford Shale wells, the Crawley Gas Unit No. 1 and the Riedesel Gas Unit No. 1, were successfully completed and placed on production during the first quarter of 2010. The Handy No. 1 well was completed during April 2010 and after initial testing was shut in pending permanent facility construction, which is

expected to be completed in mid-May 2010. The Company is currently running two drilling rigs in the Eagle Ford Shale play, but intends to add four additional rigs by the end of 2010.

The Company has announced plans to seek a joint venture partner for a portion of its Eagle Ford Shale acreage position. The Company expects to receive bids from potential joint venture partners during May 2010 and announce the result of the joint venture process by the end of the second quarter. There is no assurance that a joint venture transaction can be consummated on terms acceptable to the Company.

Alaska. During the first quarter of 2010, the Company continued drilling activities at its Oooguruk development project. The Company drilled and completed two horizontal wells during the first quarter of 2010, one production well and one water injection well, and completed an additional water injection well, all within the project's Kuparuk reservoir. The newly drilled and completed water injection well will be pre-produced prior to commencing water injection. Combined initial gross production rates from the Kuparuk production well and pre-produced water injector averaged 7,500 barrels of oil per day. The Company also fracture-stimulated an exploration well in the Moraine reservoir with extended flow testing and analysis planned for the remainder of 2010.

On the Company's Cosmopolitan Unit project in the Cook Inlet, the Company drilled a lateral sidetrack during 2007 from an existing wellbore on an onshore site to further appraise the resource potential of the unit. The initial un-stimulated production test results were encouraging. The Company performed casing repair workover operations on

the well during the fourth quarter of 2009 and fracture-stimulated the well during the first quarter of 2010 and plans to perform extended flow testing and analysis of the well during the remainder of 2010. The Company will continue to conduct permitting activities and facilities planning and may drill another appraisal well during 2011.

Tunisia. Following an extensive geosciences work program, the Company plans to recommence its drilling program in the Company-operated Cherouq concession during the second quarter of 2010. Drilling is planned to commence on the first of three wells planned for 2010. Additionally, the Company is upgrading its existing production facilities by installing permanent processing equipment and artificial lift, which it intends to utilize to optimize production and reduce production costs.

During the first quarter of 2010, the Company continued its development activities on the Adam Concession with the successful drilling and completion of a development well that was placed on production during the quarter. A second development well is scheduled to be drilled on the concession later in 2010. On the Borj El Khadra Permit, the Company began the acquisition and processing of 1,185 square kilometers of 3-D seismic data in order to high grade leads identified on existing 2-D seismic data. The Company plans to drill an exploration well on the permit in the second half of 2010, following interpretation of the processed data.

In the Anaguid Permit, the Company has submitted a plan of development in order to convert a portion of the existing exploration permit into a production concession to enable it to commence production from its Durra-1 discovery well. Additionally, the Company plans to complete the interpretation of the previously acquired seismic data and drill an additional exploration well during the first half of 2010.

Results of Operations

Oil and gas revenues. Oil and gas revenues totaled \$507.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010, as compared to \$367.9 million for the same respective period of 2009.

The increase in oil and gas revenues from continuing operations during the three months ended March 31, 2010, as compared to the same period of 2009, is reflective of increases in revenues for all geographic operating segments. The increase in revenues was due to increases in average reported commodity prices, partially offset by decreases in sales volumes in the United States and Tunisia as a result of significant reductions in drilling activity during 2009.

The following table provides average daily sales volumes from continuing operations, by geographic area and in total, for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009:

		Three Months Ended March 31,		
		2010 2009		
Oil (Bbls):				
	United States	25,803	26,358	
	South Africa	1,111	245	
	Tunisia	4,953	6,349	
	Worldwide	31,867	32,952	
NGLs (Bbls):				
	United States	19,116	22,655	
Gas (Mcf):				

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	United States	346,248	385,636
	South Africa	31,033	30,283
	Tunisia	2,744	2,346
	Worldwide	380,025	418,265
Total (BOE):			
	United States	102,627	113,286
	South Africa	6,283	5,292
	Tunisia	5,411	6,740
	Worldwide	114,321	125,318

PIONEER NATURAL RESOURCES COMPANY

In the United States, average daily sales volumes decreased by nine percent during the first quarter of 2010, as compared to the first quarter of 2009. In the same quarter-to-quarter comparison, average sales volumes decreased by 20 percent in Tunisia, while average daily sales volumes increased by 19 percent in South Africa.

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2009, oil volumes delivered under the Company's VPPs decreased by nine percent. The Company satisfied its remaining VPP gas delivery obligations at the end of 2009.

The oil, NGL and gas prices that the Company reports are based on the market price received for the commodities adjusted by the results of the Company's cash flow hedging activities and the amortization of deferred VPP revenue.

The following table provides average reported prices from continuing operations (including the results of hedging activities and the amortization of deferred VPP revenue) and average realized prices from continuing operations (excluding the results of hedging activities and the amortization of deferred VPP revenue) by geographic area and in total, for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009:

Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 2009

Average reported prices: Oil (per Bbl): United States