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

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2017

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number: 001-32508

CAMBER ENERGY, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

20-2660243
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

4040 Broadway, Suite 425, San Antonio, Texas 78209
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(713)-528-1881
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 No

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 No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Number of Shares</u>
Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share	66,350,904 (as of November 15, 2017)

CAMBER ENERGY, INC.

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PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CAMBER ENERGY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

ASSETS	September 30, 2017	March 31, 2017
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 85,983	\$ 705,234
Restricted Cash	167,441	1,684,527
Accounts Receivable	1,052,139	1,218,251
Inventories	202,677	202,677
Other Current Assets	37,407	119,995
Total Current Assets	<u>1,545,647</u>	<u>3,930,684</u>
Property and Equipment		
Oil and Gas Properties - Subject to Amortization	74,456,947	73,791,362
Oil and Gas Properties - Not Subject to Amortization	26,371,596	28,947,400
Other Property and Equipment	237,669	441,201
Total Property and Equipment	<u>101,066,212</u>	<u>103,179,963</u>
Accumulated Depletion, Depreciation and Amortization	<u>(68,252,100)</u>	<u>(67,398,804)</u>
Total Property and Equipment, Net	32,814,112	35,781,159
Other Assets	137,953	146,369
Total Assets	<u>\$ 34,497,712</u>	<u>\$ 39,858,212</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,328,346	\$ 3,094,131
Common Stock Payable	30,960	59,471
Accrued Expenses	3,718,889	778,736
Notes Payable, Net of Discount	1,428,550	1,229,021
Current Portion of Long-Term Notes Payable, Net of Discount	42,157,023	43,052,628
Total Current Liabilities	<u>51,663,748</u>	<u>48,213,987</u>
Long-term Notes Payable, Net of Discount	198,466	145,695
Asset Retirement Obligations	2,106,102	2,045,847
Derivative Liability	771	21,662
Total Liabilities	<u>53,969,087</u>	<u>50,427,191</u>
Commitments and Contingencies		
Stockholders' Deficit		
Preferred Stock Series A, 2,000 Shares Authorized of \$0.001 Par, -0- Shares Issued and Outstanding	—	—
Preferred Stock Series B, 600,000 Shares Authorized of \$0.001 Par, 408,508 and 552,000 Shares Issued and Outstanding, respectively	409	552
Preferred Stock Series C, 500,000 Shares Authorized of \$0.001 Par, 394 and 404 Shares Issued and Outstanding, respectively	1	1
Common Stock, 200,000,000 Shares Authorized of \$0.001 Par, 44,711,510 and 27,115,868 Shares Issued and Outstanding, respectively	44,712	27,116
Additional Paid-in Capital	134,586,858	134,894,736
Stock Dividends Distributable	1,281,773	598,650
Accumulated Deficit	<u>(155,385,128)</u>	<u>(146,090,034)</u>
Total Stockholders' Deficit	<u>(19,471,375)</u>	<u>(10,568,979)</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	<u>\$ 34,497,712</u>	<u>\$ 39,858,212</u>

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

CAMBER ENERGY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Operating Revenues				
Crude Oil	\$ 217,211	\$ 501,891	\$ 675,250	\$ 655,135
Natural Gas	457,389	168,998	1,080,405	168,998
Natural Gas Liquids	807,453	223,624	1,629,203	223,624
Total Revenues	1,482,053	894,513	3,384,858	1,047,757
Operating Expenses				
Lease Operating Expenses	1,345,209	500,327	2,448,104	776,524
Severance and Property Taxes	78,938	51,706	163,802	75,568
Depreciation, Depletion, Amortization, and Accretion	434,948	522,779	1,006,989	659,682
Impairment of Oil and Gas Properties	1,375,000	48,990,520	2,150,374	48,990,520
General and Administrative	1,264,255	1,041,652	2,713,193	1,699,422
Total Operating Expenses	4,498,350	51,106,984	8,482,462	52,201,716
Operating Loss	(3,016,297)	(50,212,471)	(5,097,604)	(51,153,959)
Other Expense (Income)				
Interest Expense	3,231,778	587,398	4,163,341	925,889
Other Expense (Income), Net	(1,959)	5,408	34,149	95,781
Total Other Expenses	3,229,819	592,806	4,197,490	1,021,670
Net Loss	<u>\$ (6,246,116)</u>	<u>\$ (50,805,277)</u>	<u>\$ (9,295,094)</u>	<u>\$ (52,175,629)</u>
Net Loss Per Common Share				
Basic and Diluted	\$ (0.16)	\$ (7.74)	\$ (0.27)	\$ (12.61)
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding				
Basic and Diluted	38,586,680	6,565,784	34,528,671	4,136,776

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

CAMBER ENERGY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2017	2016
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Loss	\$ (9,295,094)	\$ (52,175,629)
Adjustments to reconcile net losses to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation, Depletion, Amortization and Accretion	1,006,989	659,682
Impairment of Oil and Gas Properties	2,150,374	48,990,520
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	9,595	—
Gain on Sale of Oil and Gas Properties	(1,195)	—
Share-Based Compensation	9,632	84,544
Amortization of Discount on Notes	601,783	593,536
Change in Fair Value of Derivative Liability	(20,891)	33,080
Gain on Sale	—	(18,953)
Changes in Components of Working Capital and Other Assets:		
Accounts Receivable	166,111	(986,487)
Other Current Assets	82,587	(13,887)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	4,602,529	183,083
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(687,580)	(2,650,511)
Investing Cash Flows		
Cash Paid for Segundo Acquisition	—	(4,975,000)
Cash Paid for Oil and Gas Property Development Costs	(661,442)	(969,532)
Proceeds from Sale Fixed Assets	10,069	—
Cash Paid for Other Property and Equipment	—	(9,696)
Cash Paid for Deposits	8,416	(62,653)
Proceeds from Sale of Oil and Gas Properties	404,287	—
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(238,670)	(6,016,881)
Financing Cash Flows		
Proceeds from Issuance of Notes Payable	150,000	43,140,000
Principal Repayments of Notes Payable	(1,360,087)	(31,254,812)
Proceeds from Issuance of Convertible Notes	—	150,000
Cash Released from Restricted Cash	1,517,086	(3,124,444)
Proceeds from Issuance of Series C Preferred Stock and Warrants	—	500,000
Stock Placement Fees Paid	—	(79,857)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	306,999	9,330,887
(Decrease) Increase in Cash	(619,251)	663,495
Cash at Beginning of the Period	705,234	197,662
Cash at End of the Period	\$ 85,983	\$ 861,157

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

CAMBER ENERGY, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – GENERAL

Incorporated in Nevada in December 2003 under the name Panorama Investments Corp., the Company changed its name to Lucas Energy, Inc. effective June 9, 2006 and effective January 4, 2017, the Company changed its name to Camber Energy, Inc.

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Camber Energy, Inc. (“Camber” or the “Company”) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto contained in Camber’s annual report filed with the SEC on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2017. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and the results of operations for the interim periods presented have been reflected herein. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Notes to the consolidated financial statements which would substantially duplicate the disclosures contained in the audited financial statements for the most recent fiscal year 2017 as reported in the Form 10-K have been omitted.

During August 2017, the Company relocated its corporate headquarters from Houston, Texas to San Antonio, Texas.

The Company received notice on August 22, 2017, by the NYSE American (the “Exchange”) that the Company was not in compliance with certain of the Exchange’s continued listing standards as set forth in Section 1007 of the NYSE American Company Guide (the “Company Guide”) for failing to timely file its Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2017, which filing was subsequently made, and which delinquency was cured, on November 6, 2017.

The Company is also currently not in compliance with certain other of the NYSE American’s Listing Standards. The Company’s common stock will continue to be listed on the NYSE American while it attempts to regain compliance with the Listing Standards, subject to the Company’s compliance with other continued listing requirements, as described in prior filings. The NYSE American notification does not affect the Company’s business operations or its reporting obligations under the Securities and Exchange Commission regulations and rules and does not conflict with or cause an event of default under any of the Company’s material agreements.

NOTE 2 – LIQUIDITY AND GOING CONCERN CONSIDERATIONS

At September 30, 2017, the Company’s total current liabilities of \$51.6 million exceeded its total current assets of \$1.5 million, resulting in a working capital deficit of \$50.1 million, while at March 31, 2017, the Company’s total current liabilities of \$48.2 million exceeded its total current assets of \$3.9 million, resulting in a working capital deficit of \$44.3 million. The \$5.9 million increase in the working capital deficit is primarily due to our loss from operations, interest payments of \$1.3 million and a reduction of restricted cash of \$1.5 million.

The Company has entered into the following transactions to address liquidity and going concern issues:

Vantage Agreement

On August 2, 2017, and effective June 13, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with Vantage Fund, LLC (“Vantage” and the “Vantage Agreement”), pursuant to which Vantage agreed to provide up to \$6 million of funding to the Company, in the sole discretion of Vantage, with \$400,000 provided in the initial tranche (the “Initial Tranche”). The consideration for the Initial Tranche of funding was the assignment to Vantage of all of the Company’s rights and ownership in its wholly-owned subsidiary Camber Permian II, LLC (“Camber Permian”) which included leaseholds and potential participation rights. The Vantage Agreement contained customary indemnification requirements.

Vantage also had the right pursuant to the Vantage Agreement to fund up to \$300,000 of additional funding in the form of a convertible promissory note, secured by a second lien on the Company’s Jackrabbit project (the “Vantage Note”). The Vantage Note was to be subject to mutually acceptable terms, provided that such note would have a term of no more than 2 years, an annual interest rate of no less than 6% per annum, and a conversion price equal to the closing price of the Company’s common stock on the day prior to funding. If funded, an additional condition to the Vantage Note was that Vantage or its assigns would have the right to acquire the Jackrabbit project at market price and a right of first refusal to purchase the Jackrabbit project upon any sale thereof.

The Company agreed to grant Vantage three-year warrants to purchase shares of common stock in connection with any funding, equal to the equivalent value of warrants (i.e., equal to the amount of funding provided), plus 20%, with an exercise price equal to the closing price of the Company’s common stock on the day immediately prior to funding. In connection with the funding of the Initial Tranche, which occurred on August 2, 2017, the Company granted Vantage warrants to purchase 1,600,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$0.25 per share (the “Vantage Warrants”). The Company also agreed to register any of the shares issued upon exercise of the Vantage Warrants under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, within 30 days from the date of exercise thereof.

On August 2, 2017, and effective June 13, 2017, Vantage provided the Company the Initial Tranche funding, in exchange, the Company assigned all of our rights in Camber Permian to Vantage pursuant to an Assignment, and granted Vantage the warrants to purchase 1,600,000 shares of common stock effective June 13, 2017.

On July 17, 2017, Vantage provided \$120,000 to the Company under the Vantage Note and on July 20, 2017, Vantage provided \$30,000 to the Company under the Vantage Note. Vantage was granted a second lien on the Jackrabbit property in connection with the

financing.

Stock and Securities Purchase Agreements with Institutional Investor

On April 6, 2016, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the “Securities Purchase Agreement”) with an accredited institutional investor (the “Investor”), pursuant to which we sold and issued a redeemable convertible subordinated debenture, with a face amount of \$530,000, initially convertible into 163,077 shares of common stock (subject to certain conversion premiums) at a conversion price equal to \$3.25 per share and a warrant to initially purchase 1,384,616 shares of common stock (subject to adjustment thereunder) at an exercise price equal to \$3.25 per share (the “First Warrant”). The Investor purchased the debenture at a 5.0% original issue discount in the amount of \$500,000 and has exercised the First Warrant in full as described below for the sum of \$4.5 million.

Also on April 6, 2016, the Company entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement with the Investor, pursuant to which the Company agreed, subject to certain conditions, to issue up to 527 shares of Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock (the “Series C Preferred Stock”) at a 5% original issue discount, convertible into 1,618,462 shares of common stock (subject to certain conversion premiums) at a conversion price of \$3.25 per share, and a warrant to initially purchase 1,111,112 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$4.50 per share (the “Second Warrant”). Under the terms of the Stock Purchase Agreement, the Second Warrant and 53 shares of Series C Preferred Stock were sold and issued for \$500,000 on September 2, 2016, and the remaining 474 shares of Series C Preferred Stock were sold and issued for \$4.5 million on November 17, 2016.

On October 7, 2016, the Investor exercised the First Warrant in full and was due 1,384,616 shares of common stock upon exercise thereof and an additional 2,542,735 shares of common stock in consideration for the conversion premium due thereon. A total of 810,000 shares were issued to the Investor on October 7, 2016, with the remaining shares being held in abeyance until such time as it would not result in the Investor exceeding its beneficial ownership limitation (4.99% of the Company’s outstanding common stock). The Company received gross proceeds of \$4,500,000 from the exercise of the First Warrant and paid placement agent fees of \$427,500 for services rendered in connection with the First Warrant. Pursuant to the terms of the First Warrant, the number of shares due in consideration for the conversion premium increases as the annual rate of return under the First Warrant increases, including by 10% upon the occurrence of certain triggering events (which had occurred by the October 7, 2016 date of exercise), to 17% per annum upon the exercise of the First Warrant. Additionally, as the conversion rate for the conversion premium is currently 85% of the lowest daily volume weighted average price during the measuring period, less \$0.10 per share of common stock not to exceed 85% of the lowest sales prices on the last day of such period less \$0.10 per share, the number of shares issuable in connection with the conversion premium increases as the trading price of our common stock decreases, and the trading price of our common stock has decreased since the date the First Warrant was exercised, triggering a further reduction in the conversion price of the conversion premium and an increase in the number of shares due to the Investor in connection with the conversion of the amount owed in connection with the conversion premium. Additionally, pursuant to the interpretation of the Investor, the measurement period for the calculation of the lowest daily volume weighted average price currently continues indefinitely.

On October 5, 2017, the Company and the Investor entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement (the “October 2017 Purchase Agreement”), pursuant to which the Company may receive aggregate consideration of \$16 million, subject to certain conditions set forth therein.

Under the terms of the October 2017 Purchase Agreement, (1) the Investor purchased 212 shares of Series C Preferred Stock on the closing date of the agreement, October 4, 2017 (the “Initial Closing”), for \$2 million, and agreed, subject to certain closing conditions set forth in the agreement, to purchase (2) 106 shares of Series C Preferred Stock for \$1,000,000, 10 days after the Initial Closing; (3) 105 shares of Series C Preferred Stock for \$1,000,000, 10 days after the second closing; (4) 105 shares of Series C Preferred Stock for \$1,000,000, 10 days after the third closing; (5) 105 shares of Series C Preferred Stock for \$1,000,000, 10 days after the fourth closing; (6) 525 shares of Series C Preferred Stock for \$5,000,000, 30 days after the fifth closing; and (7) 525 shares of Series C Preferred Stock for \$5,000,000, 30 days after the sixth Closing. Conditions to closing the sale of the additional shares of Series C Preferred Stock described above include, that except with regard to the first four closings described above, the Company’s common stock is required to be listed for and currently trading on the NYSE American market or a higher trading market; the Company is required to be in compliance with all requirements to maintain such listing and there cannot be any notice of any suspension or delisting with respect to the trading of the shares of common stock on such trading market; except with regard to the first four closings only, the Company is required to have duly authorized shares of common stock reserved for issuance to Investor in an amount equal to three times the number of shares sufficient to immediately issue all shares of common stock potentially issuable upon conversion of the Series C Preferred Stock sold to Investor under the October 2017 Purchase Agreement (collectively, the “Conversion Shares”) and any other agreements with Investor; except with regard to the initial closing only, the Company is required to obtain approval and listing of all Conversion Shares on the NYSE American; for the second through fifth closings only, (i) an aggregate dollar trading volume of at least \$10 million must have traded on NYSE American during regular trading hours, from the trading day after the immediately prior closing until the trading day immediately before the relevant closing, but expressly excluding all volume traded on any days that the Investor is prevented or delayed from reselling shares of common stock (“Excluded Days”); and (ii) the Company’s common stock is required to have a volume weighted average price on the NYSE American for the prior trading day of at least \$0.15 per share of common stock; and with respect to the final two closings, an aggregate dollar trading volume of at least \$50 million must have traded on NYSE American during regular trading hours, from the trading day after the immediately prior closing until the trading day immediately before the relevant closing, but expressly excluding all volume traded on any Excluded Days, and if any such conditions are not met on the date initially set for such closing, each closing will occur as soon thereafter as they are met, if ever. The closing of the additional sales of Series C Preferred Stock as described above are subject to closing conditions which may not be met timely, if at all, and as such, we may not ever sell any additional shares of Series C Preferred Stock under the October 2017 Purchase Agreement after the Initial Closing.

The Company plans to use the proceeds from the sale of the Series C Preferred Stock for working capital, workovers on existing wells, drilling and completion of additional wells, repayment of vendor balances and payments to International Bank of Commerce (“IBC”), in anticipation of regaining compliance.

Pursuant to the October 2017 Purchase Agreement, as long as the Investor holds any shares of Series C Preferred Stock, the Company agreed that it would not issue or enter into or amend an agreement pursuant to which it may issue any shares of common stock, other than (a) for restricted securities with no registration rights, (b) in connection with a strategic acquisition, (c) in an underwritten public offering, or (d) at a fixed price; or issue or amend any debt or equity securities convertible into, exchangeable or exercisable for, or including the right to receive, shares of common stock (a) at a conversion price, exercise price or exchange rate or other price that is based upon or varies with, the trading prices of or quotations for the shares of common stock at any time after the initial issuance of the security or (b) with a conversion, exercise or exchange price that is subject to being reset at some future date after the initial issuance of the security or upon the occurrence of specified or contingent events directly or indirectly related to the business of the Company or the market for the common stock.

Additionally, provided that the Company has not materially breached the terms of the October 2017 Purchase Agreement, it may at any time, in its sole and absolute discretion, repurchase from Investor all, but not less than all, of the then outstanding shares of Series C Preferred Stock sold pursuant to the agreement by paying to Investor 110% of the aggregate face value of all such shares.

The Company also agreed to provide the Investor a right of first offer to match any offer for financing we receive from any person while the shares of Series C Preferred Stock sold pursuant to the October 2017 Purchase Agreement are outstanding, except for debt financings not convertible into common stock, which are excluded from such right to match.

The conversion premium under the Series C Preferred Stock is payable and the dividend rate under the Series C Preferred Stock is adjustable. Specifically, the conversion rate of such premiums and dividends equals 95% of the average of the lowest 5 individual daily volume weighted average prices during the Measuring Period, not to exceed 100% of the lowest sales prices on the last day of the Measuring Period, less \$0.05 per share of common stock, unless a triggering event has occurred, in which case the conversion rate equals 85% of the lowest daily volume weighted average price during the Measuring Period, less \$0.10 per share of common stock not to exceed 85% of the lowest sales prices on the last day of such the Measuring Period, less \$0.10 per share. The "Measuring Period" is the period beginning, if no trigger event has occurred, 30 trading days, and if a trigger event has occurred, 60 trading days, before the applicable notice has been provided regarding the exercise or conversion of the applicable security, and ending, if no trigger event has occurred, 30 trading days, and if a trigger event has occurred, 60 trading days, after the applicable number of shares stated in the initial exercise/conversion notice have actually been received into the Investor's designated brokerage account in electronic form and fully cleared for trading (subject to certain extensions described in the applicable securities, which have been triggered to date). Triggering events are described in the designation of the Series C Preferred Stock, but include items which would typically be events of default under a debt security, including filing of reports late with the Commission.

The Series C Preferred Stock has a maturity date that is seven years after the date of issuance and, if the Series C Preferred Stock has not been wholly converted into shares of common stock prior to such date, we may redeem the Series C Preferred Stock on such date by repaying to the investor in cash 100% of the Face Value plus an amount equal to any accrued but unpaid dividends thereon. 100% of the Face Value, plus an amount equal to any accrued but unpaid dividends thereon, automatically becomes payable in the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up by us.

The Company is currently restricted from issuing any other preferred stock (other than the Series B Preferred Stock) that is *pari passu* or senior to the Series C Preferred Stock with respect to any rights for a period of one year after the earlier of such date (i) a registration statement is effective and available for the resale of all shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the Series C Preferred Stock, or (ii) Rule 144 under the Securities Act is available for the immediate unrestricted resale of all shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the Series C Preferred Stock.

Even with the Company entering into the October 2017 Purchase Agreement, the Company's current financial situation raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the next twelve months following the issuance of these financial statements. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Asset Purchase Agreement

On December 30, 2015, the Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (as amended from time to time the "Asset Purchase Agreement") to acquire, from twenty-three different entities and individuals (the "Sellers"), working interests in producing properties and undeveloped acreage (the "Acquisition"), which acquisition transaction was completed on August 25, 2016. The assets acquired include varied interests in two largely contiguous acreage blocks in the liquids-rich Mid-Continent region. In connection with the closing of the acquisition, the Company assumed approximately \$30.6 million of commercial bank debt, issued 13,009,664 shares of common stock to certain of the Sellers, issued 552,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock to one of the Sellers and its affiliate, and paid \$4,975,000 in cash to certain of the Sellers. The effective date of the Acquisition was April 1, 2016.

Pursuant to a Letter Agreement the Company entered into, at the closing of the Acquisition, RAD2 Minerals, Ltd. ("RAD2"), one of the Sellers, which is owned and controlled by Richard N. Azar II, who was appointed as the Company's Chairman on August 26, 2016, serving as the Company's Chairman until May 16, 2017, provided that Mr. Azar continues to serve as a member of the Board of Directors and who was appointed as interim Chief Executive Officer of the Company on June 2, 2017, agreed to accept full financial liability for any and all deficiencies between the "Agreed Assets Value" set forth in the Asset Purchase Agreement of \$80,697,710, and the mutually agreed upon value of the assets delivered by the Sellers at the closing of the Acquisition, up to an aggregate of \$1,030,941 (as applicable, the "Deficiency"). The Company accepted additional oil and gas producing properties and two salt water disposal facilities from the Sellers with an approximate value of \$1.0 million to resolve this Deficiency. RAD2 is one of the Sellers, which is owned and controlled by Richard N. Azar II, who was appointed as our Chairman on August 26, 2016, serving as Chairman until May 16, 2017, provided that Mr. Azar continues to serve as a member of the Board of Directors and who was appointed as interim Chief Executive Officer of the Company on June 2, 2017.

The Asset Purchase Agreement between the Sellers and the Company relating to the Acquisition included the requirement that, following the closing, the parties undertake an accounting/true-up of expenses attributable to the assets acquired by the Company and revenue generated from such assets. A dispute has arisen between the Sellers and the Company as to the time period which the Company was to be responsible for the payment of expenses and was to receive the revenue from such assets prior to the closing of the transaction. Specifically, the Company believes that the agreements provide for it to be responsible for all expenses associated with the assets, and to receive all revenue generated from the assets, from April 1, 2016, the effective date of the Asset Purchase Agreement, through the closing date, August 25, 2016. The Sellers on the other hand, which include entities owned by Richard N. Azar, II, the Company's interim Chief Executive Officer, have argued that the Company was only responsible for expenses, and was only due to receive revenue from the assets, beginning on the closing date, August 25, 2016. The difference in the amounts claimed due to the Company from the parties currently varies from a high of \$1,121,718, which the Company alleges it is due, to a low of \$342,298, which the Sellers allege that the Company is due. The parties continue to discuss the issues raised and to work towards a mutually acceptable settlement; however, due to the continuing dispute, for the purposes of the attached financial statements, the Company has recorded a receivable of \$1,121,718 with an allowance of \$779,420 for a net balance of \$342,298.

Rogers Loan and Promissory Note

At September 30, 2017, the Company had \$6,866,371 of principal due under the \$7.5 million Letter Loan Agreement originally entered into with Louise H. Rogers (“Rogers”) on August 13, 2013 (the “Rogers Loan”). No amortization of debt discount was recorded during the six-month periods ending September 30, 2017 and 2016.

The Rogers Loan had a maturity date of July 31, 2017, and the Company agreed to pay all professional fees incurred by Rogers and to pay Rogers \$39,000 in lieu of interest on the Rogers Loan as well as all operating income of collateralized assets (beginning October 1, 2015). Also, the Company agreed to make principal payments to Rogers from certain insurance proceeds to be received, which the Company has not received to date. For the months of January, February, March, June and July 2016, the Company did not make the required monthly principal payments due pursuant to the terms of the Rogers loan as amended. Instead, the Company and the loan administrator agreed to settle any outstanding administration and legal fees in lieu of the principal payments. The Company paid approximately \$98,000 related to the fees and effective July 5, 2016, and obtained a waiver for the nonpayment of the principal amounts through July 2016. The Company has not made the \$39,000 required monthly fee payments on the Rogers Loan since August 2016.

Additionally, per a prior amendment, the Company transferred all of its oil and gas interests and equipment to its then newly formed wholly-owned Texas subsidiary, CATI Operating LLC, which clarified that following the transfer, Rogers had no right to foreclose upon the Company (at the Nevada corporate parent level) upon the occurrence of an event of default under the Rogers Loan, and that instead Rogers would only take action against CATI and its assets and required Rogers to release all UCC and other security filings on the Company (provided that Rogers is allowed to file the same filings on CATI and its assets). Subsequently, the Company assigned all of its oil and gas interests and equipment to CATI pursuant to an Assignment and Bill of Sale dated December 16, 2015.

In February 2017, the Company agreed to extend the maturity date of the Rogers Loan from January 31, 2017 to April 30, 2017. As consideration, the Company paid \$9,000 to Rogers and \$9,000 to Robertson Global Credit, LLC, the servicer of the loan. In April 2017, the maturity date was extended again until July 31, 2017. As consideration, the Company paid \$9,000 to Ms. Rogers and \$9,000 to Robertson Global Credit, LLC, the servicer of the loan. The Company failed to pay the amount due to Rogers on July 31, 2017.

On August 25, 2017, the Company received a notice that its wholly-owned subsidiary CATI had defaulted on the maturity payment of its loan with Rogers, which matured on July 31, 2017. The letter stated that CATI was indebted to Rogers in an amount of \$8.9 million, which includes all principal and interest (of which \$2.1 million was default interest) through August 25, 2017. The letter further asserted additional interest of \$3,577 per day as well as other unpaid fees totaling \$18,162 plus interest on those fees. The default notice further stated that the default in failing to pay the fees must be cured by September 5, 2017 and the default on the principal and interest payment must be cured by September 11, 2017. We dispute certain of the allegations in the August 2017 letter, namely that the amount due had accrued interest at the default rate from January 2016 onward, due to among other reasons, the fact that Rogers previously waived our failure to pay amounts due under the Rogers Loan from January through July 2016.

The cure period on the Rogers Loan expired on September 11, 2017, and as of such date, all principal, interest and unpaid costs thereunder were immediately due and payable (which totaled approximately \$8.8 million as of the date of acceleration and approximately \$8.9 million as of September 30, 2017 which amount included \$2.1 million of default interest). Prior to the default, CATI had not recorded interest due on the note based on its earlier agreements. As a result of the default, demand and acceleration, CATI recorded the default interest demand of \$2.1 million in the three-month period ended September 30, 2017. In September 2017, Rogers foreclosed on the assets of CATI which secured the note. On October 3, 2017, the trustee of those assets, for the benefit of the lender, sold these assets in public auction foreclosure sales which took place in Gonzales County and Karnes County, Texas. The proceeds from the foreclosure sales of approximately \$3.5 million were applied against the outstanding indebtedness. The proceeds from the foreclosure sales of approximately \$3.5 million were applied against the outstanding indebtedness. The remaining unpaid indebtedness owed by CATI is approximately \$5.4 million. The Company is still in process of determining the net book value of these assets remaining. CATI is exploring strategic alternatives related to the remaining owned properties and indebtedness which is non-recourse to the Company and CATI except to the extent of the assets.

Loan Agreement with International Bank of Commerce (“IBC”)

As discussed in “Note 6 – Notes Payable and Debenture”, the Company borrowed \$40 million from International Bank of Commerce (“IBC”) effective August 25, 2016. The proceeds of the loan were used to repay and refinance approximately \$30.6 million of indebtedness owed by certain of the Sellers to IBC as part of the closing of the Acquisition. As of March 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, the Company was not in compliance with certain covenants of the loan agreement, including requiring the Company to maintain a net worth of \$30 million, and the balance of the loan due to IBC of \$37.6 million (less unamortized debt issuance costs of approximately \$2.0 million), was recognized as a short-term liability on the Company’s balance sheet as of March 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017. The Company also recognized approximately \$30,000 in accrued interest as of September 30, 2017 related to this note.

On September 8, 2017, the Company received a Notice of Default and Opportunity to Cure (the “Notice”) from IBC stating that the Company was in default under its loan with IBC due to failing to make a required \$425,000 loan payment on August 25, 2017 (the “Payment Default”). The Notice was also sent to the guarantors under the loan agreement. The Notice also cited the Company for several covenant defaults including exceeding a cap on monthly general and administrative expenses, falling below \$30 million of net worth, failing to comply with certain post-closing covenants regarding the assignment of certain oil and gas interests, the execution of certain supplemental mortgages and the completion of certain curative title requirements, failing to pay costs and expenses required pursuant to the terms of the loan agreement, failing to meet the requirements of a cash flow test as described in greater detail in the loan agreement, and exceeding the loan to value determination provided for in the loan agreement. In order to cure the Payment Default described in the Notice, the Company is required to pay \$425,000, as well as any attorney’s fees and/or late fees as determined by IBC, on or before September 18, 2017. The Company has a 30-day cure period under its loan agreement with respect to the covenant defaults. The Company has not cured the defaults and the entire amount of the IBC loan may be accelerated and IBC may take action to enforce its remedies under the loan agreement. The IBC loan is secured by substantially all of the Company’s assets and if IBC were to foreclose on our assets it would have a material adverse effect on our operations and may force us to seek bankruptcy protection. The Company is in discussions with IBC evaluating its strategic alternatives concerning the defaults.

Dreeben Loan

On March 28, 2016, the Company borrowed \$250,000 from Alan Dreeben, one of the Sellers and one of the Company’s then directors, pursuant to a short-term promissory note. The short-term promissory note has a principal balance of \$275,000 (the \$250,000 borrowed plus a \$25,000 original issue discount). As additional consideration for Mr. Dreeben agreeing to make the loan, the Company agreed to issue Mr. Dreeben 15,000 shares of restricted common stock, which were issued in September 2016. The Company recognized a \$48,000 discount to the short-term promissory note which was based on the closing price of the Company’s common stock (\$3.20 per share) on March 28, 2016 in addition to the original discount of \$25,000, for a total discount of \$73,000.

On June 27, 2016, the Company entered into an amended and restated short-term promissory note, amending and restating the note originally entered into with Mr. Dreeben on March 28, 2016; evidencing an additional \$100,000 borrowed on June 13, 2016, plus a \$10,000

original issue discount on such loan amount and extending the maturity date of the note to August 31, 2016.

On August 31, 2016, the Company paid Mr. Dreeben the full amount due on the short-term promissory note of \$385,000.

On January 31, 2017, the Company borrowed \$1,000,000 from Alan Dreeben, one of the Company's then directors, pursuant to a short-term promissory note. The short-term promissory note had a principal balance of \$1,050,000 (the \$1,000,000 principal amount borrowed plus a \$50,000 original issue discount), accrues interest at 6% per annum and a maturity date of January 31, 2018, with standard and customary events of default. As additional consideration for Mr. Dreeben agreeing to make the loan, the Company agreed to issue Mr. Dreeben 40,000 shares of restricted common stock. The 40,000 shares were issued in August 2017. At September 30, 2017, the Company owed \$1,050,000 to Alan Dreeben. The fair value of the restricted shares was \$30,000 based on the closing price of the Company's common stock on the issuance date. The fair value of the shares was recorded as additional debt discount. The Company also recognized \$42,000 in accrued interest as of September 30, 2017.

Loan from Non-Related Individual

On March 9, 2017, the Company borrowed \$250,000 from a non-related individual pursuant to a short-term promissory note. The short-term promissory note has a principal balance of \$263,158 (the \$250,000 principal amount borrowed plus a \$13,158 original issue discount), accrues interest at 6% per annum and has a maturity date of March 9, 2018 and contains standard and customary events of default. As additional consideration for agreeing to make the loan, we agreed to issue the lender 10,000 restricted shares of common stock, which shares were issued in August 2017.

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company has provided a discussion of significant accounting policies, estimates and judgments in its March 31, 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K. There have been no changes to the Company's significant accounting policies since March 31, 2017.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-15, Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern. The new standard requires management to assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Disclosures are required if there is substantial doubt as to the Company's continuation as a going concern within one year after the issue date of financial statements. The standard provides guidance for making the assessment, including consideration of management's plans which may alleviate doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. ASU 2014-15 is effective for years ending after December 15, 2016. The Company has adopted this standard for the year ending March 31, 2017, and management has concluded that there is substantial doubt as to the Company's continuation as a going concern within one year after the issue date of the financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("ASU 2014-09"), which supersedes nearly all existing revenue recognition guidance under GAAP. The core principle of ASU 2014-09 is to recognize revenues when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 defines a five- step process to achieve this core principle and, in doing so, more judgment and estimates may be required within the revenue recognition process than are required under existing GAAP. The guidance is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The standard is required to be adopted using either the full retrospective approach, with all prior periods presented adjusted, or the modified retrospective approach, with a cumulative adjustment to retained earnings on the opening balance sheet. The Company will adopt the new standard utilizing the modified retrospective approach. The Company does not expect the adoption of this ASU to have a material impact on its financial statements. However, we anticipate the new standard will result in more robust footnote disclosures. We cannot currently determine the extent of the new footnote disclosures as further clarification is needed for certain practices common to the industry. We will continue to evaluate the impacts that future contracts may have.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, a new lease standard requiring lessees to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities for most leases classified as operating leases under previous U.S. GAAP. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company will be required to use a modified retrospective approach for leases that exist or are entered into after the beginning of the earliest comparative period in the financial statements. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230). ASU 2016-15 seeks to reduce the existing diversity in practice in how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. This update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the provisions of ASU 2016-15 and assessing the impact, if any, it may have on its statement of consolidated cash flows.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-09, "Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting", which provides guidance about which changes to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award require an entity to apply modification accounting in Topic 718. ASU 2017-09 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted, including adoption in any interim period for which financial statements have not yet been issued. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Oil and Gas Properties

Camber uses the full cost method of accounting for oil and natural gas producing activities. Costs to acquire mineral interests in oil and natural gas properties, to drill and equip exploratory wells used to find proved reserves, and to drill and equip development wells including directly related overhead costs and related asset retirement costs are capitalized.

Under this method, all costs, including internal costs directly related to acquisition, exploration and development activities are capitalized as oil and natural gas property costs on a country-by-country basis. Costs not subject to amortization consist of unproved properties that are evaluated on a property-by-property basis. Amortization of these unproved property costs begins when the properties become proved or their values become impaired. Camber assesses overall values of unproved properties, if any, on at least an annual basis or when there has been an indication that impairment in value may have occurred. Impairment of unproved properties is assessed based on management's intention with regard to future development of individually significant properties and the ability of Camber to obtain funds

to finance their programs. If the results of an assessment indicate that the properties are impaired, the amount of the impairment is added to the capitalized costs to be amortized.

Sales of oil and natural gas properties are accounted for as adjustments to the net full cost pool with no gain or loss recognized, unless the adjustment would significantly alter the relationship between capitalized costs and proved reserves. If it is determined that the relationship is significantly altered, the corresponding gain or loss will be recognized in the statements of operations.

Costs of oil and natural gas properties are amortized using the units of production method. Amortization expense calculated per equivalent physical unit of production amounted to \$5.75 and \$14.62 per barrel of oil equivalent for the six months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

All of Camber's oil and gas properties are located in the United States. Below are the components of Camber's oil and gas properties recorded at:

	September 30, 2017	March 31, 2017
Oil and gas properties subject to amortization	\$ 72,983,748	\$ 72,318,163
Oil and gas properties not subject to amortization	26,371,596	28,947,400
Capitalized asset retirement costs	<u>1,473,199</u>	<u>1,473,199</u>
Total oil and gas properties	100,828,543	102,738,762
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	<u>(68,252,100)</u>	<u>(67,036,915)</u>
Net capitalized costs	<u>\$ 32,576,443</u>	<u>\$ 35,701,847</u>

For the six months ended September 30, 2017, the Company recorded impairments totaling \$2,150,374, which represented \$2,050,000 due to lease expirations and \$100,374 related to an impairment of proved properties based on the quarterly ceiling test. We wrote off an additional \$412,000 of leasehold costs related to leases that were not renewed.

On September 12, 2017, the cure period on the note of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary CATI expired on September 11, 2017, and as of such date, all principal, interest and unpaid costs thereunder were immediately due and payable (which totaled approximately \$8.8 million as of the date of acceleration and approximately \$8.9 million as of September 30, 2017). As stated previously, the loan was non-recourse to the public Company itself, but was recourse to CATI. Prior to the loan coming due, Rogers sent us a demand letter and notice of defaults in August 2017, which alleged that various events of default had occurred under the Rogers Loan since January 2016, and that due to such events of default, default interest at 18% per annum had accrued on the Rogers Loan from January 2016 onward. We dispute the allegations in the August 2017 letter, due to among other reasons, the fact that Rogers previously waived our failure to pay amounts due under the Rogers Loan from January through July 2016. On October 3, 2017, the trustee of those assets, for the benefit of the lender, sold some of the assets in public auction foreclosure sales which took place in Gonzales County and Karnes County, Texas. The proceeds from the foreclosure sales of approximately \$3.5 million were applied against the outstanding indebtedness. The proceeds from the foreclosure sales of approximately \$3.5 million were applied against the outstanding indebtedness. The remaining unpaid indebtedness owed by CATI is approximately \$5.4 million. The Company is still in process of determining the net book value of these assets remaining. CATI is exploring strategic alternatives related to the remaining owned properties and indebtedness which is non-recourse to the Company and CATI except to the extent of the assets.

On August 2, 2017 and effective June 13, 2017, Vantage provided us the Initial Tranche funding, we assigned all of our rights in Camber Permian to Vantage pursuant to an Assignment (the "Assignment"), and we granted Vantage the Vantage Warrant. See Note 2 "Liquidity and Going Concern Considerations" for further details. The book value of the Camber Permian rights was \$114,500.

Acquisition of Oil and Natural Gas Properties

On August 25, 2016, the Company completed the Acquisition and acquired working interests in producing properties and undeveloped acreage from the Sellers (see "Note 2 – Liquidity and Going Concern Considerations"). The assets acquired include varied interests in two largely contiguous acreage blocks in the liquids-rich Mid-Continent region.

As consideration for the Acquisition of the acquired assets, the Company assumed approximately \$30.6 million of commercial bank debt, issued 13,009,664 shares of common stock to certain of the Sellers valued at the grant date fair value, issued 552,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock to one of the Sellers and its affiliate (see "Note 10 – Stockholders' Equity") valued at the grant date fair value, and paid \$4,975,000 in cash to certain of the Sellers. The effective date of the Acquisition was April 1, 2016.

The following tables summarize the purchase price and allocation of the purchase price to the net assets acquired in connection with the Acquisition:

	Consideration Given
Purchase Price on August 25, 2016:	
Fair value of common stock issued	\$ 49,176,530
Fair value of Series B Preferred Stock issued	14,898,038
Assumption of debt	30,595,256
Cash at Closing	4,975,000
Total purchase price	\$ 99,644,824
	Net Assets Acquired
Accounts receivable	\$ 635,482
Total current assets acquired	635,482
Oil and gas properties	50,774,684
Total assets acquired	51,410,166
Asset retirement obligations	(755,862)
Total liabilities acquired	(755,862)
Net assets acquired	50,654,304
Impairment of oil and gas properties	48,990,520
Total Purchase Price	\$ 99,644,824

The proceeds from the \$40 million loan from IBC were as follows:

	Use of Proceeds
Assumption of debt	\$ 30,595,256
Cash funding (paid at closing)	4,975,000
Loan Commitment fee (paid at closing)	200,000
Lien Payoff (paid at closing)	72,657
Restricted cash (received at closing)	3,360,000
Cash (received at closing)	797,087
Debt payable after closing	\$ 40,000,000

Other Property and Equipment

In February 2014, the Company purchased a field office for approximately \$50,000 which is used to provide local operational support for its properties in the Eagleford and Austin Chalk areas. The land upon which the field office resides was initially leased by the Company over a three-year term beginning in January 2014 through December 2016, for yearly lease amounts of \$7,200 and \$7,800, and \$8,400 over the three-year term, respectively. In January 2017, the Company renewed the lease on a year-to-year basis for \$7,200.

Office Lease

On July 27, 2015, the Company moved its corporate headquarters from 3555 Timmons Lane, Suite 1550, Houston, Texas 77027 to 450 Gears Road, Suite 780, Houston, Texas 77067 in connection with the expiration of the Company's prior office space lease. The Company entered into a sublease on approximately 3,300 square feet of office space that expired on January 31, 2016 and had a base monthly rent of approximately \$5,000 of which it had paid four months in advance as well as a \$5,000 security deposit. For the preceding months, the Company paid month-to-month rent until it was able to move into its new office suite. On April 1, 2016, the Company entered into a lease agreement pursuant to which the Company agreed to lease 4,439 square feet of office space at 450 Gears Road, Houston, Harris County, Texas 77067 (Suite 860, versus Suite 780 as was leased previously). The lease had a 65-month term (through August 2021), and commenced on April 1, 2016. The monthly rental cost under the lease was \$0- for the month of April 2016, and \$7,676 for the months of May 2016 through April 2017, plus as applicable, its pro rata share of operating expenses and taxes which exceed the total operating expenses and taxes of the property for the first year of the lease. On March 31, 2017, the Company amended its lease at 450 Gears Road to expand to a total of 6,839 square feet, commencing on May 1, 2017. The amendment extended the lease period to November 2021.

In August 2017, the Company ceased its use of this office space and moved its headquarters to 4040 Broadway, Suite 425, San Antonio, Texas. The Company is committed to the remaining lease payments for the Houston office space for approximately \$346,000 assuming an early termination of the lease on July 31, 2019. The Company recorded monthly rent expense associated with the Houston lease through August 2017. In accordance with the accounting guidance in ASC 420-10-25-13 regarding exit or disposal cost obligations, as of August 2017, the Company recorded rent expense, within general and administrative expense, and accrued a liability of \$302,289, which represents the fair value of costs that will continue to be incurred during the remaining term of the Houston lease without economic benefit to the Company. As of September 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the liability of \$302,289 was included in accrued expenses on the

Company's Balance Sheet. In addition, the Company wrote-off \$189,533 of mostly fully depreciated property and equipment that was not re-located to the San Antonio headquarters resulting in a loss of \$12,738.

NOTE 5 – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The following table presents the reconciliation of the beginning and ending aggregate carrying amounts of long-term legal obligations associated with the retirement of oil and gas property and equipment for the six-month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

	2017	2016
Carrying amount at beginning of period	\$ 2,045,847	\$ 1,179,170
Accretion	70,200	755,862
Change in estimate	(9,945)	35,645
Carrying amount at end of period	<u>\$ 2,106,102</u>	<u>\$ 1,970,677</u>

Camber does not have any short-term asset retirement obligations as of September 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017.

NOTE 6 – NOTES PAYABLE AND DEBENTURE

The Company's notes payable and debenture consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2017	March 31, 2017
Note Payable - Rogers	\$ 6,866,371	\$ 6,883,697
Note Payable - Dreeben	1,050,000	1,050,000
Note Payable - Non-Related Individual	263,158	263,158
Debenture	530,000	530,000
Note Payable -Vantage	150,000	—
Note Payable - IBC	36,981,765	38,324,527
	<u>45,841,294</u>	<u>47,051,382</u>
Unamortized debt discount	(2,087,082)	(2,624,038)
Total Notes Payable and Debenture	47,928,376	44,427,344
Less current portion of long-term debt	(47,729,910)	(44,281,649)
Long-term portion	<u>\$ 198,466</u>	<u>\$ 145,695</u>

Rogers Loan and Promissory Note

At September 30, 2017, the Company had \$6,866,371 due under the \$7.5 million Letter Loan Agreement originally entered into with Rogers on August 13, 2013.

Additionally, per a prior amendment, the Company transferred all of its oil and gas interests and equipment to our then newly formed wholly-owned Texas subsidiary, CATI which clarified that following the transfer, Rogers had no right to foreclose upon the Company (at the Nevada corporate parent level) upon the occurrence of an event of default under the Rogers Loan, and that instead Rogers would only take action against CATI and its assets and required Rogers to release all UCC and other security filings on the Company (provided that Rogers is allowed to file the same filings on CATI and its assets). Subsequently, the Company assigned all of its oil and gas interests and equipment to CATI pursuant to an Assignment and Bill of Sale dated December 16, 2015.

On February 1, 2017, the Company agreed to extend the maturity date of the Rogers Loan from January 31, 2017 to April 30, 2017. As consideration, the Company paid \$9,000 to Rogers and \$9,000 to Robertson Global Credit, LLC, the servicer of the loan. In April 2017, the maturity date was extended again until July 31, 2017. As consideration, the Company paid \$9,000 to Ms. Rogers and \$9,000 to Robertson Global Credit, LLC, the servicer of the loan. The Company failed to pay the amount due to Rogers on July 31, 2017.

On August 25, 2017, the Company received a notice that its wholly-owned subsidiary CATI had defaulted on the maturity payment of its loan with Rogers, which matured on July 31, 2017. The letter stated that CATI was indebted to Rogers in an amount of \$8.9 million, which includes all principal and interest (of which \$2.1 million was default interest) through August 25, 2017. The letter further asserted additional interest of \$3,577 per day as well as other unpaid fees totaling \$18,162 plus interest on those fees. The default notice further stated that the default in failing to pay the fees must be cured by September 5, 2017 and the default on the principal and interest payment must be cured by September 11, 2017.

On September 11, 2017, the cure period on the Rogers Loan expired, and as of such date, all principal, interest and unpaid costs thereunder were immediately due and payable (which totaled approximately \$8.8 million as of the date of acceleration and approximately \$8.9 million as of September 30, 2017). As stated previously, the loan was non-recourse to the public Company itself, but was recourse to CATI. Prior to the loan coming due, Rogers sent us a demand letter and notice of defaults in August 2017, which alleged that various events of default had occurred under the Rogers Loan since January 2016, and that due to such events of default, default interest at 18% per annum had accrued on the Rogers Loan from January 2016 onward. We dispute the allegations in the August 2017 letter, due to among other reasons, the fact that Rogers previously waived our failure to pay amounts due under the Rogers Loan from January through July 2016. On October 3, 2017, the trustee of those assets, for the benefit of the lender, sold these assets in public auction foreclosure sales which took place in Gonzales County and Karnes County, Texas. The proceeds from the foreclosure sales of approximately \$3.5 million were applied against the outstanding indebtedness. The proceeds from the foreclosure sales of approximately \$3.5 million were applied against the outstanding indebtedness. The remaining unpaid indebtedness owed by CATI is approximately \$5.4 million. The Company is still in process of determining the net book value of these assets remaining. CATI is exploring strategic alternatives related to the remaining owned properties and indebtedness which is non-recourse to the Company and CATI except to the extent of the assets. The

Company has accrued \$2.1 million of default interest as of September 30, 2017.

Dreeben Note

On June 27, 2016, the Company entered into an amended and restated short-term promissory note, amending and restating the note originally entered into with Mr. Dreeben on March 28, 2016; evidencing an additional \$100,000 borrowed on June 13, 2016, plus a \$10,000 original issue discount on such loan amount and extending the maturity date of the note to August 31, 2016.

On August 31, 2016, the Company paid Mr. Dreeben the full amount due on the short-term promissory note of \$385,000.

On January 31, 2017, the Company borrowed \$1,000,000 from Alan Dreeben, one of the Company's then directors, pursuant to a short-term promissory note. The short-term promissory note had a principal balance of \$1,050,000 (the \$1,000,000 principal amount borrowed plus a \$50,000 original issue discount), accrues interest at 6% per annum and a maturity date of January 31, 2018, with standard and customary events of default. As additional consideration for Mr. Dreeben agreeing to make the loan, we agreed to issue Mr. Dreeben 40,000 shares of restricted common stock. The 40,000 shares were issued in August 2017. At September 30, 2017, the Company owed \$1,050,000 to Alan Dreeben. The fair value of the restricted shares was \$30,000 based on the closing price of the Company's common stock on the issuance date. The fair value of the shares was recorded as additional debt discount. At September 30, 2017, the Company owed \$1,050,000 to Alan Dreeben. The Company also recognized \$42,000 in accrued interest as of September 30, 2017.

Vantage Funding

On July 17, 2017, Vantage provided \$120,000 to the Company under the Vantage Note and on July 20, 2017, Vantage provided \$30,000 to the Company under the Vantage Note. Vantage was granted a second lien on the Jackrabbit property in connection with the financing. See Note 2 “Liquidity and Going Concern Considerations” for further details.

Non-Related Individual Note

On March 9, 2017, the Company borrowed \$250,000 from a non-related individual pursuant to a short-term promissory note. The short-term promissory note has a principal balance of \$263,158 (the \$250,000 principal amount borrowed plus a \$13,158 original issue discount), accrues interest at 6% per annum and has a maturity date of March 9, 2018 and contains standard and customary events of default. See Note 2 “Liquidity and Going Concern Considerations.”

Debenture

On April 6, 2016, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with the Investor, pursuant to which the Company issued a redeemable convertible subordinated debenture (the “Debenture”), with a face value of \$530,000, initially convertible into 163,077 shares of common stock at a conversion price equal to \$3.25 per share and warrants to initially purchase 1,384,616 shares of common stock (subject to adjustment thereunder) at an exercise price equal to \$3.25 per share (the “First Warrant”). The Investor purchased the debenture at a \$30,000 original issue discount for the sum of \$500,000 and agreed that it would exercise the First Warrant, upon satisfaction of certain conditions, for the sum of \$4.5 million, which warrant was exercised in October 2016. The debenture matures in seven years and accrues interest at a rate of 6.0% per annum. Due to the recent decline in the price of our common stock and that a trigger event occurred on June 30, 2016 as a result of the delay in filing our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2016, the premium rate on the debenture increased from 6% to 34% and the conversion discount became 85% of the lowest daily volume weighted average price during the measuring period (60 days prior to and 60 days after the last date that the Investor receives the last of the shares due), less \$0.10 per share of common stock not to exceed 85% of the lowest sales price on the last day of such period less \$0.10 per share.

As the fair value of the warrants issued in connection with the debenture exceeds the \$530,000 value of the debenture, the Company fully discounted the entire debenture and will amortize the discount over the term of the debenture. The discount is being amortized through interest expense using the effective interest method over the term of the debenture.

On August 23, 2017, the Investor converted \$35,000 of the principal amount of the Debenture into an aggregate of 1,754,711 shares of common stock, which included 10,770 shares for conversion of principal (at \$3.25 per share) and 1,743,941 shares for premiums.

Loan Agreement with IBC

As of September 30, 2017, the Company was not in compliance with certain covenants of the loan agreement with IBC, including requiring the Company to maintain a net worth of \$30 million, and the balance of the loan due to IBC of \$37.6 million (less unamortized debt issuance costs of approximately \$2.0 million), was recognized as a short-term liability on the Company’s balance sheet as of September 30, 2017. The Company has also recognized approximately \$230,080 in accrued interest as of September 30, 2017.

On September 8, 2017, the Company received a Notice of Default and Opportunity to Cure (the “Notice”) from IBC, stating that the Company was in default under its loan due to failing to make a required \$425,000 loan payment on August 25, 2017 (the “Payment Default”). The Notice was also sent to the guarantors under the Loan Agreement. The Notice also cited the Company for several covenant defaults including exceeding a cap on monthly general and administrative expenses; falling below \$30 million of net worth; failing to comply with certain post-closing covenants regarding the assignment of certain oil and gas interests, the execution of certain supplemental mortgages and the completion of certain curative title requirements; failing to pay costs and expenses required pursuant to the terms of the Loan Agreement; failing to meet the requirements of a cash flow test as described in greater detail in the Loan Agreement; and exceeding the loan to value determination provided for in the Loan Agreement. In order to cure the Payment Default described in the Notice, the Company is required to pay \$425,000, as well as any attorney’s fees and/or late fees as determined by IBC, on or before September 18, 2017. The Company had a 30-day cure period under its loan agreement with respect to the covenant defaults. The Company was unable to cure the defaults and the entire amount of the IBC loan may be accelerated and IBC may take action to enforce its remedies under the loan agreement. The IBC loan is secured by substantially all of the Company’s assets and if IBC were to foreclose on our assets it would have a material adverse effect on our operations and may force us to seek bankruptcy protection. The Company is evaluating its strategic alternatives concerning the defaults and is in continuing discussions with IBC regarding the defaults.

NOTE 7 – DERIVATIVES

The Company has determined that certain warrants the Company has issued contain provisions that protect holders from future issuances of the Company’s common stock at prices below such warrants’ respective exercise prices and these provisions could result in modification of the warrants’ exercise price based on a variable that is not an input to the fair value of a “fixed-for-fixed” option as defined under FASB ASC Topic No. 815 - 40. The warrants granted in April 2014 contain anti-dilution provisions that provide for a reduction in the exercise price of such warrants in the event that future common stock (or securities convertible into or exercisable for common stock) is issued (or becomes contractually issuable) at a price per share (a “Lower Price”) that is less than the exercise price of such warrant at the time. The amount of any such adjustment is determined in accordance with the provisions of the warrant agreement and depends upon the number of shares of common stock issued (or deemed issued) at the Lower Price and the extent to which the Lower Price is less than the exercise price of the warrant at the time.

Activities for derivative warrant instruments during the six months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	2017	2016
Carrying amount at beginning of period	\$ 21,662	\$ 126,960
Change in fair value	(20,891)	33,080
Carrying amount at end of period	<u>\$ 771</u>	<u>\$ 160,040</u>

The fair value of the derivative warrants was calculated using the Black-Scholes pricing model. Variables used in the Black Scholes pricing model as of September 30, 2017 include (1) discount rate of 1.47%, (2) expected term of 2 years, (3) expected volatility of 162.52%, and (4) zero expected dividends. Variables used in the Black-Scholes pricing model as of September 30, 2016 include (1) discount rate of 0.87%-1.74%, (2) expected term of 2 years, (3) expected volatility of 97.84%-149.62%, and (4) zero expected dividends.

As of September 30, 2017, the significant inputs to the Company's derivative liability calculation were Level 3 inputs.

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Office Lease. In August 2017, the Company ceased its use of this office space and moved its headquarters to 4040 Broadway, Suite 425, San Antonio, Texas. The Company is committed to the remaining lease payments for the Houston office space for approximately \$346,000 assuming an early termination of the lease on July 31, 2019. The Company recorded monthly rent expense associated with the Houston lease through August 2017. In accordance with the accounting guidance in ASC 420-10-25-13 regarding exit or disposal cost obligations, as of August 2017, the Company recorded rent expense, within general and administrative expense, and accrued a liability of \$302,289, which represents the fair value of costs that will continue to be incurred during the remaining term of the Houston lease without economic benefit to the Company. As of September 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the liability of \$302,289 was included in accrued expenses on the Company's Balance Sheet. In addition, the Company wrote-off \$189,533 of mostly fully depreciated property and equipment that was not re-located to the San Antonio headquarters resulting in a loss of \$9,595.

Legal Proceedings. From time to time, we may become party to litigation or other legal proceedings that we consider to be a part of the ordinary course of our business. We are not currently involved in any legal proceedings that we believe could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition or results of operations. We may become involved in material legal proceedings in the future.

On May 9, 2017, the Company filed a Petition and Request for Temporary Restraining Order, Preliminary Injunction and Permanent Injunction (the "Petition"), against Discover Growth Fund (otherwise defined as the Investor herein)("Discover") and Fifth Third Securities, Inc., in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas Houston Division (Civil Action 4:17-cv-1436). The Petition alleged causes of actions against Discover in connection with the Debenture, First Warrant and Series C Preferred Stock (the "Convertible Securities") and alleged causes of action against Discover and Fifth Third in connection with conversions and sales of our common stock under the Convertible Securities. The Petition also sought declaratory relief in connection with certain terms and provisions of the Convertible Securities, sought exemplary damages and injunctive relief as well as a temporary restraining order to prevent Discover from further converting/exercising the Convertible Securities until the parties could reach a further understanding regarding the terms thereof. On May 11, 2017, the court rejected our motion for hearing in connection with a temporary restraining order. On May 16, 2017, Discover filed certain counterclaims against us and a request for a temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction. Discover also filed a motion to dismiss our Petition on the same date. After discussion among the parties, the lawsuit was subsequently dismissed by the parties on May 22, 2017.

On September 11, 2017, the cure period on the Rogers Loan expired, and as of such date, all principal, interest and unpaid costs thereunder were immediately due and payable (which totaled approximately \$8.8 million as of the date of acceleration and approximately \$8.9 million as of September 30, 2017). As stated previously, the loan was non-recourse to the public Company itself, but was recourse to CATI. Prior to the loan coming due, Rogers sent us a demand letter and notice of defaults in August 2017, which alleged that various events of default had occurred under the Rogers Loan since January 2016, and that due to such events of default, default interest at 18% per annum had accrued on the Rogers Loan from January 2016 onward. We dispute the allegations in the August 2017 letter, due to among other reasons, the fact that Rogers previously waived our failure to pay amounts due under the Rogers Loan from January through July 2016. In September 2017, Rogers foreclosed on certain of the assets of CATI which secured the note and on October 3, 2017, the trustee of those assets, for the benefit of Rogers, sold these assets in public auction foreclosure sales which took place in Gonzales County and Karnes County, Texas. The Company has accrued \$2.1 million of default interest as of September 30, 2017. The proceeds from the foreclosure sales of approximately \$3.5 million were applied against the outstanding indebtedness. The remaining unpaid indebtedness owed by CATI is approximately \$5.4 million. The Company is still in process of determining the net book value of these assets remaining. CATI is exploring strategic alternatives related to the remaining owned properties and indebtedness which is non-recourse to the Company and CATI except to the extent of the assets.

On September 28, 2017, Aaron Rubenstein, a purported shareholder of our common stock, filed a lawsuit against the Company (as nominal defendant) and Richard N. Azar II, our Interim Chief Executive Officer and director, RAD2 Management, LLC, RAD2 Minerals, Ltd. and Segundo Resources, LLC, each an entity owned and controlled by Mr. Azar, in the United States District Court, Western District of Texas (Case No. 5:17-cv-962-FB). The suit seeks the recovery (for the benefit of the Company) of alleged short-swing profits from Mr. Azar and his related entities under Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act relating to various transactions involving Series B Preferred Stock of the Company in November 2016 and January 2017. Mr. Azar denies the existence of any short-swing profits and intends to file a general denial with the court.

NOTE 9 – INCOME TAXES

The Company has estimated that its effective tax rate for U.S. purposes will be zero for the 2018 and 2017 fiscal year and consequently, recorded no provision or benefit for income taxes for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

NOTE 10 – STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Series A Convertible Preferred Stock

On April 19, 2016, the holder of our Series A Convertible Preferred Stock agreed to convert all 500 shares of our outstanding Series A Convertible Preferred Stock into 20,000 shares of our common stock (a conversion ratio of 40:1 as provided in the original designation of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock adjusted for the Company's 1:25 reverse stock split effective on July 25, 2015), which conversion was completed on April 25, 2016. The Company paid the holder \$20,000 in connection with such conversion in order to comply with the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement that required that no shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock be outstanding at the closing. As of September 30, 2017, we had no Series A Convertible Preferred Stock issued or outstanding.

Series B Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock

On September 1, 2016, as consideration for the closing of the Acquisition, the Company issued an aggregate of 552,000 shares of Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock, which had a total value of \$13,800,000 based on the \$25 per Series B Preferred Stock share par value. The preferred shares were issued to RAD2 (200,000 shares) and Segundo Resources, LLC (an affiliate of RAD2) (352,000 shares) on behalf of and for the benefit of RAD2.

The Series B Preferred Stock has a liquidation preference of \$25 per share. The Series B Preferred Stock is convertible, at the option of the holder at any time following the original issuance date, into common stock at a rate of approximately 7.14:1 (originally issuable into an aggregate of 3,942,857 shares of common stock if fully converted), at the option of the holder thereof, or automatically as to 25% of the Series B Preferred Stock shares if our common stock trades above \$6.125 per share for at least 20 consecutive trading days, and trades with at least 75,000 shares of average volume per day during such period; an additional 50% of the Series B Preferred Stock shares if our common stock trades above \$7.00 per share for at least 20 consecutive trading days, and trades with at least 75,000 shares of average volume per day during such period; and as to the remaining Series B Preferred Stock shares, if our common stock trades above \$7.875 per share for at least 20 consecutive trading days, and trades with at least 75,000 shares of average volume per day during such period. Each outstanding share of Series B Preferred Stock will be entitled to one vote per share on all stockholder matters. The Series B Preferred Stock is redeemable at any time by the Company upon the payment by the Company of the face amount of the Series B Preferred Stock (\$25 per share) plus any and all accrued and unpaid dividends thereon.

The Company has the option, exercisable from time to time after the original issue date, to redeem all or any portion of the outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock by paying each applicable holder, an amount equal to the original issue price multiplied by the number of Series B Preferred shares held by each applicable holder plus the accrued dividends.

During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company issued a stock dividend on the Series B Preferred Stock consisting of 82,674 shares of the Company's common stock. Due to the fact that the Company is in an accumulated deficit position, the Company recognized a charge to additional paid in-capital of \$83 based on the par value of the common stock issued.

On June 19, 2017, a holder of the Company's Series B Convertible Preferred Stock converted 143,492 shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock into 1,024,943 shares of common stock of the Company.

As of September 30, 2017, the 408,508 outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock had accrued \$153,191 in quarterly dividends. The Company plans to pay that dividend by way of the issuance of 901.124 shares of our common stock to the preferred shareholders at a fair market value of \$0.17, based on the closing price of the Company's common stock on September 29, 2017, which shares have not been issued to date and are not included in the number of issued and outstanding shares disclosed throughout this report (or the ownership of the Series B Preferred Stock holders).

The 408,058 shares of Series B Preferred Stock have the following features:

- a liquidation preference senior to all of the Company's common stock;
- a dividend, payable quarterly, at an annual rate of six percent (6%) of the original issue price until such Series B Preferred Stock is no longer outstanding either due to conversion, redemption or otherwise; and
- voting rights on all matters, with each share having 1 vote.

As the Series B Preferred Stock is convertible at any time following the original issuance date into common stock at a rate of approximately 7.14:1, the Company recognized a fair value measurement of \$14,898,038 for the Series B Preferred Stock, which is based on the 552,000 preferred shares issued times the conversion rate of approximately 7.14, times the price of the Company's common stock of \$3.78 per share at the date of the closing of the Acquisition on August 25, 2016.

Series C Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock

On April 6, 2016, the Company entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement with the Investor, pursuant to which it agreed, subject to certain conditions, to sell 527 shares of Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock (with a face value of \$5.26 million) at a 5% original issue discount of \$263,000, convertible into 1,618,462 shares of common stock at a conversion price of \$3.25 per share, and a warrant to purchase 1,111,112 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$4.50 per share (the "Second Warrant").

On September 2, 2016, the Second Warrant and 53 shares of Series C Preferred Stock were issued for \$526,450 (\$500,000, net cash proceeds to Camber) after the Acquisition (as defined and described in "Note 2 – Liquidity and Going Concern Considerations") closed. The prorated share of the \$263,000 discount (\$26,450) was recorded to interest expense. On November 17, 2016, the remaining 474 shares of Series C Preferred Stock were issued for \$4,736,550 (\$4,500,000, net cash proceeds to the Company) and the Company paid placement agent and legal fees of \$514,000 for services rendered in connection with the issuance. The Company also recognized \$236,550 of the remaining 5% original issue discount, which was recorded to interest expense in the third quarter of fiscal 2017.

The holder of the Series C Preferred Stock is entitled to cumulative dividends through maturity, which initially totaled 6% per annum, and are adjustable to up to 34.95% per annum, based on certain triggering events and the trading price of the Company's common stock, and which totaled 30% per annum as of September 30, 2017 and currently total 35% per annum, payable upon redemption, conversion, or maturity, and when, as and if declared by our Board of Directors in its discretion. The Series C Preferred Stock ranks senior to the common stock and pari passu with respect to our Series B Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock.

The Series C Preferred Stock may be converted into shares of common stock at any time at the option of the holder, or at our option if certain equity conditions (as defined in the Certificate of Designation) are met. Upon conversion, we will pay the holder of the Series C Preferred Stock being converted an amount, in cash or stock at our sole discretion, equal to the dividends that such shares would have otherwise earned if they had been held through the maturity date (7 years), and issue to the holder such number of shares of common stock equal to \$10,000 per share of Series C Preferred Stock (the "Face Value") multiplied by the number of such shares of Series C Preferred Stock divided by the conversion rate (\$3.25 per share).

The conversion premium under the Series C Preferred Stock is payable and the dividend rate under the Series C Preferred Stock is adjustable on the same terms and conditions as accrued interest is payable and adjustable under the Debenture. The Series C Preferred Stock has a maturity date that is seven years after the date of issuance and, if the Series C Preferred Stock has not been wholly converted into shares of common stock prior to such date, we may redeem the Series C Preferred Stock on such date by repaying to the holder in cash 100% of the Face Value plus an amount equal to any accrued but unpaid dividends thereon. 100% of the Face Value, plus an amount equal to any accrued but unpaid dividends thereon, automatically becomes payable in the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up by us.

The following summarizes the Series C Preferred Stock converted during the six months ended September 30, 2017:

Date	Number of Shares Converted	Face Value	Common Stock Due	Additional Dividend Premium Shares	Total Common Stock
April 11, 2017	10	\$ 100,000	30,770	1,247,235	1,274,542
	10	\$ 100,000	30,770	1,247,235	1,274,542

As of September 30, 2017, the Company accrued common stock dividends on the Series C Preferred Stock based on the then 34.95% premium dividend rate described above. The Company recognized a charge to additional paid-in capital and stock dividends distributable but not issued of \$1,263,037 related to the stock dividend declared but not issued.

Due to the decline in the price of the Company's common stock and the trigger event that occurred on June 30, 2016 as a result of the delay in filing our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2016, the dividend premium rate increased from 6% to 30% and the conversion discount became 85% of the lowest daily volume weighted average price during the measuring period, less \$0.10 per share of common stock not to exceed 85% of the lowest sales prices on the last day of such period less \$0.10 per share. A total of 1,067,600 shares were issued to the Investor on December 23, 2016.

As of December 31, 2016, the Company accrued common stock dividends on the Series C Preferred Stock based on the then 30% premium dividend rate described above. The Company recognized a charge to additional paid-in capital and stock dividends distributable but not issued of \$750,000 related to the stock dividend declared but not issued.

During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Investor converted 123 shares of the Series C Preferred stock with a face value of \$1.2 million and was issued 378,464 shares of common stock and additional shares of common stock in dividend premium shares of 5,605,393 for an aggregate of a total of 5,693,857 shares issued.

On October 5, 2017, the Company and the Investor entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement (the "October 2017 Purchase Agreement"), pursuant to which the Company may receive aggregate consideration of \$16 million, subject to certain conditions set forth therein. See "Note 2 – Liquidity and Going Concern Considerations – "Stock and Securities Purchase Agreements with Institutional Investor" for a description of the Series C Preferred Stock purchased or to be purchased by the Investor.

See discussion of the October 2017 Purchase Agreement with the Investor in Note 2.

Common Stock

The following summarizes the Company's common stock activity during the six-month period ended September 30, 2017:

	Common Shares		
	Amount (a)	Per Share	Issued and Outstanding Shares
Balance at March 31, 2017			27,115,868
Preferred Stock Series B Conversion	\$ 399,728	\$ 0.39	1,024,943
Preferred Stock Series C Conversion (b)	—	—	6,164,542
Preferred Stock Series B Dividends	34,837	0.59	59,146
Warrant Conversion (c)	—	—	8,495,154
Note Conversion	35,000	0.02	1,754,711
Share-Based Compensation (d)	23,573	0.50	47,146
Dreeben Note Shares	30,000	0.75	40,000
Third Party Lender Note Shares	5,900	0.59	10,000
Balance at September 30, 2017			44,711,510

(a) Net proceeds or fair value on grant date, as applicable.

(b) Shares previously held in abeyance until such time as it would not result in the investor exceeding its beneficial ownership limitation (4.99% of the Company's outstanding common stock).

(c) Shares issued from the October 7, 2016 exercise of warrants resulting from an increase in the conversion premium.

(d) For the year ended March 31, 2017, Camber issued 22,131 shares of its common stock with an aggregate grant date fair value of \$72,035, which were valued based on the trading value of Camber's common stock on the date of grant. Also, on December 31, 2016, the Company agreed to award an additional 19,010 shares of its common stock with an aggregate grant fair value of \$23,572, which were valued based on the trading value of Camber's common stock on the date of grant. Those common stock awards had yet to be physically issued as of March 31, 2017 and therefore, were recognized as accrued common stock payable on the March 31, 2017 balance sheet. The shares were awarded according to the employment agreement with an officer and as additional compensation for other officers and managerial personnel. These common stock awards were issued during the six-month period ended September 30, 2017.

Warrants

On August 2, 2017, and effective June 13, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with Vantage pursuant to which Vantage agreed to provide up to \$6 million of funding to the Company, at the sole discretion of Vantage. The initial tranche consisted of \$400,000 received on June 12, 2017, in exchange for the assignment to Vantage of all of the Company's rights and ownership in its wholly-owned subsidiary Camber Permian II, LLC ("Camber Permian") which included leaseholds and potential participation rights and warrants for to purchase 1,600,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The fair value of the warrants was determined to be \$284,305 as of the grant date using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model. Variables used in the Black Scholes model as of June 12, 2017 include (1) discount rate of 1.78% (2) expected term of 5 years, (3) expected volatility of 135.42%, and (4) zero expected dividends.

During the three and six months ended September 30, 2017, no other warrants than the Vantage warrants were issued or were cancelled.

During the year ended March 31, 2017, warrants to purchase 1,384,616 shares of common stock were granted in connection with the Company's sale of the debenture noted in "Note 6 – Note Payables and Debenture" and warrants to purchase 1,111,112 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$4.50 per share were granted in connection with our sale of 53 shares of Series C Preferred Stock noted above. The Company also granted warrants to purchase 124,285 shares of common stock in connection with the sale of convertible notes. No warrants were cancelled during the year ended March 31, 2017, other than warrants to purchase 100,420 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$71.50 per share which expired unexercised on July 4, 2016.

On October 7, 2016, the Investor exercised the First Warrant in full and was due 1,384,616 shares of common stock upon exercise thereof and an additional 2,542,735 shares of common stock in consideration for the conversion premium due thereon. A total of 810,000 shares were issued to the Investor on October 7, 2016, with the remaining shares being held in abeyance until such time as it would not result in the Investor exceeding its beneficial ownership limitation (4.99% of the Company's outstanding common stock). The Company received gross proceeds of \$4,500,000 from the exercise of the First Warrant and paid placement agent fees of \$427,500 for services rendered in connection with the First Warrant. Pursuant to the terms of the First Warrant, the number of shares due in consideration for the conversion premium increases as the annual rate of return under the First Warrant increases, including by 10% upon the occurrence of certain triggering events (which had occurred by the October 7, 2016 date of exercise), to 17% per annum upon the exercise of the First Warrant. Additionally, as the conversion rate for the conversion premium is currently 85% of the lowest daily volume weighted average price during the measuring period, less \$0.10 per share of common stock not to exceed 85% of the lowest sales prices on the last day of such period less \$0.10 per share, the number of shares issuable in connection with the conversion premium increases as the trading price of our common stock decreases, and the trading price of our common stock has decreased since the date the First Warrant was exercised, triggering a further reduction in the conversion price of the conversion premium and an increase in the number of shares due to the Investor in connection with the conversion of the amount owed in connection with the conversion premium. Additionally, pursuant to the interpretation of the Investor, the measurement period for the calculation of the lowest daily volume weighted average price currently continues indefinitely.

As of November 15, 2017, a total of 25,595,154 shares of common stock had been issued to the Investor in connection with the exercise of the First Warrant of the approximately 110,447,753 shares which are due (84,852,599 shares remain to be issued to the Investor, which shares are currently held in abeyance until such time as it would not result in the Investor exceeding its beneficial ownership limitation (4.99% of the Company's outstanding common stock)) as of November 15, 2017 (subject to increases as the value of our common stock decreases). In the six months ended September 30, 2017, 8,495,154 shares of common stock were issued and subsequent to September 30, 2017, 12,100,000 shares of common stock were issued.

Additionally, warrants to purchase 66,668 shares of common stock issued in connection with an equity raise completed in April 2014, contained a weighted average anti-dilutive provision in which the exercise price of the warrants are adjusted downward based on any subsequent issuance or deemed issuance of common stock or convertible securities by the Company for consideration less than the then exercise price of such warrants. As a result of the anti-dilution rights, the exercise price of the warrants was adjusted to \$3.59 per share, in connection with an automatic adjustment to the exercise price due to the Acquisition. As of September 30, 2017, the fair value of the derivative liability associated with the 66,668 warrants was \$771 compared to \$21,662 at March 31, 2017. Therefore, the \$20,891 change in the derivative liability fair value was recorded as other income on the consolidated statement of operations.

At September 30, 2017, 11,195 outstanding warrants had an intrinsic value of \$1,769. The intrinsic value is based upon the difference between the market price of Camber's common stock on the date of exercise and the grant price of the stock options. These warrants were initially issued in connection with the Rogers Loan on August 13, 2013, and the exercise price was lowered from \$33.75 to \$0.01 per share on August 12, 2015.

The following is a summary of the Company's outstanding warrants at September 30, 2017:

Warrants Outstanding	Exercise Price (\$)	Expiration Date	Intrinsic Value at September 30, 2017
41,300 ⁽¹⁾	57.50	October 18, 2017	\$ —
11,000 ⁽²⁾	37.50	April 4, 2018	—
2,000 ⁽³⁾	37.50	May 31, 2018	—
11,195 ⁽⁴⁾	0.01	August 13, 2018	1,769
66,668 ⁽⁵⁾	3.59	April 21, 2019	—
124,285 ⁽⁶⁾	1.50	April 21, 2021	—
1,600,000 ⁽⁷⁾	0.25	June 12, 2022	—
1,856,448			\$ 1,769

- (1) Warrants issued in connection with the sale of units in the Company's unit offering in April 2012. The warrants became exercisable on October 18, 2012, and will remain exercisable thereafter until October 18, 2017.
- (2) Warrants issued in connection with the issuance of certain notes in April 2013, of which the outstanding principal and interest was paid in full on August 16, 2013. The warrants were exercisable on the grant date (April 4, 2013) and remain exercisable until April 4, 2018.
- (3) Warrants issued in connection with the issuance of certain notes in May 2013, of which the outstanding principal and interest was paid in full on August 16, 2013. The warrants were exercisable on the grant date (May 31, 2013) and remain exercisable until May 31, 2018.
- (4) Warrants issued in connection with the Rogers Loan. The warrants were exercisable on the grant date (August 13, 2013) and remain exercisable until August 13, 2018. The exercise price was lowered to \$0.01 per share on August 12, 2015.

- (5) Warrants issued in connection with the sale of units in the Company's unit offering in April 2014. The Warrants became exercisable on April 21, 2014 and will remain exercisable thereafter until April 21, 2019.
- (6) Warrants issued in connection with the sale of convertible notes. The warrants were exercisable on the grant date (April 26, 2016) and remain exercisable until April 26, 2021.
- (7) Warrants issued in connection with the Initial Tranche of the funding from Vantage. The warrants were exercisable on the grant date (June 12, 2017) and remain exercisable until June 12, 2022.

On October 4, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with a digital marketing advisor pursuant to which the advisor agreed to create original content with the goal of increasing public awareness about the Company and the Company agreed to pay the advisor (a) \$20,000 per month from October 2017 through February 28, 2018, (b) \$50,000 per month thereafter through October 4, 2018, the end of the term of the agreement, and (c) 3,750,000 shares of restricted common stock, with 2.5 million shares payable within 15 days of the parties' entry into the agreement and the remainder due on May 1, 2018 (the "Advisory Shares").

On October 4, 2017, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with a third-party consultant which consultant agreed to provide investor relations and public relations services to the Company. As consideration pursuant to the agreement, the Company agreed to issue the consultant 1,000,000 shares of restricted common stock (the "Consulting Shares"), with piggy-back registration rights.

Stock Purchase Agreement

On October 5, 2017, the Company and the Investor entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement described in greater detail above under Note 2 "Liquidity and Going Concern Considerations" – "Stock and Securities Purchase Agreements with Institutional Investor".

Under the terms of the October 2017 Purchase Agreement, (1) the Investor purchased 212 shares of Series C Preferred Stock on the closing date of the agreement, October 4, 2017 (the "Initial Closing"), for \$2 million, and agreed, subject to certain closing conditions set forth in the agreement, to purchase (2) 106 shares of Series C Preferred Stock for \$1,000,000, 10 days after the Initial Closing; (3) 105 shares of Series C Preferred Stock for \$1,000,000, 10 days after the second closing; (4) 105 shares of Series C Preferred Stock for \$1,000,000, 10 days after the third closing; (5) 105 shares of Series C Preferred Stock for \$1,000,000, 10 days after the fourth closing; (6) 525 shares of Series C Preferred Stock for \$5,000,000, 30 days after the fifth closing; and (7) 525 shares of Series C Preferred Stock for \$5,000,000, 30 days after the sixth Closing, none of which closings, other than the Initial Closing have occurred to date.

NOTE 11 – SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

Camber measures the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award over the vesting period.

Stock Options

As of September 30, 2017, and 2016, the Company had 19,920 and 22,920 stock options outstanding with a weighted average exercise price of \$35.38 and \$33.96, respectively.

Of the Company's outstanding options, no options were exercised or forfeited. Additionally, no stock options were granted during the three and six months ended September 30, 2017. Compensation expense related to stock options during the three-month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$4,816 in both periods. Compensation expense related to stock options during the six-month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$9,632 in both periods.

Options outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2017 and 2016 had no intrinsic value, respectively. The intrinsic value is based upon the difference between the market price of Camber's common stock on the date of exercise and the grant price of the stock options.

As of September 30, 2017, total unrecognized share-based compensation expense related to all non-vested stock options was \$1,605, which is being recognized over a remaining weighted average period of approximately 0.1 years.

The following tabulation summarizes the remaining terms of the options outstanding:

Exercise Price (\$)	Remaining Life (Yrs.)	Options Outstanding	Options Exercisable
40.75	0.1	4,000	4,000
43.50	0.1	6,000	6,000
39.50	0.2	2,000	2,000
40.25	0.2	2,000	2,000
5.50	0.5	4,000	4,000
51.75	3.0	1,920	1,920
	Total	19,920	19,920

NOTE 12 – SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Net cash paid for interest and income taxes was as follows:

	Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016
Interest	\$ 1,115,528	\$ 193,106
Income taxes	\$ —	\$ —

Non-cash investing and financing activities included the following:

	Six Months Ended September 30, 2017	Six Months Ended September 30, 2016
Reduction in Accounts Payable for Payments Made on Previously Accrued Capital Expenditures	\$ 4,395	\$ 79,197
Asset Retirement Obligations from Segundo Acquisition	\$ —	\$ 755,862
Issuance of Common Stock for Segundo Acquisition	\$ —	\$ 49,176,530
Issuance of Series B Preferred Stock for Segundo Acquisition	\$ —	\$ 14,898,038
Notes Payable Assumed for Segundo Acquisition	\$ —	\$ 30,595,256
Accounts Receivable Assumed for Segundo Acquisition	\$ —	\$ 635,482
Debt discounts on Notes Payable	\$ 49,529	\$ 48,000
Debt discounts on Notes Payable, Long-Term Notes Payable	\$ 502,341	\$ 3,526,900
Issuance of Restricted Common Stock for Dreeben Loan	\$ 35,900	\$ 48,000
Stock Dividends Distributable but not Issued	\$ 717,958	\$ —
Conversion of Convertible Notes to Common Stock	\$ 35,000	\$ 832,129
Conversion of Preferred Stock to Common Stock	\$ 1,025	\$ 733,900
Issuance of common stock for common stock payable	\$ 59,473	\$ —
Change in Estimate for Asset Retirement Obligation	\$ 9,945	\$ —
Reversal of oil and gas property	\$ 412,708	\$ —
Issuance of stock dividends	\$ 34,837	\$ —
Issuance of Common Stock for Dividends	\$ 358,723	\$ —

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

See various subsequent events disclosed in Note 2 “Liquidity and Going Concern Considerations”, Note 6 “Notes Payable and Debenture” and Note 10 “Stockholders’ Deficit.”

In October 2017, the Company agreed to reimburse entities owned in part by Alan Dreeben, a former director of the Company, for legal fees expended by such entities in connection with the defense of *Petroflow Energy Corporation v. Sezar Energy, L.P. and Brittany Energy, LLC*, Case No. 16-CV-700-TCK;TLW, In the United States District Court – N.D. OK. The Company was the beneficiary through the release of interest in disputed lease interests from Petroflow to the Company, that provides the Company with complete control over those properties to renew expired leases and to have 100% of the drilling rights related to those properties. Sezar Energy and Brittany Energy have assigned any interests they may have had in conjunction with litigation in exchange for the Company making the agreed settlement payments of \$475,000 plus reimbursement of the legal costs paid on behalf of the defendants by Mr. Dreeben. Total legal fees expended by such entities totaled \$392,043, and the Company has agreed to reimburse such fees by issuing such entities shares of common stock with an agreed value of \$0.20 per share, or an aggregate of 1,960,218 shares of common stock.

On November 9, 2017 and effective November 1, 2017, the Company and NFP Energy LLC (“NFP”) its joint venture partner sold its 90% ownership position in oil and gas properties totaling approximately 2,452 acres in Gaines County, Texas, to Fortuna Resources Permian (“Fortuna”), for \$1,000 per acre or an aggregate of \$2,206,718 payable to the Company. This acreage, part of the Company’s “Jackrabbit” acreage, targeted the San Andres formation in the Permian Basin. Additionally, the Company and NFP jointly terminated their venture. With the proceeds from the sale, the Company paid the first lien holders including Alan Dreeben (a former director of the Company) and second lien holder Vantage, thus reducing its liabilities by approximately \$1,525,000. The Company maintains a 90% ownership position in the remaining approximately 1,200 acres in the area.

The Company entered into a nonbinding letter of intent in November 2017, to acquire a 95% net working interest position in 3,220 net acres in Yoakum County, Texas, within a 6,000 acre area of mutual interest (“AMI”) in the Permian basin. The Company intends to enter into an agreement with a joint venture partner within the AMI with the plan to initiate a drilling program on this acreage, targeting the San Andres formation, during the first half of 2018, subject to the transaction closing by year end.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. These forward-looking statements are generally located in the material set forth below under the headings "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" but may be found in other locations as well. For a more detailed description of the risks and uncertainties involved, the following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with management's discussion and analysis contained in Camber's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 and related discussion of our business and properties contained therein.

These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. You should not unduly rely on these statements. Factors, risks, and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements which include, among others:

- the availability of funding and the terms of such funding;
- our ability to integrate and realize the benefits from future acquisitions that we may complete;
- our growth strategies;
- anticipated trends in our business;
- our ability to repay outstanding loans and satisfy our outstanding liabilities;
- our liquidity and ability to finance our exploration, acquisition and development strategies;
- market conditions in the oil and gas industry;
- the timing, cost and procedure for future acquisitions;
- the impact of government regulation;
- estimates regarding future net revenues from oil and natural gas reserves and the present value thereof;
- legal proceedings and/or the outcome of and/or negative perceptions associated therewith;
- planned capital expenditures (including the amount and nature thereof);
- increases in oil and gas production;
- changes in the market price of oil and gas;
- changes in the number of drilling rigs available;
- the number of wells we anticipate drilling in the future;
- estimates, plans and projections relating to acquired properties;
- the number of potential drilling locations; and
- our financial position, business strategy and other plans and objectives for future operations.

We identify forward-looking statements by use of terms such as "may," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "hope," "plan," "believe," "predict," "envision," "intend," "continue," "potential," "should," "confident," "could" and similar words and expressions, although some forward-looking statements may be expressed differently. You should be aware that our actual results could differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements. You should consider carefully the statements under the "Risk Factors" section of this report and other sections of this report which describe factors that could cause our actual results to differ from those set forth in the forward-looking statements, and the following factors:

- the possibility that our future acquisitions may involve unexpected costs;
- the volatility in commodity prices for oil and gas;
- the accuracy of internally estimated proved reserves;
- the presence or recoverability of estimated oil and gas reserves;
- the ability to replace oil and gas reserves;
- the availability and costs of drilling rigs and other oilfield services;
- risks inherent in natural gas and oil drilling and production activities, including risks of fire, explosion, blowouts, pipe failure, casing collapse, unusual or unexpected formation pressures, environmental hazards, and other operating and production risks;
- delays in receipt of drilling permits;

- risks relating to the availability of capital to fund drilling operations that can be adversely affected by adverse drilling results, production declines and declines in natural gas and oil prices;
- risks relating to unexpected adverse developments in the status of properties;
- risks relating to the absence or delay in receipt of government approvals or other third party consents;

- risks relating to governmental regulations regarding hydraulic fracturing and the disposition/disposal of produced water;
- environmental risks;
- exploration and development risks;
- competition;
- the inability to realize expected value from acquisitions;
- the availability and cost of alternative fuel sources;
- our ability to maintain the listing of our common stock on the NYSE American;
- our limited market capitalization;
- our ability to meet the covenants in our loan agreements and the consequences of not meeting such covenants;
- the ability of our management team to execute its plans to meet its goals; and
- other economic, competitive, governmental, legislative, regulatory, geopolitical and technological factors that may negatively impact our businesses, operations and pricing.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report or the date of any document incorporated by reference in this report. Except to the extent required by applicable law or regulation, we do not undertake any obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this report or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Review of Information and Definitions

This information should be read in conjunction with the interim unaudited financial statements and the notes thereto included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto and Part II, Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2017.

Certain capitalized terms used below and otherwise defined below, have the meanings given to such terms in the footnotes to our consolidated financial statements included above under "Part I - Financial Information" - "Item 1. Financial Statements".

Unless the context requires otherwise, references to the "Company," "we," "us," "our," "Camber", and "Camber Energy, Inc." refer specifically to Camber Energy, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

In addition, unless the context otherwise requires and for the purposes of this report only:

- "Exchange Act" refers to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended;
- "SEC" or the "Commission" refers to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission; and
- "Securities Act" refers to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Overview

Camber Energy, Inc., a Nevada corporation, is an independent oil and natural gas company based in San Antonio, Texas with a field office in Gonzales, Texas. We are engaged in the acquisition, development and sale of crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids from various known productive geological formations, including from the Hunton formation in Lincoln, Logan and Payne Counties, in central Oklahoma; the Cline shale and upper Wolfberry shale in Glasscock County, Texas; and recently in connection with our entry into the Horizontal San Andres play on the Central Basin Platform of the Permian Basin in West Texas announced on January 3, 2017. Incorporated in Nevada in December 2003 under the name Panorama Investments Corp., the Company changed its name to Lucas Energy, Inc. effective June 9, 2006 and effective January 4, 2017, the Company changed its name to Camber Energy, Inc.

Our primary value drivers are our reserves which must be developed to unlock their full potential. We believe the market conditions driving us toward the need for a larger entity of greater size and financial mass are even more essential in the current environment. In order to develop the significant reserves at our disposal, we believe that we must become, or become part of, a larger organization with ample cash flow and greater access to capital. Measures such as return on equity, liquidity and stock multiples have led us to conclude that the market, in general, views small-cap and mid-cap exploration and production companies as having greater potential than microcaps. The larger companies tend to have access to more favorable debt financing, receive greater analyst coverage, trade with greater liquidity and consequently, often have higher share prices. We are actively conducting workovers and subject to raising the balance of the funds due in connection with the October 2017 Purchase Agreement, which is subject to certain closing conditions described herein, the Company intends to drill additional wells with the goal of enhancing production and cash flow.

The Company is also executing on an aggressive growth strategy by building on the platform and technical capacity created by our recent asset acquisitions described below. We intend to create a growth company capable of delivering on the long-expected conversion of reserves to production, continued long-term acreage development, and sustainable shareholder value.

Our website address is <http://www.camber.energy>. Our fiscal year ends on the last day of March of each year. The information on, or that may be accessed through, our website is not incorporated by reference into this report and should not be considered a part of this

report. We refer to the twelve-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 as our 2018 Fiscal Year and 2017 Fiscal Year, respectively.

As of September 30, 2017, the Company had leasehold interests (working interests) covering approximately 24,389 net acres underlying a total of 82,485 gross acres in its three core regions, Central Oklahoma, South Texas and West Texas. In Central Oklahoma the Company had 13,567 / 55,247 (net / gross) acres, most of which was acquired pursuant to the Acquisition (defined under Liquidity and Going Concern Consideration). Approximately 97% of the Central Oklahoma acreage is held by production (“HBP”). In South Texas, the Company held 7,333 / 7,416 (net / gross) acres, all fully developed, covering all depths from the surface to the base of the Austin Chalk formation. In deeper formations, the Company has approximately 1,361 net acres, fully developed, in the Eagle Ford oil window. In West Texas, the Company had 3,488 / 19,822 (net / gross) acres. Approximately 6% of this acreage is productive from the Cline and Wolfberry formations acquired pursuant to the Segundo transaction. The remaining West Texas acreage is newly acquired leasehold located on the Central Basin Platform of the Permian Basin, which was recently announced by the Company as part of its entry in the emerging Horizontal San Andres play.

On August 2, 2017, and effective June 13, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with Vantage Fund, LLC (“Vantage” and the “Vantage Agreement”), pursuant to which Vantage agreed to provide up to \$6 million of funding to the Company, in the sole discretion of Vantage, with \$400,000 provided in the initial tranche (the “Initial Tranche”). The consideration for the Initial Tranche of funding was the assignment to Vantage of all of the Company’s rights and ownership in its wholly-owned subsidiary Camber Permian II, LLC (“Camber Permian”) which included leaseholds and potential participation rights. The Vantage Agreement contained customary indemnification requirements.

On September 11, 2017, the cure period on the Rogers Loan expired, and as of such date, all principal, interest and unpaid costs thereunder were immediately due and payable (which totaled \$6.9 million as of September 30, 2017 and which totaled approximately \$8.8 million as of the date of acceleration). As stated previously, the loan was non-recourse to the public Company itself, but was recourse to CATI. In September 2017, Rogers foreclosed on certain of the assets of CATI which secured the note and on October 3, 2017, the trustee of those assets, for the benefit of Rogers, sold these assets in public auction foreclosure sales which took place in Gonzales County and Karnes County, Texas. The proceeds from the foreclosure sales of approximately \$3.5 million were applied against the outstanding indebtedness. The remaining unpaid indebtedness owed by CATI is approximately \$5.4 million. CATI is exploring strategic alternatives related to the remaining owned properties and indebtedness which is non-recourse to the Company and CATI except to the extent of the assets.

As of September 30, 2017, Camber was producing an average of approximately 869 net barrels of oil equivalent per day (Boepd) from over 100 active well bores. The ratio between the gross and net production varies due to varied working interests and net revenue interests in each well. Our production sales totaled 158,555 barrels of oil equivalent, net to our interest, for the six month period ended September 30, 2017.

At September 30, 2017, Camber’s total estimated proved reserves were 5.5 million barrels of oil equivalent (“Boe”), of which 1.6 million barrels (“Bbls”) were crude oil reserves, and 9.4 billion cubic feet (“Bcf”) were natural gas reserves. Approximately 3% of the barrel of oil equivalent (“Boe”) was proved producing. With the closing of our asset acquisition in August 2016, the Company acquired additional estimated proved reserves of 6.3 million Boe, of which 0.2 million Bbls were crude oil reserves, 14.8 billion Bcf were natural gas reserves and 3.7 million Bbls were natural gas liquids. Approximately 72% of Boe was proved producing.

As of September 30, 2017, Camber had no employees.

On May 1, 2017, the Company entered into a service agreement (the “Service Agreement”), with Enerjex Resources (“Enerjex”) to outsource the management of its back-office functions for a fixed monthly fee. Under the terms of the Service Agreement, Enerjex will be responsible for performing all back-office services for the Company, including all data entry and bookkeeping, financial reporting, management reporting, reserve reporting, SEC compliance, audits, filings, and any other services required to maintain the Company’s good standing with all local, state, and federal laws. Enerjex will not be responsible for any field operations, including drilling, operating or maintaining any wells or leases, of the Company under the terms of the Service Agreement. Enerjex will receive a fee of \$150,000 per month for services rendered, plus any pre-approved out of pocket travel expenses. The monthly fee may be reduced to the extent the Company retains employees to perform certain of the functions contemplated to be performed by Enerjex. We wrote off an additional \$412,000 of leasehold costs related to leases that were not renewed.

On November 9, 2017, the Company (through its subsidiary, Camber Permian LLC) and NFP Energy LLC (“NFP”), its joint venture partner, sold oil and gas properties totaling approximately 2,452 acres in Gaines County, Texas, to Fortuna Resources Permian, LLC (“Fortuna”), for \$1,000 per acre or an aggregate of \$2,206,718 payable to the Company (with \$245,213 payable to NFP), pursuant to the terms of a letter agreement (the “Sale Agreement”) and an Assignment, Bill of Sale and Conveyance to Fortuna, both dated November 9, 2017 and effective November 1, 2017. This acreage, part of the Company’s “Jackrabbit” acreage, targeted the San Andres formation in the Permian Basin. Additionally, the Company and NFP jointly terminated their venture.

With the proceeds from the sale, the Company paid the 1st lien holders including Alan Dreeben (a former director of the Company) and 2nd lien holder Vantage Fund, LLC (“Vantage”), thus reducing its liabilities by \$1,518,924 and paid NFP \$662,072 to terminate the joint venture agreement. The Company maintains a 90% ownership position in the remaining 1,100 acres in the area. The net proceeds from the sale to the Company totaled \$25,914.

The Company entered into a nonbinding letter of intent in November 2017, to acquire a 95% net working interest position in 3,220 net acres in Yoakum County, Texas, within a 6,000 acre area of mutual interest (“AMI”) in the Permian Basin. The Company intends to enter into an agreement with a joint venture partner within the (“AMI”) with the plan to initiate a drilling program on this acreage, targeting the San Andres formation, during the first half of 2018, subject to the transaction closing by year end.

Industry Segments

Camber operations are all crude oil and natural gas exploration and production related.

Operations and Oil and Gas Properties

We operate and invest in areas that are known to be productive, with a reasonably established production history, in order to decrease geological and exploratory risk. Our activities in the Gulf Coast areas of Texas are concentrated on two adjoining formations: the Austin Chalk and Eagle Ford. Camber’s acreage position is in the oil window of the Eagle Ford trend and we currently have approximately 7,300 net acres in the Gonzales, Karnes and Wilson County, Texas areas, all of which are held by production. With the closing of the Acquisition, the Company acquired over 13,000 net acres in producing fields located primarily in the Mid-Continent region of Oklahoma including Payne, Lincoln and Logan Counties, along with a small amount of interest in production located in Glasscock County, Texas. The Mid-Continent assets produce from a liquids-rich, gas reservoir known as the Hunton formation. These properties include interests in four

different fields, of which one is operated by Camber and the other three are non-operated. The Glasscock County, Texas properties produce oil and gas primarily from the Wolfberry, Cline and Fusselman formations and are all non-operated. In addition, the Company recently acquired approximately 3,300 net acres and operations under a joint venture agreement to pursue the emerging Horizontal San Andres play in the Central Basin Platform area of the Permian Basin (as described in greater detail below). We intend to begin drilling in this area during early 2018, funding permitting.

On January 3, 2017, Camber entered into a Lease Acquisition and Participation Agreement (“Acquisition”) with a privately-held, Houston, Texas-based oil and gas holding company (“Partner”) to acquire a leasehold position in the Permian Basin in Texas, where we agreed to acquire an initial leasehold comprised of 16,300 gross, 3,600 net, mineral acres in consideration for \$1.43 million, and have agreed to form an area of mutual interest (the “AMI”) on the Central Basin Platform of the Permian Basin covering approximately 70,000 acres. The Company will operate the properties and own a 90% working interest and the Partner will hold a 10% working interest in acquired leases. The Company intends to target development in the oil producing San Andres formation. The transaction closed on January 31, 2017.

We have steered the Company to a strategic path leveraging on our expanding technical and operational “dewatering” expertise. Since closing the acquisition of the Segundo Hunton dewatering assets in August 2016, the Company has sought an opportunity to expand its dewatering expertise to another productive formation. As a simplified explanation, dewatering occurs in formations with high water saturations, greater than 50%. The oil and gas resides in pore spaces of conventional subsurface rock formations and is held in place by the pressurized water. By producing the water (dewatering), the pressure holding the hydrocarbon in place is lowered, the hydrocarbon expands, and transitions from a residual state to a mobile state, allowing for commercial production. This concept is now being used throughout the Mid-Continent to produce large quantities of oil and gas, and has recently been applied with increasing success to the San Andres formation in West Texas.

The San Andres formation, the target of our most recent purchase, is found at relatively shallow depths (4,500') and has similar attributes to the Company's dewatering Hunton play in Oklahoma. Camber believes that it has certain advantages in initiating a development program in the San Andres. Both the Hunton and San Andres are carbonates with relatively high water saturations where the production profile appears to be optimized by a dewatering and depressurizing process. Camber plans to use the twenty-plus year technical evolution and knowledge of the Hunton to the San Andres formation of the Permian Basin to produce oil and gas through the dewatering process and expects to grow its initial 3,600-acre position moving forward, funding permitting.

While commodity prices have rebounded from their lows and service costs have declined, the drilling of new wells continues to require constant economic viability evaluation. Camber has assessed its portfolio of opportunities and is preparing drilling locations in Oklahoma targeting the Hunton Formation. Drilling in the San Andres will commence as soon as practical in connection with our lease acquisition strategy which, at this time, is estimated to occur during early 2018, funding permitting. Separately, in south Gonzales County, Texas, the Company participated in two Eagle Ford shale wells and is assessing additional drilling of this acreage.

Our growth plan includes the development and enhancement of existing production, in addition to the drilling of new wells on our acreage. It also includes material acquisitions of leasehold or production in new areas, funding permitting. Our San Andres initiative is a prime example of us moving into a new area where the required expertise fits our technical capabilities. Our third initiative for growth is the acquisition of production and acreage near our existing operations. By pursuing adjacent or nearby properties, we plan to expand our acreage footprint and capitalize on cost efficiencies. Camber will work diligently to grow its operations by considering strategic acquisitions that are near the region or location of our current assets, offer attractive production and cash flow returns, and/or conform to the Company's technical proficiencies.

Broadly, Camber is targeting acquisitions in the southwest United States, inclusive of Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico, which represent a vast array of oil and gas deposits. As we consider producing properties, we plan to prioritize those with cash flow returns near our current assets that can substantially improve our bottom line. In addition, we will evaluate the property to determine whether it conforms to our experience and technical expertise. Specifically, we prefer relatively shallow (less than 10,000 feet) formations that require horizontal drilling techniques and significant surface infrastructure management, and we are currently evaluating several opportunities to expand our asset acreage. The ultimate success of each transaction will be significantly dependent upon arriving at acceptable terms and the availability of capital, which may not be available on favorable terms, if at all.

While actively pursuing specific exploration and development activities in the Mid-Continent area, we may not be able to close future acquisitions for a variety of reasons, new drilling opportunities may not be identified and any new drilling opportunities identified may not be successful if drilled. We have recently made significant strides in improving production from our existing fields where our barrel of oil equivalent per day rates have risen from 850 barrels of oil equivalent per day (Boe/d) in September 2016, our first month of operating the Oklahoma property, to a December 2016 rate of 1,054 Boe/d. Continued improvement in these rates should result in increased revenue and cash flow. Production rates should increase as well from new production which is expected to ramp up in early 2018, subsequent to the completion of drilling activities we plan to complete in early 2018, funding permitting.

Financing

A summary of our financing transactions, recent funding agreement with Vantage, the Rogers Loan and recent foreclosure of amounts due thereunder and other recent funding transactions can be found under "Part I. Financial Information" – "Item 1. Financial Statements" – "Note 2 – Liquidity and Going Concern Considerations", "Vantage Agreement and Note", "Stock and Securities Purchase Agreements with Institutional Investor", "Asset Purchase Agreement", "Rogers Loan and Promissory Note", "Loan Agreement with International Bank of Commerce ("IBC")", "Dreeben Loan" and "Loan from Non-Related Individual", and "Part I. Financial Information" – "Item 1. Financial Statements" – "Note 6 – Note Payables and Debenture", above.

In addition to the transactions noted above, Camber is currently discussing potential financing transactions, which we plan to raise through the sale of debt or equity in order to fulfill our current obligations and capital requirements, which we believe, if finalized and completed, will ensure the future viability of the Company. Additionally, due to our current capital structure and the nature of oil and gas interests, i.e., that rates of production generally decline over time as oil and gas reserves are depleted, if we are unable to obtain the necessary financing to drill additional wells and develop our proved undeveloped reserves ("PUDs"); coupled with the low commodity prices over the last twelve months, we believe that our revenues will continue to decline over time. Therefore, we may be forced to scale back our business plan, sell assets to satisfy outstanding debts or take other remedial steps which may include seeking bankruptcy protection.

Our limited cash position and significant liabilities raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern for the next twelve months following the issuance of these financial statements. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Market Conditions and Commodity Prices

Our financial results depend on many factors, particularly the price of natural gas and crude oil and our ability to market our production on economically attractive terms. Commodity prices are affected by many factors outside of our control, including changes in market supply and demand, which are impacted by weather conditions, inventory storage levels, basis differentials and other factors. As a result, we cannot accurately predict future commodity prices and, therefore, we cannot determine with any degree of certainty what effect increases or decreases in these prices will have on our production volumes or revenues. In addition to production volumes and commodity prices, finding and developing sufficient amounts of natural gas and crude oil reserves at economical costs are critical to our long-term

success. We expect prices to remain volatile for the remainder of the year. For information about the impact of realized commodity prices on our crude oil revenues, refer to “Results of Operations” below.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis of the results of operations for the three and six-month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. As used below, the abbreviations “Bbls” stands for barrels, “NGL” stands for natural gas liquids, “Mcf” for thousand cubic feet and “Boe” for barrels of oil equivalent. Natural gas equivalents are determined using a ratio of 6 Mcf of natural gas to 1 Bbl of crude oil or NGLs (“Natural Gas Liquids”) based on 42 gallons to 1 Bbl of crude oil. The majority of the numbers presented below are rounded numbers and should be considered as approximate.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2017 vs. Three Months Ended September 30, 2016

We reported a net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2017 of \$6.2 million, or \$(0.16) per share of common stock. For the same period a year ago, we reported a net loss of \$50.8 million or \$(7.74) per share of common stock. As discussed in more detail below, our net loss decreased by \$44.6 million, primarily due to impairment of \$49.0 million on unproved properties during the quarter ended September 30, 2016.

The following table sets forth the operating results and production data for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
	2017	2016		
Sale Volumes:				
Crude Oil (Bbls)	4,771	11,694	(6,923)	(59)%
Natural Gas (Mcf)	174,837	62,973	111,864	178%
NGL (Gallons)	1,400,508	506,975	893,533	176%
Total (Boe) (1)	67,256	34,260	32,996	96%
Average Sale Price:				
Crude Oil (\$/Bbl)	\$ 45.53	\$ 42.92	\$ 2.61	6%
Natural Gas (\$/Mcf)	2.62	2.68	(0.06)	(2)%
NGL (\$/Bbl)	24.21	18.48	5.73	31%
Net Operating Revenues:				
Crude Oil	\$ 217,211	\$ 501,891	\$ (284,680)	(57)%
Natural Gas	457,389	168,998	288,391	171%
NGL	807,453	223,624	583,829	261%
Total Revenues	\$ 1,482,053	\$ 894,513	\$ 587,540	66%

(1) Assumes 6 Mcf of natural gas equivalents and 42 gallons of NGL to 1 barrel of oil, respectively.

Operating and Other Expenses

The following table summarizes our production costs and operating expenses for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
	2017	2016		
Direct lease operating expense	\$ 788,945	\$ 292,777	\$ 496,168	169%
Workovers expense	58,146	38,109	20,037	53%
Other	501,878	169,441	332,437	196%
Lease Operating Expenses	\$ 1,345,209	\$ 500,327	\$ 848,642	170%
Severance and Property Taxes	78,938	51,706	27,232	53%
Depreciation, Depletion, Amortization and Accretion	434,948	522,779	(87,831)	(17)%
Impairment of Oil and Gas Properties	1,375,000	48,990,520	(47,615,520)	(97)%
General and Administrative ("G&A")	1,269,072	1,012,256	209,720	21%
Share-Based Compensation	4,817	29,396	(24,579)	(84)%
Total G&A Expense	\$ 1,264,255	\$ 1,041,652	\$ 185,141	18%
Interest Expense	3,231,788	587,398	2,644,390	450%
Other Expense (Income), Net	(1,959)	5,408	(7,367)	(136)%

Lease Operating Expenses

There was an increase in lease operating expense of approximately \$0.8 million when comparing the current quarter to the prior year quarter. The increase is primarily due to the Acquisition, and the increased expenses associated therewith.

Depreciation, Depletion, Amortization and Accretion (DD&A)

DD&A decreased for the current quarter as compared to the prior year's quarter by approximately \$0.1 million primarily related to the increase in total depreciable assets caused by the Acquisition.

Impairment of Oil and Gas Properties

Impairment expense decreased for the three months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to prior year's period by \$47.6 million. The current year impairment was driven primarily by lease expirations while the prior year impairment was related to purchase price adjustments associated with our stock price increase from when the Acquisition Transaction purchase agreement was initially entered into, to when the Acquisition closed.

General and Administrative (G&A) Expenses and Share-Based Compensation

G&A expenses increased by approximately \$0.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year's period. The Company incurred additional G&A expenses in the current period, compared to the prior period, primarily related to professional fees from our financing transactions. There was a decrease in share-based compensation due to the reduction of the employee base.

Interest Expense

Interest Expense Interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2017 increased by approximately \$2.6 million when compared to the three-month period ended September 30, 2016, primarily due \$2.2 million of interest expense recorded for the Rogers loan due to a default notice and interest payments on the IBC Loan and the amortization of various loan discounts for outstanding and recently retired payables.

Other Expense (Income), Net

Other Expense (Income), net, for the three months ended September 30, 2017 increased to other income when compared to the three-month period ending September 30, 2016, where we had other loss, primarily due to a decrease in the amount of adjustment to the derivative warrant liability. See also "Part I. Financial Information" – "Item 1. Financial Statements" – "Note 7 – Derivatives", above.

Six Months Ended September 30, 2017 vs. Six Months Ended September 30, 2016

We reported a net loss for the six months ended September 30, 2017 of \$9.3 million, or \$(0.27) per share of common stock. For the same period a year ago, we reported a net loss of \$52.2 million or \$(12.61) per share of common stock. As discussed in more detail below, our net loss decreased by \$42.9 million, primarily due to an impairment of \$49.0 million in the prior period.

The following table sets forth the operating results and production data for the periods indicated:

	Six Months Ended September 30,		Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
	2017	2016		
Sale Volumes:				
Crude Oil (Bbls)	14,228	15,311	(1,083)	(7)%
Natural Gas (Mcf)	413,107	62,973	350,134	556%
NGL (Gallons)	3,170,001	506,975	2,663,026	525%
Total (Boe) (1)	158,555	37,877	120,678	319%
Average Sale Price:				
Crude Oil (\$/Bbl)	\$ 47.46	\$ 42.79	\$ 4.67	11%
Natural Gas (\$/Mcf)	2.62	2.68	(.06)	(2)%
NGL (\$/Bbl)	21.42	18.48	2.94	16%
Net Operating Revenues:				
Crude Oil	\$ 675,250	\$ 655,135	\$ 20,115	3%
Natural Gas	1,080,405	168,998	911,407	539%
NGL	1,629,203	223,624	1,405,579	629%
Total Revenues	\$ 3,384,858	\$ 1,047,757	\$ 2,337,101	223%

(1) Assumes 6 Mcf of natural gas equivalents and 42 gallons of NGL to 1 barrel of oil, respectively.

Operating and Other Expenses

The following table summarizes our production costs and operating expenses for the periods indicated:

	Six Months Ended September 30,		Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
	2017	2016		
Direct lease operating expense	\$ 1,342,533	\$ 439,030	\$ 903,503	206%
Workovers expense	148,938	137,870	11,068	8%
Other	960,393	199,624	760,769	381%
Lease Operating Expenses	\$ 2,448,104	\$ 776,524	\$ 1,675,340	216%
Severance and Property Taxes	163,802	75,568	88,234	117%
Depreciation, Depletion, Amortization and Accretion	1,006,989	659,682	347,307	53%
Impairment of Oil and Gas Properties	2,150,374	48,990,520	(46,840,146)	(96)%
General and Administrative ("G&A")	2,722,826	1,641,327	1,073,209	65%
Share-Based Compensation	9,633	58,095	(48,462)	(83)%
Total G&A Expense	\$ 2,713,193	\$ 1,699,422	\$ 1,024,747	64%
Interest Expense	4,163,341	925,889	3,237,452	350%
Other Expense (Income), Net	34,149	95,781	(61,632)	(64)%

Lease Operating Expenses

There was an increase in lease operating expense of approximately \$0.7 million when comparing the six months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the prior year's period. The increase is primarily due to the Acquisition, and the increased expenses associated therewith.

Depreciation, Depletion, Amortization and Accretion (DD&A)

DD&A increased for the six months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year's period by approximately \$0.3 million primarily related to the increase in total depreciable assets caused by the formation of the Acquisition.

Impairment of Oil and Gas Properties

Impairment decreased for the six months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to prior year's period by \$46.8 million. The current year impairment was driven primarily by lease expirations while the prior year impairment was related to purchase price adjustments associated with our stock price increase from when the Acquisition agreement was initially entered into, to when the

Acquisition closed.

General and Administrative (G&A) Expenses and Share-Based Compensation

G&A expenses increased by approximately \$1.1 million for the six months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year's period. The Company incurred additional G&A expenses in the current period, compared to the prior period, primarily related to professional fees from our financing transactions. There was a decrease in share-based compensation due to the reduction of the employee base.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the six months ended September 30, 2017 increased by approximately \$3.2 million when compared to the six-month period ended September 30, 2016, primarily due \$2.2 million of interest expense recorded for the Rogers loan due to a default notice and to interest payments on the IBC Loan (which was incurred during the current period).

Other Expense (Income), Net

Other expense, net, for the six months ended September 30, 2017 decreased when compared to the six months ended September 30, 2016, primarily due to a decrease in the amount of adjustment to the derivative warrant liability. – See also “[Part I. Financial Information](#)” – “[Item 1. Financial Statements](#)” – “[Note 7 – Derivatives](#)”, above.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Our primary sources of cash for the six months ended September 30, 2017 were from funds generated from the sale of preferred stock, the sale of natural gas and crude oil production and funds borrowed under funding agreements. These cash flows were primarily used to fund our capital expenditures and operations and to repay indebtedness. See below for an additional discussion and analysis of cash flow.

Working Capital

At September 30, 2017, the Company’s total current liabilities of \$51.7 million exceeded its total current assets of \$1.5 million, resulting in a working capital deficit of \$51.2 million, while at March 31, 2017, the Company’s total current liabilities of \$48.2 million exceeded its total current assets of \$3.9 million, resulting in a working capital deficit of \$44.3 million. The \$6.9 million increase in the working capital deficit is primarily due to our loss from operations, interest payments of \$1.3 million and a reduction of restricted cash of \$1.5 million.

A summary of our financing transactions, recent funding agreement with Vantage, the Rogers Loan and recent foreclosure of amounts due thereunder and other recent funding transactions can be found under “[Part I. Financial Information](#)” – “[Item 1. Financial Statements](#)” – “[Note 2 – Liquidity and Going Concern Considerations](#)”, “[Vantage Agreement and Note](#)”, “[Stock and Securities Purchase Agreements with Institutional Investor](#)”, “[Asset Purchase Agreement](#)”, “[Rogers Loan and Promissory Note](#)”, “[Loan Agreement with International Bank of Commerce \(“IBC”\)](#)”, “[Dreeben Loan](#)” and “[Loan from Non-Related Individual](#)”, and “[Part I. Financial Information](#)” – “[Item 1. Financial Statements](#)” – “[Note 6 – Note Payables and Debenture](#)”, above.

Cash Flows

	Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016
Cash flows used in operating activities	\$ (687,580)	\$ (2,650,511)
Cash flows used in investing activities	(238,670)	(6,016,881)
Cash flows provided by financing activities	306,999	9,330,887
Net (decrease) increase in cash	\$ (619,251)	\$ 663,495

Net cash used in operating activities was \$0.7 million for the six months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$2.7 million for the same period a year ago. The decrease in net cash used in operating activities of \$1.8 million was primarily related to an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$2.0 million.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$0.2 million for the six months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$6.0 million for the same period a year ago. The decrease of \$5.6 million in cash used in investing activities was primarily due to our acquisition of a working interest in certain oil and gas properties during the prior year period.

We had net cash provided by financing activities of \$0.3 million for the six months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to having net cash provided by financing activities of \$9.3 million for the same period a year ago, which decrease was primarily due the loan we received related to the acquisition of our working interest in certain oil and gas properties in the period a year ago.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices. We are exposed to risks related to increases in the prices of fuel and raw materials consumed in exploration, development and production. We currently do not engage in commodity price hedging activities.

Commodity Price Risk

Our revenues are derived from the sale of our crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids production. Based on projected sales volumes for the remainder of our fiscal year, changes in the prices we receive for our crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids production could have a significant impact on our revenues.

We may seek to reduce our exposure to commodity price volatility by hedging a portion of production through commodity derivative instruments. In the settlement of a typical hedge transaction, we will have the right to receive from the counterparties to the hedge the excess of the fixed price specified in the hedge over a floating price based on a market index multiplied by the quantity hedged. If the floating price exceeds the fixed price, we are required to pay the counterparties this difference multiplied by the quantity hedged.

We would be required to pay this difference regardless of whether we have sufficient production to cover the quantities specified in the hedge. Significant reductions in production at times when the floating price exceeds the fixed price could require us to make payments under the hedge agreements even though such payments are not offset by sales of production. Hedging may also prevent us from receiving the full advantage of increases in oil or gas prices above the fixed amount specified in the hedge.

Interest Rate Risk

As of September 30, 2017, the Company had \$37.0 million of debt outstanding with IBC subject to a floating interest rate of 2% per annum above the New York Prime Rate. As the New York Prime Rate fluctuates from time to time, the loan agreement stipulates that in no event shall the rate of interest to be paid on the unpaid principal of the debt be less than 5.5% per annum. Since inception of the loan in August 2016, the 5.5% interest rate has not fluctuated.

We may seek to reduce our exposure to interest volatility through financial instruments such as interest rate swap agreements to manage the interest rate on our variable rate debt. Under these arrangements, we would agree to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed and floating interest amounts, calculated by reference to an agreed upon notional principal amount.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the interim Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (our principal executive officer and principal financial officer), to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. The Company's management, including the interim Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (our principal executive officer and principal financial officer), evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's interim Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (our principal executive officer and principal financial officer) concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of September 30, 2017.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Mr. Paul Pinkston, tendered his resignation as the Company's Chief Accounting Officer and principal financial officer and principal accounting officer on May 23, 2017, to be effective as of June 8, 2017.

Robert Schleizer, was appointed as the Interim Chief Financial Officer and principal accounting officer of the Company on June 2, 2017. On October 13, 2017, the Company's Board of Directors removed the interim designation for Robert Schleizer as the Company's Chief Financial Officer.

Other than the above, there have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Camber is periodically named in legal actions arising from normal business activities. Camber evaluates the merits of these actions and, if it determines that an unfavorable outcome is probable and can be reasonably estimated, Camber will establish the necessary reserves. We are not currently involved in legal proceedings that could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition or results of operations. We may become involved in material legal proceedings in the future.

On May 9, 2017, we filed a Petition and Request for Temporary Restraining Order, Preliminary Injunction and Permanent Injunction (the “Petition”), against Discover (otherwise defined as the Investor herein) and Fifth Third Securities, Inc., in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas Houston Division (Civil Action 4:17-cv-1436). The Petition alleged causes of actions against Discover in connection with the Debenture, First Warrant and Series C Preferred Stock (the “Convertible Securities”) and alleged causes of action against Discover and Fifth Third in connection with conversions and sales of our common stock under the Convertible Securities. The Petition also sought declaratory relief in connection with certain terms and provisions of the Convertible Securities, sought exemplary damages and injunctive relief as well as a temporary restraining order to prevent Discover from further converting/exercising the Convertible Securities until the parties could reach a further understanding regarding the terms thereof. On May 11, 2017, the court rejected our motion for hearing in connection with a temporary restraining order. On May 16, 2017, Discover filed certain counterclaims against us and a request for a temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction. Discover also filed a motion to dismiss our Petition on the same date. After discussion among the parties, the lawsuit was subsequently dismissed by the parties on May 22, 2017.

On September 11, 2017, the cure period on the Rogers Loan expired, and as of such date, all principal, interest and unpaid costs thereunder were immediately due and payable (which totaled \$6.9 million as of March 31, 2017 and which totaled approximately \$8.8 million as of the date of acceleration). As stated previously, the loan was non-recourse to the public Company itself, but was recourse to CATI. In September 2017, Rogers foreclosed on the assets of CATI which secured the note and on October 3, 2017, the trustee of those assets, for the benefit of Rogers, sold these assets in public auction foreclosure sales which took place in Gonzales County and Karnes County, Texas. The proceeds from the foreclosure sales of approximately \$3.5 million were applied against the outstanding indebtedness. The remaining unpaid indebtedness owed by CATI is approximately \$5.4 million. CATI is exploring strategic alternatives related to the remaining owned properties and indebtedness which is non-recourse to the Company and CATI except to the extent of the assets.

On September 28, 2017, Aaron Rubenstein, a purported shareholder of our common stock, filed a lawsuit against us (as nominal defendant) and Richard N. Azar II, our Interim Chief Executive Officer and director, RAD2 Management, LLC, RAD2 Minerals, Ltd. and Segundo Resources, LLC, each an entity owned and controlled by Mr. Azar, in the United States District Court, Western District of Texas (Case No. 5:17-cv-962-FB). The suit seeks the recovery (for the benefit of the Company) of alleged short-swing profits from Mr. Azar and his related entities under Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act relating to various transactions involving Series B Preferred Stock of the Company in November 2016 and January 2017. Mr. Azar denies the existence of any short-swing profits and intends to file a general denial with the court.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in (a) the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2017, filed with the Commission on July 14, 2017 (the “Form 10-K”); and (b) the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2017, filed with the Commission on November 6, 2017 (the “Form 10-Q”), except as provided and discussed below, and investors should review the risks provided below and in the Form 10-K and Form 10-Q prior to making an investment in the Company.

We are currently not in compliance with NYSE American continued listing standards and if we are unable to maintain compliance with NYSE American continued listing standards, our common stock may be delisted from the NYSE American equities market, which would likely cause the liquidity and market price of our common stock to decline.

Our common stock is currently listed on the NYSE American. The NYSE American will consider suspending dealings in, or delisting, securities of an issuer that does not meet its continued listing standards. If we cannot meet the NYSE American continued listing requirements, the NYSE American may delist our common stock, which could have an adverse impact on us and the liquidity and market price of our stock.

We may be unable to comply with NYSE American continued listing standards. Our business has been and may continue to be affected by worldwide macroeconomic factors, which include uncertainties in the credit and capital markets. External factors that affect our stock price, such as liquidity requirements of our investors, as well as our performance, could impact our market capitalization, revenue and operating results, which, in turn, could affect our ability to comply with the NYSE American’s listing standards. The NYSE American has the ability to suspend trading in our common stock or remove our common stock from listing on the NYSE American if in the opinion of the exchange: (a) the financial condition and/or operating results of the Company appear to be unsatisfactory; or (b) it appears that the extent of public distribution or the aggregate market value of our common stock has become so reduced as to make further dealings on the exchange inadvisable; or (c) we have sold or otherwise disposed of our principal operating assets, or have ceased to be an operating company; or (d) we have failed to comply with our listing agreements with the exchange (which include that we receive additional listing approval from the exchange prior to us issuing any shares of common stock, something we have inadvertently failed to comply with in the past); or (e) any other event shall occur or any condition shall exist which makes further dealings on the exchange unwarranted.

On July 21, 2016, we were notified by the NYSE American (the “Exchange”) that we were not in compliance with certain of the Exchange’s continued listing standards as set forth in Part 10 of the NYSE American Company Guide (the “Company Guide”). Specifically, we were not in compliance with Sections 1003(a)(ii) and (iii) of the Company Guide in that we reported stockholders’ equity

of \$2.4 million as of March 31, 2016 and net losses in our five most recent fiscal years then ended, meaning that we did not have stockholders' equity over (a) \$4 million (required if an Exchange-listed company has had losses from continuing operations and/or net losses in three of its last four fiscal years, as we did) or (b) over \$6 million (required if an Exchange listed company has had losses from continuing operations and/or net losses in its five most recent fiscal years, as we did). In order to maintain our listing on the Exchange, the Exchange requested that we submit a plan of compliance (the "Plan") by August 21, 2016, addressing how we intended to regain compliance with Sections 1003(a)(ii) and (iii) of the Company Guide by January 21, 2018, which plan was accepted by the Exchange. As such, at or before January 21, 2018, we must either be in compliance or must have made progress that is consistent with the accepted Plan during that period. Failure to meet the requirements to regain compliance could result in the initiation of delisting proceedings.

On August 3, 2017, we received notice from the NYSE American that the Company is not in compliance with Sections 1003(a)(i) through (iii) of the NYSE American Company Guide in that we reported a stockholders' deficit of \$10.6 million as of March 31, 2017 and net losses in our five most recent fiscal years then ended, meaning that we (i) had stockholders' equity of less than \$2,000,000 and sustained losses from continuing operations and/or net losses in two of our three most recent fiscal years; (ii) had stockholders' equity of less than \$4,000,000 and sustained losses from continuing operations and/or net losses in three of our four most recent fiscal years; and (iii) had stockholders' equity of less than \$6,000,000 and sustained losses from continuing operations and/or net losses in our five most recent fiscal years. In order to maintain our listing on the Exchange, the Exchange had requested that the Company submit a plan of compliance by September 5, 2017 addressing how the Company intends to regain compliance with Sections 1003(a)(i), (ii) and (iii) of the Company Guide by August 3, 2018. The Exchange extended the date to submit a plan to September 20, 2017 and the plan was submitted timely by the extended deadline.

On October 5, 2017, we received an additional notification from the Exchange that our securities have been selling for a low price per share for a substantial period of time and most recently the average price of the Company's common stock had been below \$0.20 on a 30-day average price as of October 5, 2017. Pursuant to Section 1003(f)(v) of the NYSE American Company Guide, the NYSE American staff determined that the Company's continued listing is predicated on it effecting a reverse stock split of its common stock or otherwise demonstrating sustained price improvement within a reasonable period of time, which the staff determined to be until April 5, 2018. The Company intends to regain compliance with the Listing Standards by undertaking measures that are for the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

On November 3, 2017, the Company was notified by the Exchange that the Exchange has accepted the Company's plan to regain compliance with the Exchange's continued listing standards set forth in Sections 1003(a)(i), (ii) and (iii) of the Company Guide by August 3, 2018, subject to periodic review by the Exchange for compliance with the initiatives set forth in the plan. If the Company is not in compliance with the continued listing standards by August 3, 2018, or if the Company does not make progress consistent with the plan during the plan period, the NYSE Regulation staff may initiate delisting proceedings as appropriate.

Additionally, on November 7, 2017, the Company was notified by the Exchange that it was back in compliance with the separate continued listing deficiency relating to non-compliance with Sections 134 and 1101 of the Company Guide, which previously announced deficiency was due to the fact that the Company did not timely file its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, which report was filed on November 6, 2017.

If we are unable to retain compliance with the NYSE American criteria for continued listing, our common stock would be subject to delisting. A delisting of our common stock could negatively impact us by, among other things, reducing the liquidity and market price of our common stock and reducing the number of investors willing to hold or acquire our common stock, which could negatively impact our ability to raise equity financing. In addition, delisting from the NYSE American might negatively impact our reputation and, as a consequence, our business. Additionally, if we were delisted from the NYSE American and we are not able to list our common stock on another national exchange we will no longer be eligible to use Form S-3 registration statements and will instead be required to file a Form S-1 registration statement for any primary or secondary offerings of our common stock, which would delay our ability to raise funds in the future, may limit the type of offerings of common stock we could undertake, and would increase the expenses of any offering, as, among other things, registration statements on Form S-1 are subject to SEC review and comments whereas take downs pursuant to a previously filed Form S-3 are not.

* * * * *

The Risk Factors described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2017 relating to the Rogers Loan and security interests thereon are no longer applicable as a result of the foreclosure of our CATI assets described above under "Part I. Financial Information" – "Item 1. Financial Statements" – "Note 2 – Liquidity and Going Concern Considerations", "Rogers Loan and Promissory Note".

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

As of June 30, 2017, the 408,508 outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock had accrued \$153,191 in quarterly dividends. The Company plans to pay that dividend by way of the issuance of 593,762 shares of our common stock to the preferred shareholders at a fair market value of \$0.258, based on the closing price of the Company's common stock on June 30, 2017, which shares have not been issued to date and are not included in the number of issued and outstanding shares disclosed throughout this report. As the issuance of the common stock in satisfaction of the dividends will not involve a "sale" of securities under Section 2(a)(3) of the Securities Act, we believe that no registration of such securities, or exemption from registration for such securities, will be required under the Securities Act. Notwithstanding the above, to the extent such shares are deemed "sold or offered", we plan to claim an exemption from registration pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) and/or Rule 506 of Regulation D of the Securities Act, since the transaction will not involve a public offering, the recipients are "accredited investors", and will acquire the securities for investment only and not with a view towards, or for resale in connection with, the public sale or distribution thereof. The securities will be subject to transfer restrictions, and the certificates evidencing the securities will contain an appropriate legend stating that such securities have not been registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold absent registration or pursuant to an exemption therefrom. The securities will not be registered under the Securities Act and such securities may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an exemption from registration under the Securities Act and any applicable state securities laws. The beneficial owners of the Series B Preferred Stock are Richard N. Azar, II, our Interim Chief Executive Officer and director, and Alan Dreeben, our former director.

On August 23, 2017, the Investor converted \$35,000 of the principal amount of the Debenture into an aggregate of 1,754,711 shares of common stock, which included 10,770 shares for conversion of principal (at \$3.25 per share) and 1,743,941 shares for premiums. The issuance of the securities described above has been determined to be exempt from registration under the Securities Act in reliance on Sections 3(a)(9) and 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Rule 506 of Regulation D promulgated thereunder and Regulation S promulgated thereunder, as transactions by an issuer not involving a public offering. The holder has represented that it is an accredited investor, as that term is defined in Regulation D, it is not a U.S. Person, and that it is acquiring the securities for its own account.

As of September 30, 2017, the 408,508 outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock had accrued \$153,191 in quarterly dividends. The Company plans to pay that dividend by way of the issuance of 901,124 shares of our common stock to the preferred shareholders at a fair market value of \$0.17, based on the closing price of the Company's common stock on September 29, 2017, the closing price of the Company's common stock on the last trading day prior to September 30, 2017, which shares have not been issued to date and are not included in the number of issued and outstanding shares disclosed throughout this report. As the issuance of the common stock in satisfaction of the dividends will not involve a "sale" of securities under Section 2(a)(3) of the Securities Act, we believe that no registration of such securities, or exemption from registration for such securities, will be required under the Securities Act. Notwithstanding the above, to the extent such shares are deemed "sold or offered", we plan to claim an exemption from registration pursuant to Section 4(a)

(2) and/or Rule 506 of Regulation D of the Securities Act, since the transaction will not involve a public offering, the recipients are “accredited investors”, and will acquire the securities for investment only and not with a view towards, or for resale in connection with, the public sale or distribution thereof. The securities will be subject to transfer restrictions, and the certificates evidencing the securities will contain an appropriate legend stating that such securities have not been registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold absent registration or pursuant to an exemption therefrom. The securities will not be registered under the Securities Act and such securities may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an exemption from registration under the Securities Act and any applicable state securities laws. The beneficial owners of the Series B Preferred Stock are Richard N. Azar, II, our Interim Chief Executive Officer and director, and Alan Dreeben, our former director.

As of November 15, 2017, a total of 25,595,154 shares of common stock had been issued to the Investor in connection with the exercise of the First Warrant of the approximately 110,447,753 shares which are due (84,852,599 shares remain to be issued to the Investor, which shares are currently held in abeyance until such time as it would not result in the Investor exceeding its beneficial ownership limitation (4.99% of the Company's outstanding common stock)) as of November 15, 2017 (subject to increases as the value of our common stock decreases). The 25,595,154 shares of common stock issued in connection with the exercise of the First Warrant include (a) 810,000 shares of common stock issued in connection with a conversion notice dated on or around October 11, 2016; (b) 870,000 shares of common stock issued in connection with a conversion notice dated on or around October 20, 2016; (c) 920,000 shares of common stock issued in connection with a conversion notice dated on or around October 28, 2016; (d) 480,000 shares of common stock issued in connection with a conversion notice dated on or around November 15, 2016; (e) 990,000 shares of common stock issued in connection with a conversion notice dated on or around November 17, 2016; (f) 930,000 shares of common stock issued in connection with a conversion notice dated on or around December 1, 2016; (g) 1,453,154 shares of common stock issued in connection with a conversion notice dated on or around April 26, 2017; (h) 1,572,000 shares of common stock issued in connection with a conversion notice dated on or around May 4, 2017; (i) 1,650,000 shares of common stock issued in connection with a conversion notice dated on or around June 30, 2017; (j) 1,740,000 shares of common stock issued in connection with a conversion notice dated on or around July 18, 2017; (k) 1,000,000 shares of common stock issued in connection with a conversion notice dated on or around July 28, 2017; (l) 1,080,000 shares of common stock issued in connection with a conversion notice dated on or around August 9, 2017; (m) 2,000,000 shares of common stock issued in connection with a conversion notice dated on or around October 20, 2017; (n) 1,400,000 shares of common stock issued in connection with a conversion notice dated on or around October 27, 2017; (o) 1,500,000 shares of common stock issued in connection with a conversion notice dated on or around November 7, 2017; (p) 2,800,000 shares of common stock issued in connection with a conversion notice dated on or around November 8, 2017; (q) 1,600,000 shares of common stock issued in connection with a conversion notice dated on or around November 10, 2017; and (r) 2,800,000 shares of common stock issued in connection with a conversion notice dated on or around November 14, 2017.

On December 22, 2016, the Investor converted 32 shares of Series C Preferred Stock (equal to a face value of \$320,000), and was due 98,462 shares of common stock and an additional 2,441,559 shares of common stock in dividend premium shares (after adjustments as provided therein), on January 5, 2017, the Investor converted 21 shares of the Series C Preferred stock (equal to a face value of \$210,000), and was due 64,146 shares of common stock and an additional 657,196 shares of common stock in dividend premium shares (which number of premium shares have since increased to 2,798,653 shares pursuant to the terms of the Series C Preferred Stock); on January 23, 2017, the Investor converted 21 shares of the Series C Preferred stock (equal to a face value of \$210,000), and was due 64,146 shares of common stock and an additional 780,694 shares of common stock in dividend premium shares (which number of premium shares have since increased to 3,289,132 shares pursuant to the terms of the Series C Preferred Stock); on February 22, 2017, the Investor converted 21 shares of the Series C Preferred stock (equal to a face value of \$210,000), and was due 64,146 shares of common stock and an additional 1,138,159 shares of common stock in dividend premium shares (which number of premium shares have since increased to 5,086,757 shares pursuant to the terms of the Series C Preferred Stock); on March 2, 2017, the Investor converted 15 shares of the Series C Preferred stock (equal to a face value of \$150,000), and was due 46,154 shares of common stock and an additional 812,971 shares of common stock in dividend premium shares (which number of premium shares have since increased to 3,723,258 shares pursuant to the terms of the Series C Preferred Stock); on March 28, 2017, the Investor converted 13 shares of the Series C Preferred stock (equal to a face value of \$130,000), and was due 40,000 shares of common stock and an additional 1,247,235 shares of common stock in dividend premium shares (which number of premium shares have since increased to 6,517,495 shares pursuant to the terms of the Series C Preferred Stock); and on April 11, 2017, the Investor converted 10 shares of the Series C Preferred stock (equal to a face value of \$100,000), and was due 30,770 shares of common stock and an additional 1,243,772 shares of common stock in dividend premium shares (which number of premium shares have since increased to 5,013,458 shares pursuant to the terms of the Series C Preferred Stock).

As of November 9, 2017, the Investor was still due approximately 196.3 million shares of common stock upon the conversion of the remaining 394 shares of Series C Preferred stock sold in 2016, subject to further adjustments pursuant to the terms of the Series C Preferred Stock and an additional approximately 13.4 million shares held in abeyance upon the conversion of previously converted shares of Series C Preferred Stock. The Investor is also due approximately 24.6 million shares of common stock upon the conversion of the Debenture.

The sales and issuances of the securities described above have been determined to be exempt from registration under the Securities Act in reliance on Sections 3(a)(9) and 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Rule 506 of Regulation D promulgated thereunder and Regulation S promulgated thereunder, as transactions by an issuer not involving a public offering. The warrant holder/preferred stock holder has represented that it is an accredited investor, as that term is defined in Regulation D, it is not a U.S. Person, and that it is acquiring the securities for its own account.

On October 4, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with a digital marketing advisor pursuant to which the advisor agreed to create original content with the goal of increasing public awareness about the Company and the Company agreed to pay the advisor (a) \$20,000 per month beginning in October 2017 and ending on February 28, 2018, (b) \$50,000 per month thereafter through October 4, 2018, the end of the term of the agreement, and (c) 3,750,000 shares of restricted common stock, with 2.5 million shares payable within 15 days of the parties' entry into the agreement and the remainder due on May 1, 2018 (the "Advisory Shares").

On October 4, 2017, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with a third party consultant which consultant agreed to provide investor relations and public relations services to the Company. As consideration pursuant to the agreement, the Company agreed to issue the consultant 1,000,000 shares of restricted common stock (the "Consulting Shares"), with piggy-back registration rights.

We claim an exemption from registration for the issuance and sale of the Advisory Shares and Consulting Shares pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) and/or Rule 506 of Regulation D of the Securities Act, since the foregoing issuances did not involve a public offering, the recipients were "accredited investors" and/or had access to similar information as would be included in a Registration Statement under the Securities Act. The securities were offered without any general solicitation by us or our representatives. No underwriters or agents were involved in the foregoing issuance and we paid no underwriting discounts or commissions. The securities are subject to transfer restrictions, and the certificates evidencing the securities contain an appropriate legend stating that such securities have not been registered

under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold absent registration or pursuant to an exemption therefrom. The securities were not registered under the Securities Act and such securities may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an exemption from registration under the Securities Act and any applicable state securities laws.

On October 5, 2017, the Company and the Investor entered into the October 2017 Purchase Agreement, pursuant to which (1) the Investor purchased 212 shares of Series C Preferred Stock on the closing date of the agreement, October 4, 2017 (the “Initial Closing”), for \$2 million, and agreed, subject to certain closing conditions set forth in the agreement, agreed to purchase (2) 106 shares of Series C Preferred Stock for \$1,000,000, 10 days after the Initial Closing; (3) 105 shares of Series C Preferred Stock for \$1,000,000, 10 days after the second closing; (4) 105 shares of Series C Preferred Stock for \$1,000,000, 10 days after the third closing; (5) 105 shares of Series C Preferred Stock for \$1,000,000, 10 days after the fourth closing; (6) 525 shares of Series C Preferred Stock for \$5,000,000, 30 days after the fifth closing; and (7) 525 shares of Series C Preferred Stock for \$5,000,000, 30 days after the sixth Closing. The sale and issuance of the securities have been determined to be exempt from registration under the Securities Act in reliance on Sections 3(a)(9) and 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, Rule 506 of Regulation D promulgated thereunder and Regulation S promulgated thereunder, as transactions by an issuer not involving a public offering. The Investor has represented that it is an accredited investor, as that term is defined in Regulation D. The Investor also has represented that it is acquiring the securities for investment purposes only and not with a view to or for sale in connection with any distribution thereof.

As of the date of this report, the Series C Preferred Stock sold at the Initial Closing would convert into approximately 48,585,973 shares of our common stock if fully converted, which number includes 615,385 shares of common stock convertible upon conversion of each share of outstanding Series C Preferred Stock at a conversion price of \$3.25 per share (based on the \$10,000 face amount of the Series C Preferred Stock) and approximately 47,970,588 shares of common stock for premium shares due thereunder, which number of premium shares may increase from time to time as the trading price of our common stock decreases or upon the occurrence of any trigger event under the Designation of the Series C Preferred Stock, as described in greater detail in the Designation of the Series C Preferred Stock.

Use of Proceeds from Sale of Registered Securities

None.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

On August 25, 2017, the Company received a notice that its wholly-owned subsidiary CATI had defaulted on the maturity payment of its loan with Rogers, which matured on July 31, 2017. The letter stated that CATI was indebted to Rogers in an amount of \$8.9 million, which includes all principal and interest (of which \$2.1 million was default interest) through August 25, 2017. The letter further asserted additional interest of \$3,577 per day as well as other unpaid fees totaling \$18,162 plus interest on those fees. The default notice further stated that the default in failing to pay the fees must be cured by September 5, 2017 and the default on the principal and interest payment must be cured by September 11, 2017. The required September 5, 2017 and September 11, 2017 dates subsequently passed without the Company paying the amounts due to Rogers.

In September 2017, Rogers foreclosed on the assets of CATI which secured the note and on October 3, 2017, the trustee of those assets, for the benefit of Rogers, sold certain of the assets in public auction foreclosure sales which took place in Gonzales County and Karnes County, Texas. The funds raised in the foreclosure sales satisfied in full the amount owed under the note and as such, the Company’s obligations through CATI to Rogers under the note and otherwise were extinguished, provided however, that effective as of October 3, 2017, the Company no longer holds any rights to the assets previously held by CATI.

On September 8, 2017, we received a Notice of Default and Opportunity to Cure (the “Notice”) from IBC, stating that the Company was in default under its loan with IBC due to failing to make a required \$425,000 loan payment on August 25, 2017 (the “Payment Default”). The Notice was also sent to the guarantors under the loan agreement. The loan had a balance of \$38.3 million as of March 31, 2017. The Notice also cited the Company for several covenant defaults including exceeding a cap on monthly general and administrative expenses; falling below \$30 million of net worth; failing to comply with certain post-closing covenants regarding the assignment of certain oil and gas interests, the execution of certain supplemental mortgages and the completion of certain curative title requirements; failing to pay costs and expenses required pursuant to the terms of the loan agreement; failing to meet the requirements of a cash flow test as described in greater detail in the loan agreement; and exceeding the loan to value determination provided for in the loan agreement. In order to cure the Payment Default described in the Notice, we are required to pay \$425,000, as well as any attorney’s fees and/or late fees as determined by IBC, on or before September 18, 2017. The Company had a 30-day cure period under its loan agreement with respect to the covenant defaults. The Company was unable to cure the defaults and the entire amount of the IBC loan may be accelerated and IBC may take action to enforce its remedies under the loan agreement. The IBC loan is secured by substantially all of the Company’s assets and if IBC were to foreclose on our assets it would have a material adverse effect on our operations and may force us to seek bankruptcy protection. The Company is evaluating its strategic alternatives concerning the defaults and is in continuing discussions with IBC regarding the defaults.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not Applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

See the Exhibit Index following the signature page to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a list of exhibits filed or furnished with this report, which Exhibit Index is incorporated herein by reference.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

CAMBER ENERGY, INC.
(Registrant)

/s/ Richard N. Azar, II

Richard N. Azar, II
Interim Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)
Date: November 20, 2017

/s/ Robert Schleizer

Robert Schleizer
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial/Accounting Officer)
Date: November 20, 2017

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
<u>2.1</u>	Asset Purchase Agreement by and between Lucas Energy, Inc., as purchaser, Segundo Resources, LLC, as seller representative to the various sellers named therein, and the sellers named therein dated December 30, 2015+ (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Form 8-K filed by the Company with the SEC on December 31, 2015)
<u>2.2</u>	First Amendment to Asset Purchase Agreement by and between Lucas Energy, Inc., as purchaser, Segundo Resources, LLC, as seller representative to the various sellers named therein, and the sellers named therein dated April 20, 2016 and effective April 1, 2016 (Filed as Exhibit 2.2 to the Company's Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on April 25, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
<u>2.3</u>	Second Amendment to Asset Purchase Agreement by and between Lucas Energy, Inc., as purchaser, Segundo Resources, LLC, as seller representative to the various sellers named therein, and the sellers named therein dated August 25, 2016 (Filed as Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on August 31, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
<u>2.4</u>	Third Amendment to Asset Purchase Agreement by and among the Company, as purchaser, Segundo Resources, LLC, as seller representative to the various sellers named therein, and the sellers named therein dated August 25, 2016 (Filed as Exhibit 2.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on January 27, 2017, and incorporated herein by reference) (File No. 001-32508)
<u>3.1</u>	Amended and Restated Certificate of Designation of Lucas Energy, Inc. Establishing the Designation, Preferences, Limitations and Relative Rights of Its Series B Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock as filed with the Secretary of State of Nevada on August 25, 2016 (Filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on August 31, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
<u>3.2</u>	Certificate of Designations of Preferences, Powers, Rights and Limitations of Series C Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock as filed with the Secretary of State of Nevada on August 25, 2016 (Filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on August 31, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
<u>3.3</u>	Amended and Restated Bylaws (effective March 29, 2016) (Filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on April 1, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
<u>3.4</u>	Certificate of Formation of Camber Permian LLC (Filed as Exhibit 3.9 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3, filed with the Commission on February 24, 2017, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 333-216231)
<u>3.5</u>	LLC Agreement for Camber Permian LLC (Filed as Exhibit 3.10 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3, filed with the Commission on February 24, 2017, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 333-216231)
<u>3.6</u>	Certificate of Formation of LEI Operating LLC (Filed as Exhibit 3.11 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3, filed with the Commission on February 24, 2017, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 333-216231)
<u>3.7</u>	Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Formation of LEI Operating amending the Company's name to "CEI Operating LLC" (Filed as Exhibit 3.12 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3, filed with the Commission on February 24, 2017, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 333-216231)

- [3.8](#) LLC Agreement for CEI Operating LLC (Filed as Exhibit 3.13 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3, filed with the Commission on February 24, 2017, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 333-216231)
- [4.1](#) Form of Redeemable Convertible Subordinated Debenture (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 7, 2016)(File No. 001-32508)
- [4.2](#) Form of Common Stock Purchase First Warrant (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 7, 2016)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.1](#) Letter Loan Agreement (Louise H. Rogers)(August 13, 2013) (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2013, filed with the Commission on August 14, 2013, and incorporated herein by reference) (File No. 001-32508)
- [10.2](#) Amended Letter Loan Agreement (Louise H. Rogers)(April 29, 2014) (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to our Current Report on Form 8-K, dated April 29, 2014, and filed with the Commission on May 1, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.3](#) Promissory Note (\$7.5 million)(Louise H. Rogers)(August 13, 2013) (Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2013, filed with the Commission on August 14, 2013, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.4](#) Amended and Restated Promissory Note (\$7,308,817.32)(Louise H. Rogers)(April 29, 2014) (Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to our Current Report on Form 8-K, dated April 29, 2014, and filed with the Commission on May 1, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference) (File No. 001-32508)
- [10.5](#) Security Agreement (Louise H. Rogers)(August 13, 2013) (Filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2013, filed with the Commission on August 14, 2013, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.6](#) Mortgage, Deed of Trust, Assignment, Security Agreement, Financing Statement, and Fixture Filing (Louise H. Rogers)(August 13, 2013) (Filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2013, filed with the Commission on August 14, 2013, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.7](#) Second Amended Letter Loan Agreement (Louise H. Rogers)(November 13, 2014) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on February 17, 2015)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.8](#) Second Amended and Restated Promissory Note (\$7,058,964.65)(Louise H. Rogers)(November 13, 2014) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on February 17, 2015)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.9](#) Letter Agreement between Lucas Energy, Inc. and Louise H. Rogers dated February 23, 2015 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 24, 2015)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.10](#) Amendment dated August 12, 2015, to the Second Amended Letter Loan Agreement and the Second Amended Promissory Note, both dated November 13, 2014, by and between Lucas Energy, Inc. and Louise H. Rogers (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on August 14, 2015)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.11](#) Amendment Dated August 28, 2015 to the Second Amended Letter Loan Agreement and the Second Amended Promissory Note, both Dated November 13, 2014 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on September 1, 2015)(File No. 001-32508)

- [10.12](#) Amendment Dated December 14, 2015, to the Second Amended Letter Loan Agreement and the Second Amended Promissory Note, both dated November 13, 2014, by and between Lucas Energy, Inc. and Louise H. Rogers (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 18, 2015)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.13](#) Assignment and Bill of Sale dated December 2015, by and between Lucas Energy, Inc. and CATI Operating LLC (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 18, 2015)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.14](#) Assignment, Novation, and Assumption Agreement dated December 16, 2015, by and between Lucas Energy, Inc., CATI Operating LLC and Louise H. Rogers (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 18, 2015)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.15](#) Form of Debenture Securities Purchase Agreement (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on April 7, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.16](#) Form of Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement (Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on April 7, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.17](#) Form of First Amendment to Stock Purchase Agreement (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on May 2, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.18](#) \$1 million Promissory Note dated August 15, 2016 and effective August 25, 2016, by CATI Operating, LLC in favor of Louise H. Rogers (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on August 25, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.19](#) Ownership Interest Pledge Agreement dated August 15, 2016 and effective August 25, 2016, by Lucas Energy, Inc. in favor of Louise H. Rogers (Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on August 25, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.20](#) Loan Guaranty Agreement dated August 15, 2016 and effective August 25, 2016, by Lucas Energy, Inc. in favor of Louise H. Rogers (Filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on August 25, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.21](#) Assignment of Overriding Royalty Interest dated August 15, 2016 and effective August 25, 2016, by CATI Operating, LLC in favor of Robertson Global Credit, LLC (Filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on August 25, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.22***](#) Loan Agreement dated August 25, 2016, between Lucas Energy, Inc., as borrower, Richard N. Azar, II, Donnie B. Seay, Richard E. Menchaca, RAD2 Minerals, Ltd., DBS Investments, Ltd., and Saxum Energy, LLC, as guarantors, and International Bank of Commerce, as lender (Filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on August 31, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.23](#) Real Estate Lien Note dated August 25, 2016, by Lucas Energy, Inc., as borrower in favor of International Bank of Commerce, as lender (Filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on August 31, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.24](#) Security Agreements dated August 25, 2016 by Lucas Energy, Inc. in favor of International Bank of Commerce (Filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on August 31, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.25](#) Form of Limited Guaranty Agreement in favor of International Bank of Commerce dated August 25, 2016 (Filed as Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on August 31, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)

- [10.26](#) Second Amendment to Stock Purchase Agreement dated September 29, 2016 (Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on October 3, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.27](#) Amendment Dated October 31, 2016, to the Second Amended Letter Loan Agreement and the Second Amended Promissory Note, both dated November 13, 2014, by and between Lucas Energy, Inc. and Louise H. Rogers (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on November 1, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.28](#) Form of Third Amendment to Stock Purchase Agreement dated November 17, 2016 (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on November 21, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.29](#) Amendment dated January 31, 2017, to the Second Amended Letter Loan Agreement and the Second Amended Promissory Note, both dated November 13, 2014, by and between Camber Energy, Inc. and Louise H. Rogers (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 6, 2017)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.30***](#) Short Term Promissory Note (\$1,050,000) by Camber Energy, Inc. in favor of Alan Dreeben dated January 31, 2017 (Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on February 6, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.31](#) Amendment Dated March 31, 2017, to the Second Amended Letter Loan Agreement and the Second Amended Promissory Note, both dated November 13, 2014, by and between Camber Energy, Inc. and Louise H. Rogers (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on April 7, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.32](#) Service Agreement, dated as of April 27, 2017 and effective May 1, 2017, by and between Camber Energy, Inc. and Enerjex Resources (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on May 1, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.33](#) Severance Agreement and Release between Anthony C. Schnur and the Company dated June 2, 2017 (Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on June 6, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.34](#) Termination Agreement dated May 23, 2017, between Camber Energy, Inc. and Richard N. Azar, II (Filed as Exhibit 10.52 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 8-K for the year ended March 31, 2017, filed with the Commission on July 14, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.35](#) Funding Agreement with Vantage Fund, LLC dated June 7, 2017 and effective August 2, 2017 (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on August 11, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.36](#) Assignment dated August 2, 2017 to Vantage Fund, LLC (Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on August 11, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.37](#) Warrant to Purchase 1,600,000 Shares of Common Stock granted to Vantage Fund, LLC, dated August 2, 2017 (Filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on August 11, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference) (File No. 001-32508)
- [10.38](#) Form of Stock Purchase Agreement relating to the purchase of \$16 million in shares of Series C Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock dated October 5, 2017 (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on October 5, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference)(File No. 001-32508)
- [10.39](#) Letter Agreement dated November 9, 2017, between Camber Permian LLC, NFP Energy LLC and Fortuna Resources Permian, LLC (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on November 15, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference) (File No. 001-32508)
- [10.40](#) Assignment, Bill of Sale and Conveyance to Fortuna Resources Permian, LLC dated November 9, 2017 (Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on November 15, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference) (File No. 001-32508)
- [31.1*](#) Section 302 Certification of Periodic Report of Principal Executive Officer
- [31.2*](#) Section 302 Certification of Periodic Report of Principal Financial Officer
- [32.1**](#) Section 906 Certification of Periodic Report of Principal Executive Officer
- [32.2**](#) Section 906 Certification of Periodic Report of Principal Financial Officer

*101.INS XBRL Instance Document.

*101.SCHXBRL Schema Document.

*101.CALXBRL Calculation Linkbase Document.

*101.LABXBRL Label Linkbase Document.

*101.PRE XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document.

*101.DEF XBRL Definition Linkbase Document

* Exhibits filed herewith.

** Exhibits furnished herewith.

*** Management contract or compensatory plan.

+ Certain schedules and exhibits have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(b)(2) of Regulation S-K. A copy of any omitted schedule or exhibit will be furnished supplementally to the Commission upon request; provided, however that the Company may request confidential treatment pursuant to Rule 24b-2 of the Exchange Act, for any schedule or exhibit so furnished.

CERTIFICATION

I, Richard N. Azar II, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended September 30, 2017, of Camber Energy, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 20, 2017

/s/ Richard N. Azar II

Richard N. Azar II
Interim Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Robert Schleizer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended September 30, 2017, of Camber Energy, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 20, 2017

/s/ Robert Schleizer

Robert Schleizer
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial/Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Camber Energy, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the three months ended September 30, 2017, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Richard N. Azar II, Interim Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief: (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

November 20, 2017

/s/ Richard N. Azar II

Richard N. Azar II
Interim Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

The foregoing certification is not deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"), and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing. A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Camber Energy, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the three and six months ended September 30, 2017, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Robert Schleizer, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief: (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

November 20, 2017

/s/ Robert Schleizer

Robert Schleizer
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial/Accounting Officer)

The foregoing certification is not deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"), and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing. A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.