

Important Disclosures

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements include all statements regarding the company's expectations and plans with respect to the Delaware Basin acquisition and Eagle Ford disposition, including the timing thereof; the Company's expectations and plans with respect to a share repurchase program; wells anticipated to be drilled and placed on production; inventory and delineation; future levels of development activity and associated production, capital expenditures, cash flow expectations and extimated realizations; extimated reserve quantities and the present value thereof; future income and returns; future debt levels and leverage and the implementation of the Company's business plans and strategy, as well as statements including the words "believe," "expect," "plans," "may," "will," "should," "could," and words of similar meaning. These statements reflect the Company's current views with respect to future events and financial performance based on management's experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions, anticipated future developments and other factors believed to be appropriate. No assurances can be given, however, that these events will occur or that these events will occur or that these projections will be achieved, and actual results could differ materially from those projected as a result of certain factors. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made and the Company undertakes no obligation to correct or update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law. Some of the factors which could affect our future results and could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in our forward-looking statements include the volatility of oil and natural gas, including as a result of actions by, or disputes among members of OPEC and other oil and natural gas producing countries with respect to production levels or other matters related to the price of oil; general economic conditions or as a result of our ability to drill and complete wells; operational, regulatory and environment risks; the cost and availability of equipment and labor; our ability to finance our development activities at expected costs or at expected times or at all: rising interest rates and inflation; our inability to realize the benefits of recent transactions; currently unknown risks and liabilities relating to the newly acquired assets and operations; adverse actions by third parties involved with the transactions; risks that are not yet known or material to us; and other risks more fully discussed in our filings with the SEC, including our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, available on our website or the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation refers to non-GAAP financial measures such as "adjusted income," "adjusted income per diluted share," "adjusted EBITDAX," "adjusted EBITDAX," and "net debt". These measures, detailed below, are provided in addition to, and not as an alternative for, and should be read in conjunction with, the information contained in our financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP (including the notes), included in our filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and posted on

PV-10 is a supplemental non-GAAP measure. We believe that the presentation of PV-10 provides greater comparability when evaluating oil and gas companies due to the many factors unique to each individual company that impact the amount and timing of future income taxes. In addition, we believe that PV-10 is widely used by investors and analysts as a basis for comparing the relative size and value of our proved reserves to other oil and gas companies. PV-10 should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows or any other measure of a company's financial or operating performance presented in accordance with GAAP. Neither PV-10 nor the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows purport to represent the fair value of our proved oil and gas

Adjusted free cash flow is a supplemental non-GAAP measure that is defined by the Company as net cash provided by operating activities before net change in accrued hedge settlements, merger, integration and transaction expense, and other income and expense less capital expenditures before increase (decrease) in accrued capital expenditures. We believe adjusted free cash flow provides useful information to investors because it is a comparable metric against other companies in the industry and is a widely accepted financial indicator of an oil and natural gas company's ability to generate cash for the use of internally funding their capital development program and to service or incur debt. Adjusted free cash flow is not a measure of a company's financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net cash provided by operating activities, or as a measure of liquidity.

Callon calculates adjusted EBITDAX as net income (loss) before interest expense, income tax expense (benefit), depreciation, depletion and amortization, (gains) losses on derivative instruments excluding net settled derivative instruments, impairment of oil and gas properties, noncash share-based compensation expense, exploration expense, merger, integration and transaction expense, (gain) loss on extinguishment of debt, and certain other expenses. Adjusted EBITDAX is not a measure of financial performance under GAAP. Accordingly, it should not be considered as a substitute for net income (loss), operating income (loss), cash flow provided by operating activities or other income or cash flow data prepared in accordance with GAAP. However, the Company believes that adjusted EBITDAX provides useful information to investors because it provides additional information with respect to our performance or ability to meet our future debt service, capital expenditures and working capital requirements. Because adjusted EBITDAX excludes some, but not all, items that affect net income (loss) and may vary among companies, the adjusted EBITDAX presented above may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

Adjusted income and adjusted income per diluted share are supplemental non-GAAP measures that Callon believes are useful to investors because they provide readers with a meaningful measure of our profitability before recording certain items whose timing or amount cannot be reasonably determined. These measures exclude the net of tax effects of these items and non-cash valuation adjustments, which are detailed in the reconciliation provided. Adjusted income and adjusted income per diluted share are not measures of financial performance under GAAP. Accordingly, neither should be considered as a substitute for net income (loss), operating income (loss), or other income data prepared in accordance with GAAP. However, the Company believes that adjusted income and adjusted income per diluted share provide additional information with respect to our performance. Because adjusted income and adjusted income per diluted share exclude some, but not all, items that affect net income (loss) and may vary among companies, the adjusted income and adjusted income per diluted share presented above may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

Net debt is a supplemental non-GAAP measure that is defined by the Company as total debt excluding unamortized premiums, discount, and deferred loan costs, less cash and cash equivalents. Net debt should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, total debt. the most directly comparable GAAP measure. Management uses net debt to determine the Company's outstanding debt obligations that would not be readily satisfied by its cash and cash equivalents on hand. We believe this metric is useful to analysts and investors in determining the Company's leverage position since the Company has the ability to, and may decide to, use a portion of its cash and cash equivalents to reduce debt.

The Company is unable to reconcile the projected adjusted free cash flow (non-GAAP), net debt and adjusted EBITDAX (non-GAAP) metrics included in this release to projected net cash provided by operating activities (GAAP), total debt and net income (loss) (GAAP), respectively, without unreasonable efforts because components of the calculations are inherently unpredictable, such as changes to current assets and liabilities, the timing of capital expenditures, movements in oil and gas pricing, unknown future events, and estimating future certain GAAP measures. The inability to project certain components of the calculation would significantly affect the accuracy of the reconciliation.



1Q 2023 Value Drivers



PRODUCTION

Total

Oil



STRONG FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Adj. Income per diluted share¹

68%

Top-tier Adj. EBITDAX margin²



CAPITAL SPENDING

~8% below midpoint of quarterly guidance



OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Increase in drilling feet per day in Delaware South

>15%

Increase in completion stages per day



1Q23 ADJ. FREE CASH FLOW

Adj. Free Cash Flow¹



CONTINUED DEBT REDUCTION

of 1Q debt reduction

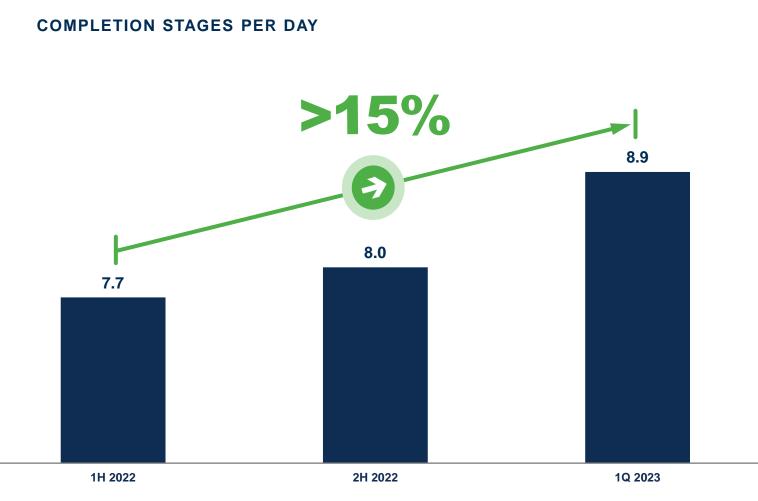
Consecutive quarters of debt reduction

^{2.} Defined as Adjusted EBITDAX divided by revenue from oil and gas sales. Adjusted EBITDAX is a non-GAAP measure., Please see the appendix for a reconciliation



^{1.} Adjusted Income per diluted share and Adjusted Free Cash Flow are non-GAAP measures. Please see the appendix for a reconciliation

Experience + Consistency Enhances Returns



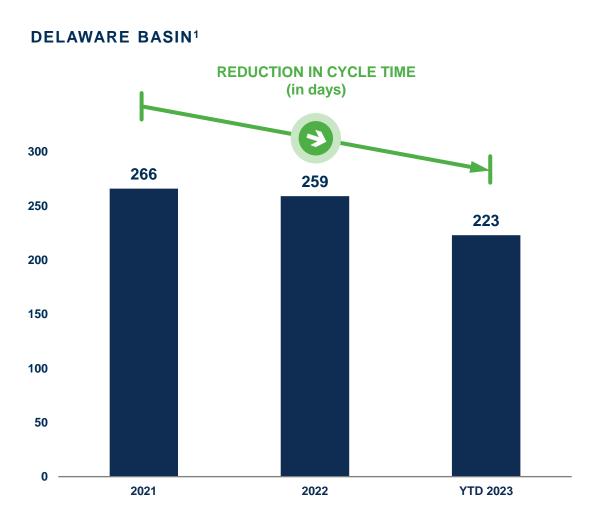
DRILLING

- >20% increase in drilling feet per day in recent Delaware South pad
- Subsurface knowledge and improved drill bit technologies drive efficiencies

COMPLETIONS

- Increased efficiencies through optimization of completion services equipment and crews
- Reduction of downtime through enhanced scheduling and coordination

Simultaneous Operations Decrease Cycle Times



FOURTEEN WELL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT **DELAWARE BASIN**



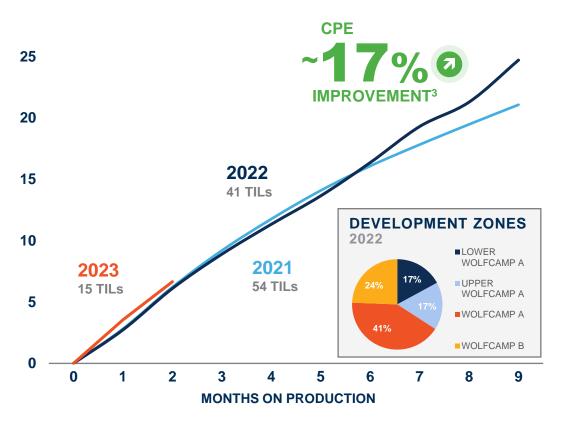
^{1.} Reflects 29 Delaware Basin wells that have been turned in-line in 2023



"Life of Field" Co-Development Model **Enhances Rate of Return**

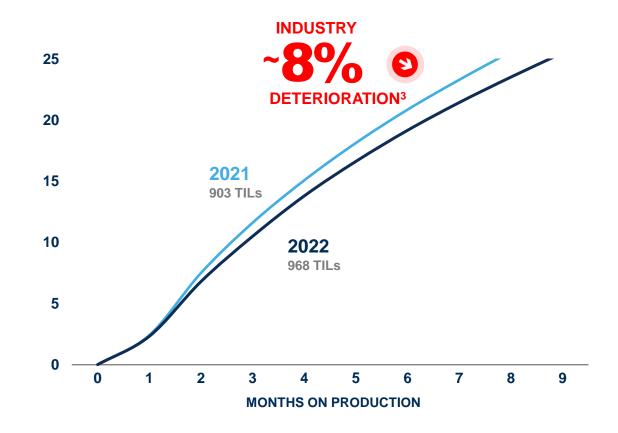
CALLON'S INCREASING WELL PRODUCTIVITY¹

AVERAGE DELAWARE BASIN CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION BY MONTH MBoe per 1,000 ft



INDUSTRY'S DEGRADING WELL PRODUCTIVITY²

AVERAGE DELAWARE BASIN CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION BY MONTH MBoe per 1,000 ft



^{3.} Year over year comparison from 2021 to 2022



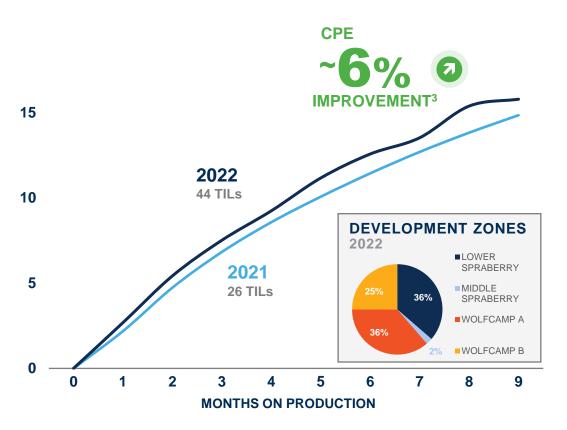
^{1.} Based off internal estimates as of April 28, 2023

^{2.} Based on data from Enverus as of April 28, 2023

"Life of Field" Co-Development Model **Enhances Rate of Return**

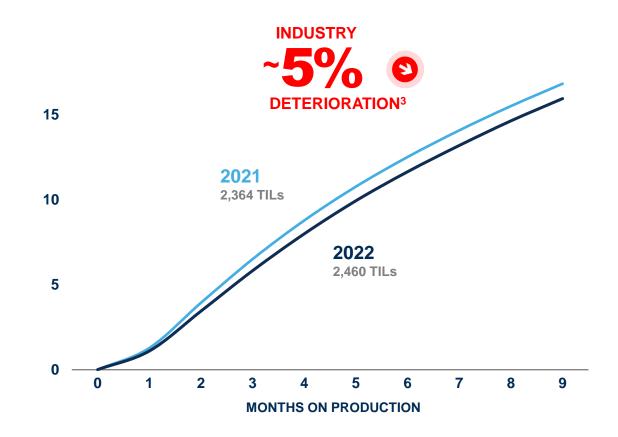
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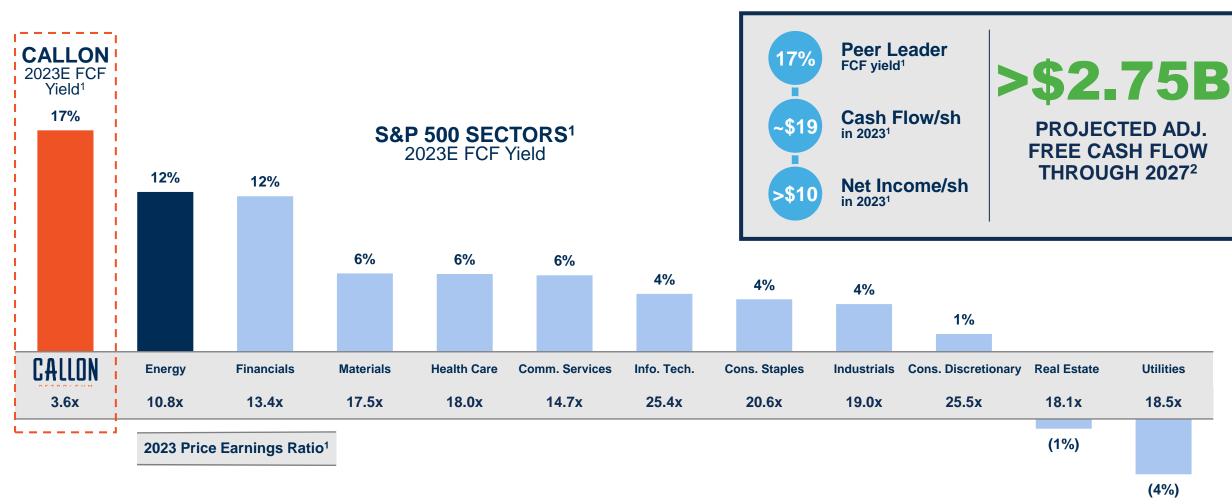
2023 Second Quarter Outlook

	2Q23
Total (MBoe/d)	105 – 108
Oil (MBbls/d)	63 – 65
Lease Operating (\$/Boe)	8.00 - 8.50
GP&T (\$/Boe)	2.85 – 2.95
Prod & Ad Val Taxes (% of revs)	6.5% – 7.0%
Cash G&A (\$MM)	25 – 30
DD&A (\$/Boe)	14.50 – 15.00
Exploration Expense (\$MM)	1 – 3
Capital Expenditures (\$MM) ¹	285 – 300
TILs (wells)	33 – 38

Note: Effective January 1, 2023, Callon changed accounting methods from full cost to successful efforts 1. Excludes land



A Compelling Investment Opportunity



^{1.} FactSet consensus 2023 estimates as of April 28, 2023

^{2.} Assumes price deck of \$80/Bbl and \$3.50/MMBtu

Key Takeaways





"Life of Field" co-development model enhances long-term capital efficiency

HIGH-QUALITY INVENTORY



>1,500 risked locations in Texas' premier oil basins

CAPITAL **ALLOCATION**



Disciplined reinvestment in high return inventory complemented by debt reduction in near-term

SIGNIFICANT **FREE CASH FLOW**



Projected to generate >\$2.75 billion in adj. FCF in 2023-27¹; representing ~130% of equity market cap²

CONTINUED DEBT REDUCTION



11 consecutive quarters of debt reduction

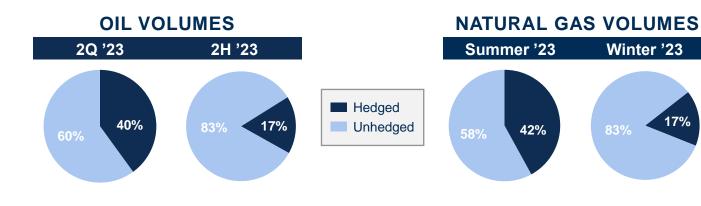


^{1.} Assumes price deck of \$80/Bbl and \$3.50/MMBtu

^{2.} Based on Callon's equity market capitalization as of April 28, 2023



Derivative Positions



HEDGE GAINS / LOSSES BY QUARTER (\$MM)

WTI Oil ¹	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23
\$70	\$12	\$13	\$2	(\$3)
\$80	\$12	\$3	(\$5)	(\$8)
\$90	\$12	(\$9)	(\$17)	(\$19)
NYMEX Gas ²	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23
\$3.00	\$12	\$4	(\$4)	(\$8)
\$3.50	\$12	\$3	(\$5)	(\$8)
\$4.00	\$12	\$2	(\$5)	(\$8)

CALLON'S OIL PRICE REALIZATIONS³



2023 CASH FLOW SENSITIVITIES (\$MM)^{1,2}

Annual Run Rate	Cash Flow from Operations
Oil: +\$10	\$163
Gas: +\$0.50	\$14

- 1. Assumes flat natural gas price of \$3.50/MMBtu
- 2. Assumes flat oil price of \$80/Bbl
- 3. Strip pricing as of April 28, 2023



Oil Hedges¹

	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	FY 2023	FY 2024
NYMEX WTI (Bbls, \$/Bbl)					
Swaps					
Total Volumes	1,137,500	460,000	-	1,597,500	-
Total Daily Volumes	12,500	5,000	-	5,809	-
Avg. Swap Price	\$79.58	\$82.10	-	\$80.30	-
Collars					
Total Volumes	819,000	828,000	828,000	2,475,000	-
Total Daily Volumes	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	-
Avg. Short Call Strike	\$91.93	\$85.62	\$85.62	\$87.71	-
Avg. Long Put Strike	\$73.22	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$71.07	-
Three-Way Collars					
Total Volumes	455,000	-	-	455,000	-
Total Daily Volumes	5,000	-	-	1,655	-
Avg. Short Call Strike	\$90.00	-	-	\$90.00	-
Avg. Long Put Strike	\$70.00	-	-	\$70.00	-
Avg. Short Put Strike	\$50.00	-	-	\$50.00	-
Total WTI Volume Hedged (Bbls)	2,411,500	1,288,000	828,000	4,527,500	-
Average WTI Ceiling Strike (\$/BbI)	\$85.74	\$84.36	\$85.62	\$85.32	-
Average WTI Floor Strike (\$/BbI)	\$75.61	\$74.32	\$70.00	\$74.22	-
NYMEX WTI (Bbls, \$/Bbl)					
Swaptions	·				
Total Volumes	-	-	-	-	1,830,000
Total Daily Volumes	-	-	-	-	5,000
Avg. Swap Price	-	-	-	-	\$80.30
1. As of April 26, 2023					



Gas Hedges¹

	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	FY 2023	FY 2024 ²
NYMEX HENRY HUB (MMBtu, \$/MMBtu)					
Swaps					
Total Volumes	2,730,000	2,760,000	930,000	6,420,000	-
Total Daily Volumes	30,000	30,000	10,109	23,345	-
Avg. Swap Price	\$3.70	\$3.70	\$3.70	\$3.70	-
Collars					
Total Volumes	1,820,000	1,840,000	1,840,000	5,500,000	1,820,000
Total Daily Volumes	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Avg. Short Call Strike	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$5.83	\$5.61	\$6.00
Avg. Long Put Strike	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.25	\$3.58	\$3.00
Total NYMEX Volume Hedged (MMBtu)	4,550,000	4,600,000	2,770,000	11,920,000	1,820,000
Average NYMEX Ceiling Strike (\$/MMBtu)	\$4.42	\$4.42	\$5.12	\$4.58	\$6.00
Average NYMEX Floor Strike (\$/MMBtu)	\$3.72	\$3.72	\$3.40	\$3.65	\$3.00
WAHA DIFFERENTIAL (MMBtu, \$/MMBtu)					
Swaps					
Total Volumes	2,730,000	2,760,000	1,540,000	7,030,000	3,660,000
Total Daily Volumes	30,000	30,000	16,739	25,564	10,000
Avg. Swap Price	(\$1.02)	(\$1.02)	(\$1.22)	(\$1.06)	(\$1.05)
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL DIFFERENTIAL (MMBtu, \$/MMBtu)					
Swaps					
Total Volumes	2,730,000	2,760,000	2,760,000	8,250,000	14,640,000
Total Daily Volumes	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	40,000
Avg. Swap Price	(\$0.29)	(\$0.29)	(\$0.29)	(\$0.29)	(\$0.42)
As of April 26, 2023 FY24 NYMEX Henry Hub hedges only extend through 1Q24, where the volume is 20,000 MMBtu/d					



Non-GAAP Adjusted Income¹

(\$ thousands, except per share)	1Q 23
Net income	\$220,638
Gain on derivative contracts	(25,645)
Gain on commodity derivative settlements, net	12,012
Non-cash expense related to share-based awards	1,881
Merger, integration, transaction and other	(6,414)
Tax effect on adjustments above ²	3,815
Change in valuation allowance	(86,383)
Adjusted income	\$119,904
Net income per diluted share	\$3.57
Adjusted income per diluted share	\$1.94
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	61,625
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding (GAAP)	61,874

^{2.} Calculated using the federal statutory rate of 21%.



^{1.} See "Important Disclosures" slide for additional information related to Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Measures.

Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDAX¹

(\$ thousands, except per Boe)	FY 2021	1Q 22	2Q 22	3Q 22	4Q 22	FY 2022	1Q 23
Net income (loss)	\$133,561	(\$7,715)	\$303,251	\$502,039	\$221,868	\$1,019,443	\$220,638
(Gain) loss on derivative contracts	522,300	358,300	81,648	(134,850)	25,855	330,953	(25,645)
Gain (loss) on commodity derivative settlements, net	(423,306)	(133,476)	(184,558)	(105,006)	(44,380)	(467,420)	12,012
Non-cash expense (benefit) related to share-based awards	25,857	6,043	(3,357)	1,741	3,615	8,042	1,881
Impairment of oil and gas properties	52,295	-	-	-	2,201	2,201	-
Merger, integration, transaction and other	21,944	(13)	1,051	2,861	(485)	3,414	(6,414)
Income tax (benefit) expense	180	(87)	3,240	3,383	7,286	13,822	(50,695)
Interest expense, net	201,659	47,096	46,995	46,929	46,772	187,792	46,306
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	388,612	113,643	115,956	129,895	134,735	494,229	125,965
Exploration	6,470	1,885	2,410	2,942	2,466	9,703	2,232
Loss on extinguishment of debt	41,040	-	42,417	-	3,241	45,658	-
Adjusted EBITDAX	\$970,612	\$385,676	\$409,053	\$449,934	\$403,174	\$1,647,837	\$326,280
Primexx EBITDA ²	\$170,923	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Production (MBoe)	34,894	9,239	9,162	9,873	9,779	38,053	8,979
Net Income (Loss) per Boe	\$3.83	(\$0.84)	\$33.10	\$50.85	\$22.69	\$26.79	\$24.57
Adjusted EBITDAX per Boe	\$27.82	\$41.74	\$44.65	\$45.57	\$41.23	\$43.30	\$36.34

^{2.} Represents EBITDA from January 1 through September 30, 2021 prior to closing on transaction on October 1



^{1.} See "Important Disclosures" slide for additional information related to Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Measures.

Non-GAAP Adjusted Free Cash Flow¹

(\$ thousands)	1Q 22	2Q 22	3Q 22	4Q 22	FY 2022	1Q 23
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$247,821	\$336,085	\$437,780	\$333,987	\$1,355,673	\$247,913
Changes in working capital and other	125,799	29,007	(69,388)	13,781	99,199	18,869
Changes in accrued hedge settlements	(31,951)	1,839	40,590	15,816	26,294	12,791
Merger, integration and transaction	769	-	-	-	769	-
Cash flow from operations before net changes in working capital	\$342,438	\$366,931	\$408,982	\$363,584	\$1,481,935	\$279,573
Capital expenditures	\$168,270	\$176,611	\$303,268	\$200,539	\$848,688	\$204,900
Increase (decrease) in accrued capital expenditures	(8,897)	65,110	(42,247)	(1,870)	12,096	67,460
Capital expenditures before accruals	\$159,373	\$241,721	\$261,021	\$198,669	\$860,784	\$272,360
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	\$183,065	\$125,210	\$147,961	\$164,915	\$621,151	\$7,213

^{1.} See "Important Disclosures" slide for additional information related to Non-GAAP Financial Measures



Non-GAAP Net Debt and PV-10 Reconciliation¹

(\$ millions)	12/31/21	3/31/22	6/30/22	9/30/22	12/31/22	3/31/23
Total debt	\$2,694	\$2,623	\$2,516	\$2,373	\$2,241	\$2,204
Unamortized premiums, discount, and deferred loan costs, net	29	27	21	21	20	19
Adjusted total debt	\$2,723	\$2,650	\$2,537	\$2,394	\$2,261	\$2,223
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	10	4	6	4	3	3
Net Debt	\$2,713	\$2,646	\$2,531	\$2,390	\$2,258	\$2,220

Total proved reserves - PV-10	\$10,535
Add: present value of future income taxes discounted at 10% per annum	1,531
Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows	\$9,004
(\$ millions)	2022

^{1.} See "Important Disclosures" slide for additional information related to Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Measures

