CALLON
PETROLEUM

Barclays Energy Conference

September 9, 2020

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

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 Callon Petroleum Company's ("Callon" or the "Company") wells anticipated to be drilled and placed on production; future levels of drilling activity and associated production and cash flow expectations; the Company's production guidance and capital expenditure forecast; estimated reserve quantities and the present value thereof; anticipated returns and financial position; and the implementation of the Company's business plans and strategy, as well as statements including the words "believe," "expect," "may," "will," "forecast," "outlook," "plans" 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, as of this date, 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 of 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, natural gas and natural gas liquids ("NGLs") prices or a prolonged period of low oil, natural gas or NGLs prices and the effects of actions by, or disputes among or between significant oil and natural gas producing countries, general economic conditions, including the availability of credit and access to existing lines of credit, the effects of excess supply of oil and natural gas resulting from reduced demand caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and the actions of certain oil and natural gas producing countries, our ability to drill and complete wells, operational, regulatory and environment risks, cost and availability of equipment and labor, our ability to finance our activities, the ultimate timing, outcome and results of integrating the operations of Carrizo Oil and Gas, Inc. ("Carrizo") and Callon and the ability of the combined company to realize anticipated synergies and other benefits in the timeframe expected or at all, and other risks more fully discussed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), including our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, available on our website or the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

SUPPLEMENTAL NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

This presentation includes non-GAAP measures, such as Adjusted EBITDA, Free Cash Flow, Adjusted Diluted WASO, Adjusted EPS, Adjusted Discretionary Cash Flow, Adjusted G&A, Adjusted Cash G&A, Full Cash G&A Costs, Adjusted Income, Net Cash G&A, Gross Cash G&A, and other measures identified as non-GAAP. Reconciliations are available in the Appendix. Non-GAAP measures are not alternatives for, and should be read in conjunction with, the information contained in our financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP, which are included in our SEC filings.

Adjusted EBITDA is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure that is used by management and external users of our financial statements, such as industry analysts, investors, lenders and rating agencies. We define Adjusted EBITDA 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, non-cash stock-based compensation expense, merger and integration expense, loss on extinguishment of debt, and other operating expenses. Management believes Adjusted EBITDA is useful because it allows it to more effectively evaluate our operating performance and compare the results of our operations from period to period and against our peers without regard to our financing methods or capital structure. We exclude the items listed above from net income (loss) in arriving at Adjusted EBITDA because these amounts can vary substantially from company to company within our industry depending upon accounting methods and book values of assets, capital structures and the method by which the assets were acquired. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to, or more meaningful than, net income (loss) as determined in accordance with GAAP or as an indicator of our operating performance or liquidity. Certain items excluded from Adjusted EBITDA are significant components in understanding and assessing a company's financial performance, such as a company's cost of capital and tax structure, as well as the historic costs of depreciable assets, none of which are components of Adjusted EBITDA. Our presentation of Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an inference that our results will be unaffected by unusual or non-recurring items.

Free Cash Flow ("FCF") is a supplemental non-GAAP measure that is defined by the Company as Adjusted EBITDA less operational capital, capitalized interest, net interest expense and capitalized G&A, excluding capitalized expense related to share-based awards. We believe free cash flow 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. 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, or as an alternative to net income (loss).

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES – (CONTINUED)

SUPPLEMENTAL NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES (cont)

Adjusted Income available to common shareholders ("Adjusted Income") and Adjusted Income per fully diluted common 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 certain non-recurring items and non-cash valuation adjustments, which are detailed in the reconciliation provided.

Adjusted diluted weighted average common shares outstanding ("Adjusted Diluted WASO") is a non-GAAP financial measure which includes the effect of potentially dilutive instruments that, under certain circumstances described below, are excluded from diluted weighted average common shares outstanding ("Diluted WASO"), the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure. When a loss available to common shareholders exists, all potentially dilutive instruments are anti-dilutive to the loss available to common shareholders per common share and therefore excluded from the computation of Diluted WASO. The effect of potentially dilutive instruments are included in the computation of Adjusted Diluted WASO for purposes of computing Adjusted Income per fully diluted common share.

Adjusted Discretionary Cash Flow is a supplemental non-GAAP measure that Callon believes 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 Discretionary Cash Flow is defined by Callon as net cash provided by operating activities before changes in working capital, merger and integration expenses, and payments to settle asset retirement obligations and vested liability share-based awards. Callon has included this information because changes in operating assets and liabilities relate to the timing of cash receipts and disbursements, which the Company may not control and the cash flow effect may not be reflected the period in which the operating activities occurred. Adjusted Discretionary 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 (as defined under GAAP), or as a measure of liquidity, or as an alternative to net income.

Adjusted general and administrative expense ("Adjusted G&A") is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure that excludes non-cash valuation adjustments related to incentive compensation plans. Callon believes that the non-GAAP measure of Adjusted G&A is useful to investors because it provides readers with a meaningful measure of our recurring G&A expense and provides for greater comparability period-over-period. The table contained within this release details all adjustments to G&A on a GAAP basis to arrive at Adjusted G&A.

Full Cash G&A Costs is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure that Callon defines as Adjusted G&A – cash component plus capitalized G&A excluding capitalized expense related to share-based awards. Callon believes that the non-GAAP measure of Full Cash G&A Costs is useful because it provides users with a meaningful measure of our total recurring cash G&A costs, whether expensed or capitalized, and provides for greater comparability on a period-over-period basis. See the reconciliation provided above for further details.

Net cash general and administrative expense ("Net Cash G&A") is a non-GAAP measure. Net Cash G&A is defined by the Company as general and administrative expense, net excluding the impact of non-cash stock-based compensation expense. Gross cash general and administrative expense ("Gross Cash G&A") is a non-GAAP measure. Gross Cash G&A is defined by the Company as Net Cash G&A excluding the impact capitalization and other allowable billings to working interest partners.

Callon has not reconciled its expectations as to Adjusted EBITDA or Free Cash Flow to their most directly comparable GAAP measures. Such a reconciliation is not available without unreasonable effort due to the unavailability of reliable estimates for certain components of the respective reconciliations and the inherent difficulty in making accurate forecasts and projections. As these items may vary greatly between periods, Callon is unable to address the probable significance of the unavailable information, which could significantly affect its future financial results.

EXECUTION PROVIDES SOLID FOUNDATION

- Realized synergies and benefits of scaled model driving results in a challenging environment
- Solid execution and well performance in 1Q provides resiliency for balance of 2020
- Cost structure reductions and reduced activity levels contribute to FCF that is forecasted to increase in 2H20 and into 2021
- Improving liquidity into year-end with expected reductions in credit facility borrowings as activity levels normalize at lower levels

Financial Metrics[1,2]	2Q20
Adjusted EBITDA ($ in millions)	$153.4
Adjusted Discretionary Cash Flow ($ in millions)	$142.7
Adjusted income ($ per share)	$0.01
Operating + Full Cash G&A Costs[2] ($ per Boe)	$9.58
Shares Outstanding at June 30, 2020 (millions)	397.4

Production: 108.7 Mboe/d (65% oil)

- Sequential increase of 8% from 1Q20 (oil up 9%)
- Exceeded target of 105 Mboe/d

Operational Capital (Accrual): $85MM

- Below targeted threshold of $100MM
- Cash basis impacted by accrued 1Q spending

LOE: $5.14 / Boe

- 10% decrease from 1Q20
- Increasing impact of best practices across asset base

Adjusted Cash G&A: $0.69 / Boe

- Absolute expense of $6.8MM vs. $11.1MM in 1Q20
- Full cash G&A costs[1] of $1.37 / Boe

Free Cash Flow[3] (Accrual): $18MM

- Significant inflection to FCF positive position
- Incremental positive FCF generation expected ~$70 MM in 2H20 @ $40/Bbl (WTI)

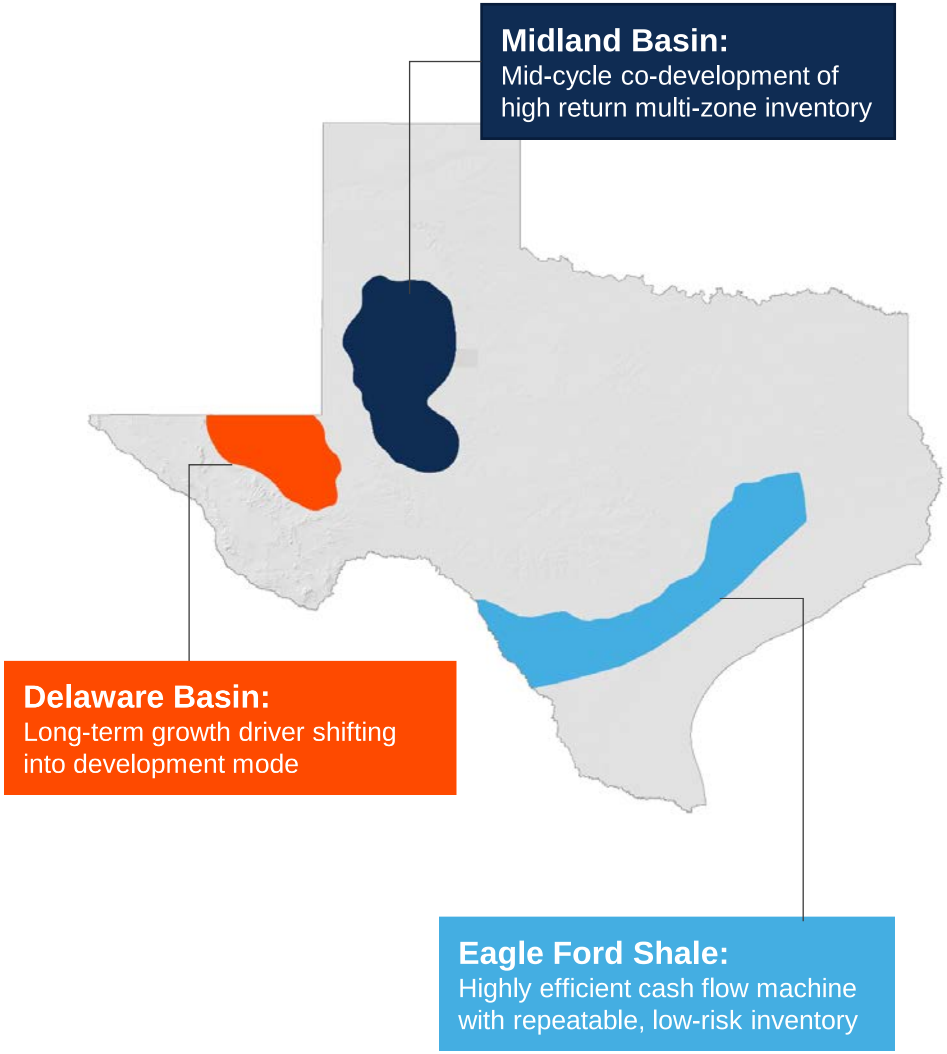
1. Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EPS, Adjusted Discretionary Cash Flow, and Full Cash G&A Costs are non-GAAP measures. Please see the appendix for reconciliations to the nearest GAAP measures
2. .Operating + full cash G&A costs include: LOE, GP&T, Production & Ad Valorem Tax, Cash G&A Expense, and Capitalized cash G&A costs.
3. Callon defines Free Cash Flow as adjusted EBITDA minus operational capital minus capitalized interest and capitalized G&A minus interest expense.

BALANCED PORTFOLIO PROVIDES OPTIONALITY

IMPACT OF OPERATING MODEL

- Capital efficiency
  - Larger project development philosophy
  - Continuing structural D&C reductions
  - Relatively mature production base with improving PDP decline profile as activity moderates
- Capital allocation flexibility
  - Deep inventory of core drilling locations with competitive returns across all areas
  - Complementary mix of cash conversion cycles and NPV / Investment profiles
  - Hydrocarbon and pricing point diversification
  - No leasehold on federal lands
- Implications for path forward
  - Multiple levers to adjust to changing macro and micro- environments
  - Opportunity to preserve co-development philosophy to optimize resource capture from multiple zones
  - Combined asset base poised to deliver meaningful, sustained FCF generation in “maintenance mode” as reinvestment rates decrease

COMPLEMENTARY ASSET PORTFOLIO



POSITIONING FOR THE LONG-TERM

1H20

Development activity curtailed and refocused on shorter cash conversion cycles

Hedge portfolio restructured to provide increased cash flow certainty

Credit facility amendments and borrowing base redetermination provide financial flexibility

Meaningful cost structure reductions from synergy realization in excess of targets

Incremental savings through G&A and LOE reduction efforts

2H20

Reduced activity levels (restart late August) underpinned by unchanged “life of field” development philosophy

Leveraging large DUC backlog (~70 wells) to enhance capital efficiency

1 dedicated completion crew / 2 – 3 drilling rigs

FCF positive outlook building upon 2Q results / 100% of FCF directed to debt reduction

Asset monetizations in process and progressing after 2Q20 market dislocations

2021

Maintenance capital plan with average daily production in line with 4Q20 rate

Moderating PDP declines[1] (~30%)

Expectations for “maintenance” operational capital expenditures of ~$400MM

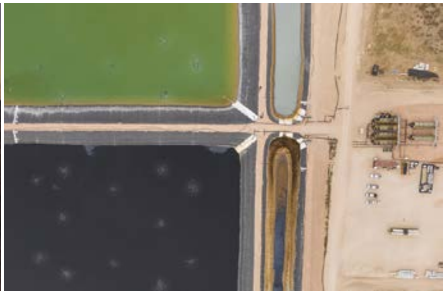
Meaningful FCF generation at $40/Bbl (WTI) with significant leverage to higher oil prices / 100% of FCF directed to debt reduction

Improved financial position key priority to complement durable operational and FCF model

1. PDP decline rate estimated as single year decline from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021

A FOCUS ON ESG DRIVES POSITIVE CHANGE






Strong Safety Record

Callon prides itself on strong operations and safety culture resulting in a ***TRIR ~31% below industry average***

Actively Reducing Flared Volumes

Callon **reduced flaring intensity by over 40%** in 2019 and in 2020 is implementing **dual connections** across much of its acreage to further mitigate the potential for flared volumes

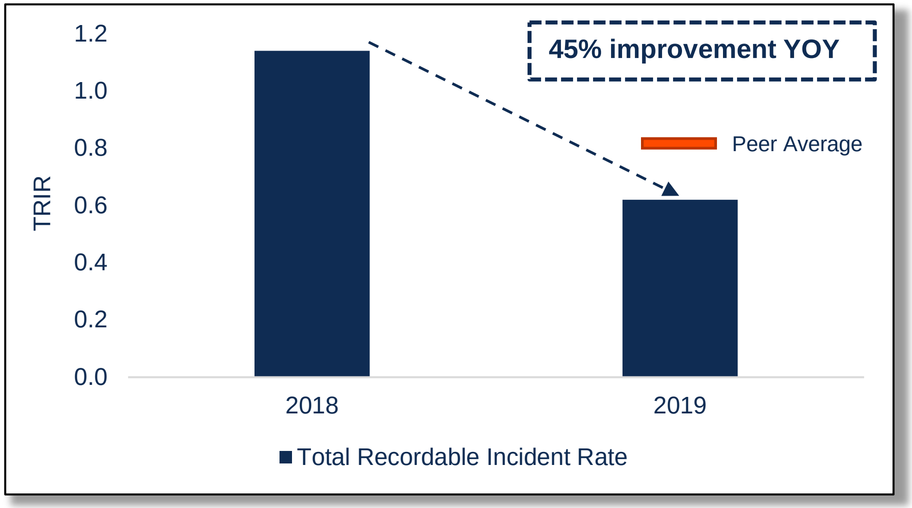
Reducing Water Demand

In 2019, Callon **doubled its recycling capacity** and utilized ***60% recycled water*** for all Delaware Basin completions

Serving Our Communities

Callon continues to support over ***50 charitable organizations*** and provides a matching program for employee selected causes

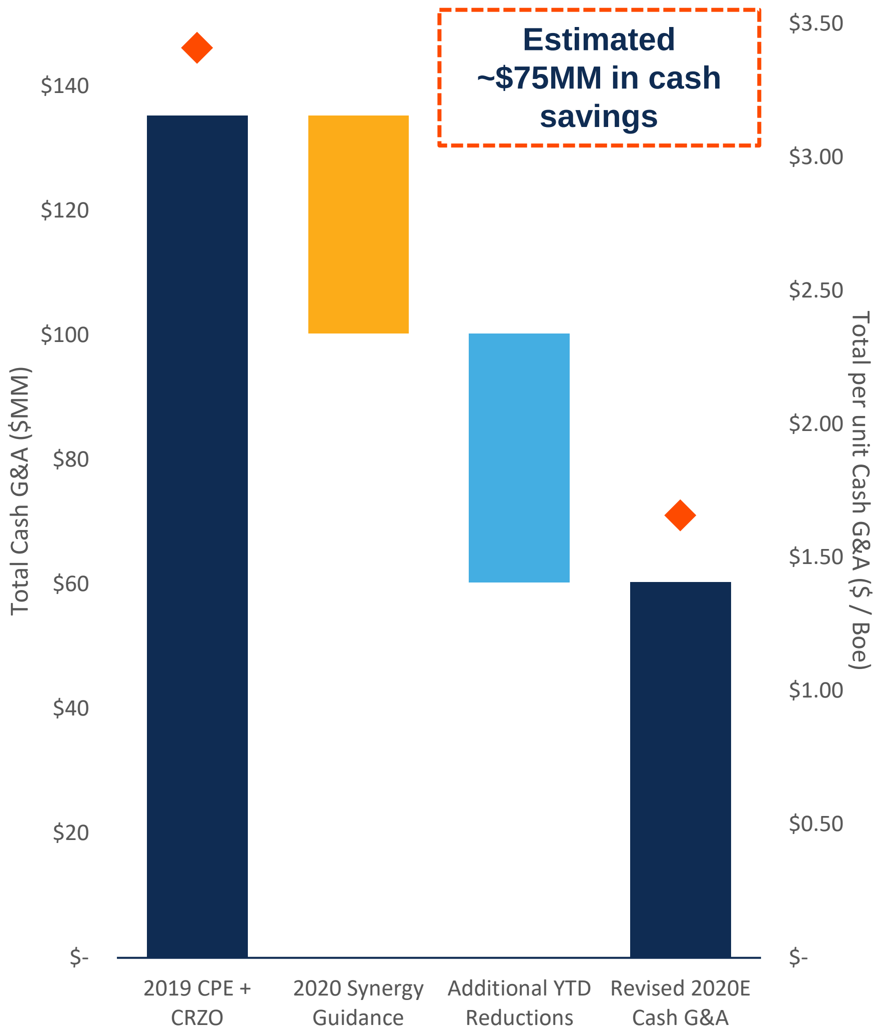
SAFETY IS A CORE VALUE



FIRST FORMAL REPORT THIS SEPTEMBER

OPTIMIZING ORGANIZATION FOR THE FUTURE

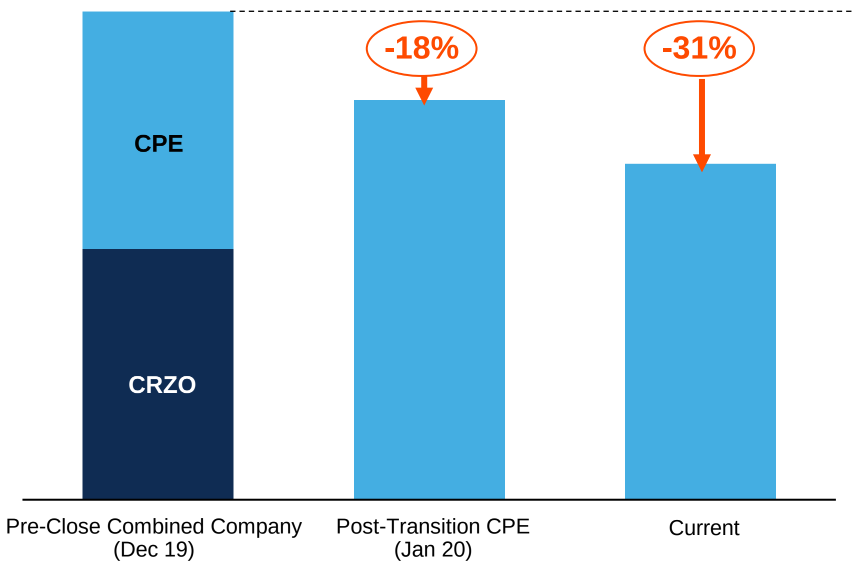
REALIZED TOTAL CASH G&A SYNERGIES [1]



KEY INITIATIVES

- Realized payroll and non-payroll acquisition synergies ahead of target
- Incremental headcount and contractor reductions
- Executive management and Board compensation decreases
- Organizational capacity sized to support measured increases in activity

STRATEGIC HEADCOUNT REDUCTIONS



1. Figures depicted include capitalized cash G&A, but exclude all non-cash G&A.

LOWERING COSTS AND REDUCING OUR IMPACT

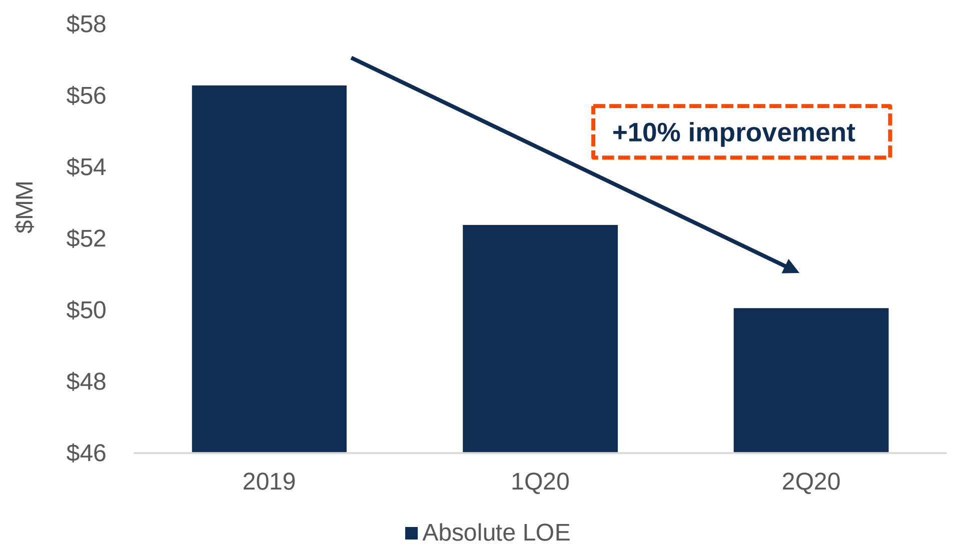
DRIVING FACTORS BEHIND IMPROVEMENT

- Full field electrification progress
  - Reduction in diesel generators and rental/fuel costs
  - Significant shift to managed substations provides reliability (uptime) and leverage for bulk power purchases
- Chemical management program
  - In-house expertise provides access to lower overall costs through active vendor management
  - Self-management ensures minimal excess product purchases
- ESP program results in peer leading run-times reducing the frequency of workovers and "life-of-well" costs
- SWD optimization and disposal network management
- Improved field management oversight
  - Compression optimization
  - Workover/well repair analytics
  - Vendor management

ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS SUPPORT OUR ESG EFFORTS

- Swapping diesel generators for grid electricity reduces our overall emissions
- Enhanced water handling lowers trucking footprint and disposal while swapping recycled volumes for freshwater in completion operations
- Improved chemical management lowers costs but also reduces unnecessary incremental elements to operate
- Upgrades to natural gas take-away and pending dual connections for alternate routing expected to significantly reduce flaring potential

REDUCING TOTAL LOE THROUGH FIELD OPTIMIZATION [1]



1. 2019 column represents the pro-forma quarterly average for Callon and Carrizo.

DELAWARE D&C SYNERGIES EXCEEDED (1)(2)

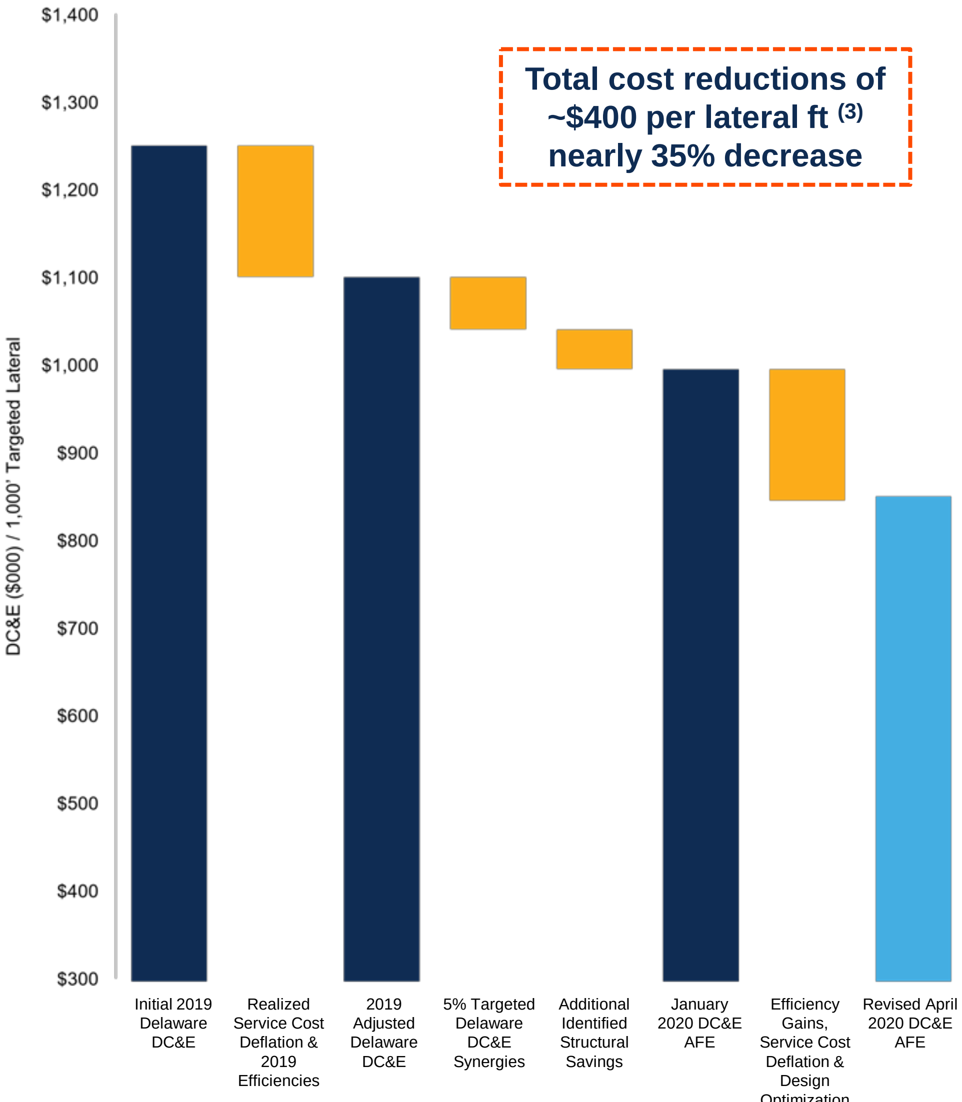
IDENTIFIED STRUCTURAL SAVINGS

- Scaled development model
  - Consistent crews and equipment
  - Shared services and reduced surface costs
  - Decreased mobilization times
- Best practices / design improvement
  - Proppant and loading modifications
  - Local sand usage
  - Process optimization from knowledge sharing

SAVINGS BREAKDOWN

- Leading drivers of structural savings
  - Scaled program efficiency
  - Completion process improvement
  - Completion design changes
  - Reduced drilling days
  - Best practice applications
  - Vendor cost reductions

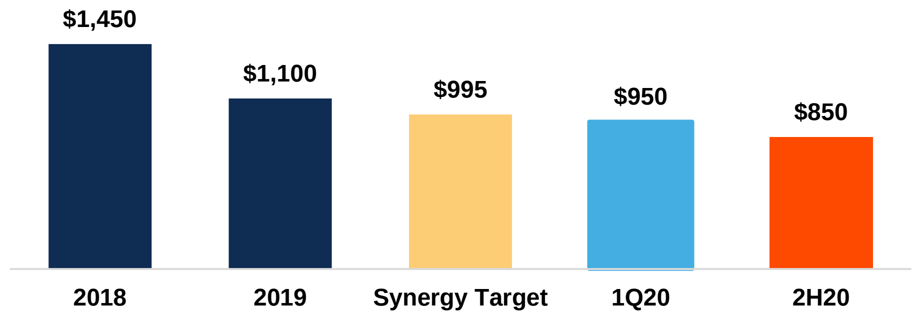
CONTINUOUS COST IMPROVEMENT (DC&E / 1,000' LATERAL)



1. All data based on pro forma Company and targeted lateral length.
2. 2019 Delaware DC&E adjusted for service cost deflation.
3. Estimated savings based upon comparable AFE for 10,000 ft lateral.

CAPITAL EFFICIENCY TARGETS EXCEEDED

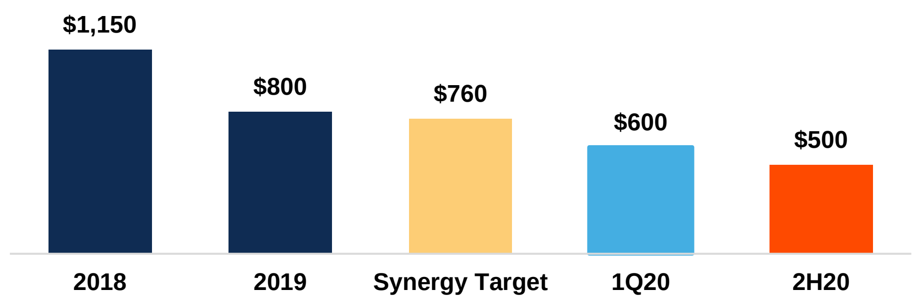
DELAWARE DC&E ($ / lateral foot)



Scaled development drives lower costs

- Simultaneous operations improves completion cycle time efficiency and performance consistency
- Reduced mobilization/demobilization time
- Executing multi-pad development
- Consolidation of vendor services

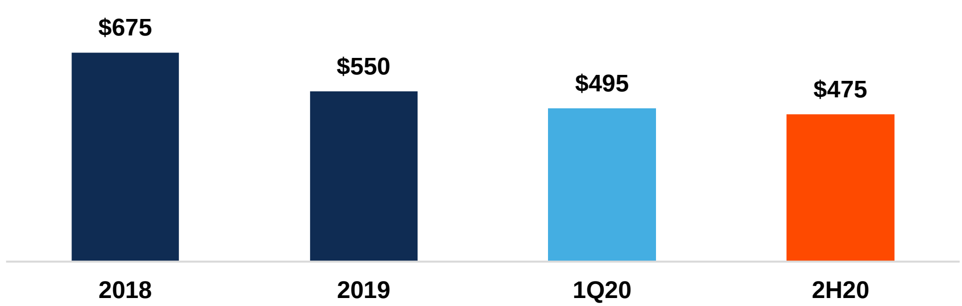
MIDLAND DC&E ($ / lateral foot)



Design improvements increase well recoveries

- DC&E / 1,000’ declines while improving overall fluid efficiency
- Increase capital efficiency while optimizing recoveries through large multi-zone pads
- Acreage capture promotes lateral extension

EAGLE FORD DC&E ($ / lateral foot)



Completion design and upspacing enhance efficiency

- Local sand availability improves pricing
- Gains in stages / day as average project size increases
- Customized spacing parameters for all locations

Note: All data based on pro forma company and targeted lateral length. Drilling and completions includes equipment costs related to flowlines and testers.

WELL PRODUCTIVITY MATCHES COST EXECUTION

STRONG WELL PERFORMANCE

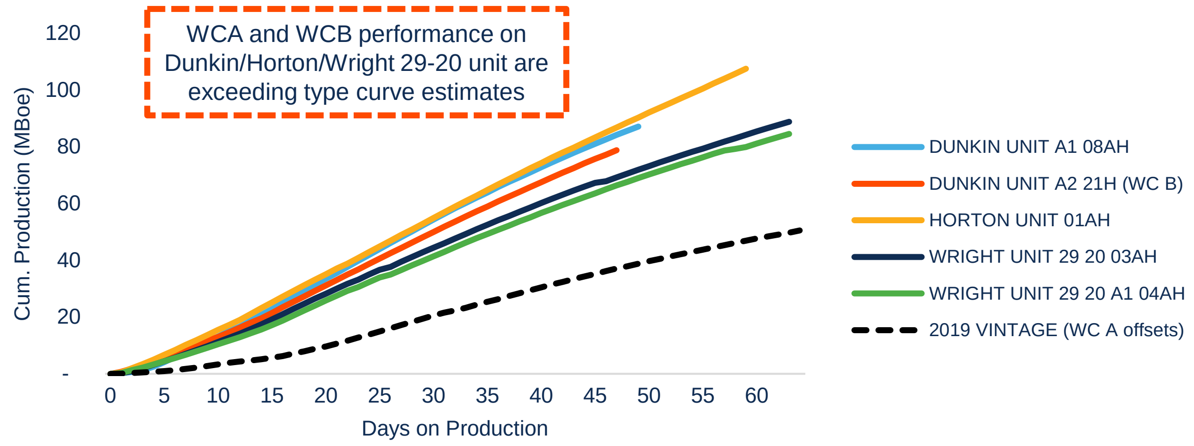
MIDLAND BASIN

- Dunkin/Horton/Wright
  - Nine-well project targeting four target zones
  - Initial Middle Spraberry test
- Co-development tests across WildHorse area performing in line or better than 2019 vintage wells
- Over **100%** average outperformance vs 2019 offsets through first 50 days

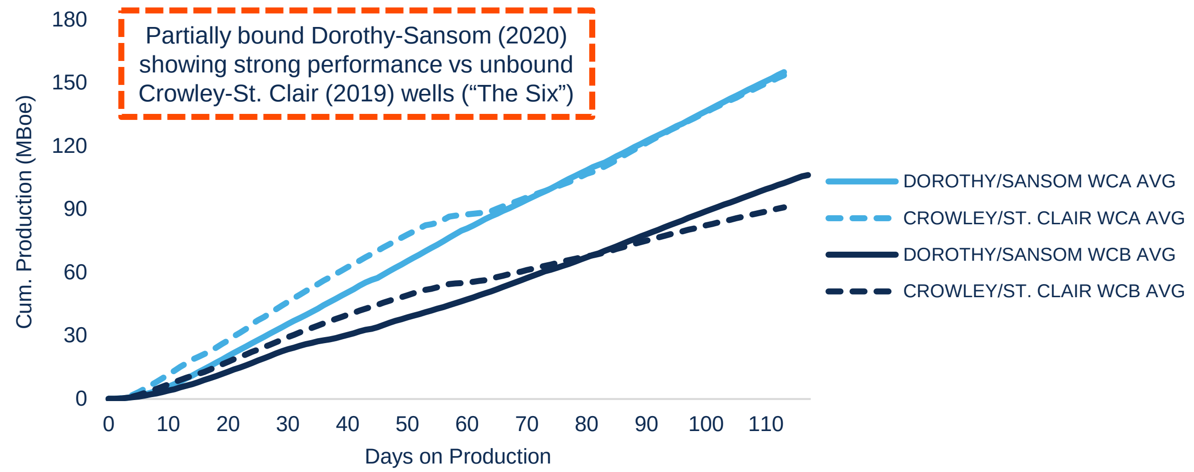
DELAWARE BASIN

- Learnings from past large-scale development coupled with subsurface modeling
- Dorothy-Sansom
  - Seven-well project targeting four zones (five flow units)
  - Includes initial Third Bone Spring test
  - Partially bounded wells are exceeding previous unbounded wells on cumulative production

RECENT WILDHORSE PROJECT – CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION PLOT



RECENT DELAWARE WEST PROJECT – CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION PLOT



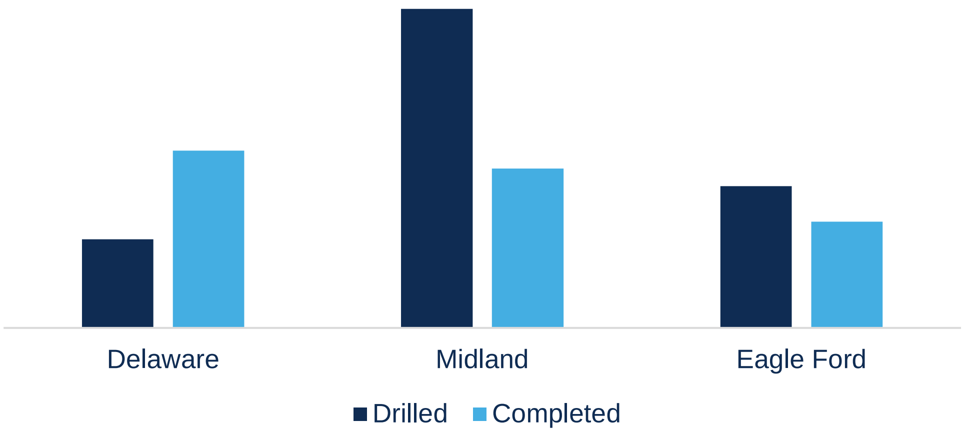
Note: 2019 vintage are a 4-well average of Sidewinder WCA 10,000’ wells that were put on production in 2019.

2H20 DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY UNDERWAY

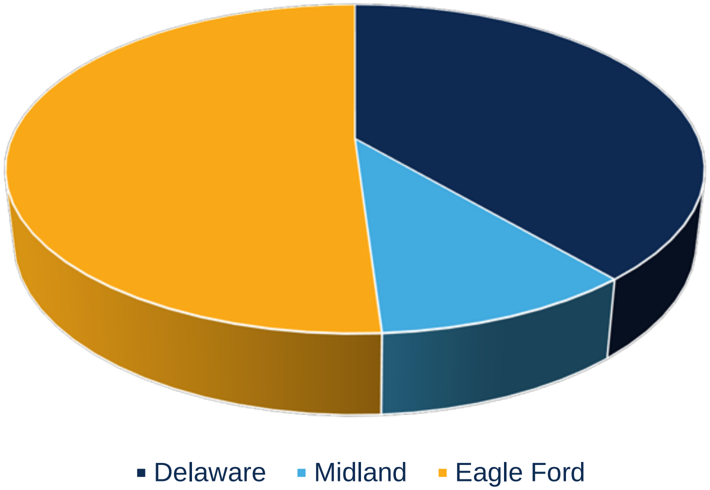
BALANCED ACTIVITY ACROSS ALL ASSETS

- Leading off with completions of DUCs
  - Two crews in the field currently, reducing to one dedicated crew in mid-September
  - Remaining crew will focus on Permian through year end
  - Currently in process with first completion using 100% recycled water volumes in the Delaware
- Drilling operations set to resume
  - Two rigs to resume drilling in the Delaware and Midland in mid-September
  - Single Eagle Ford rig resumes in 4Q20
- Key elements to efficient 2021 activity
  - Large DUC backlog provides optionality across areas
  - Consistent utilization of dedicated crews and equipment

2H20 ACTIVITY RESETTING THE BALANCE



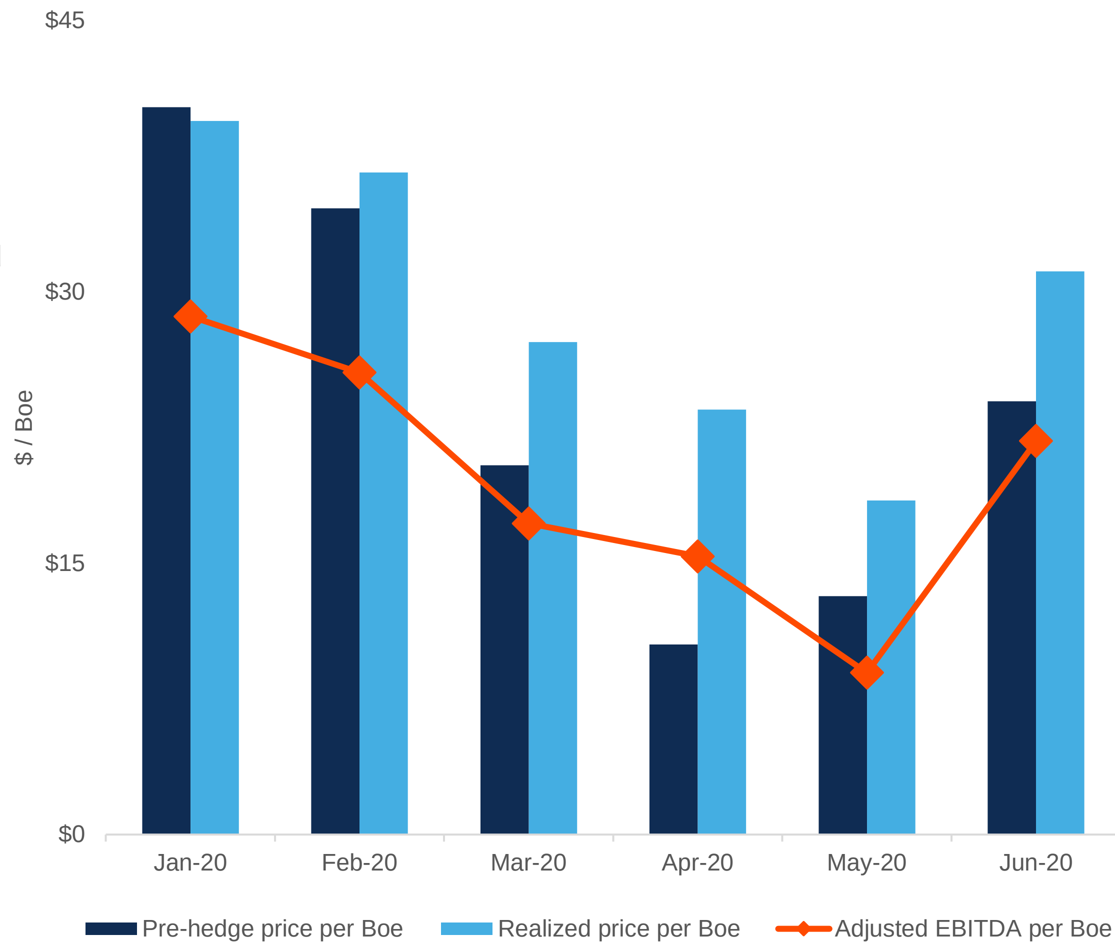
ESTIMATED DUC BACKLOG AS OF YEAR END 2020



COST STRUCTURE ALIGNING WITH PRICE ENVIRONMENT

MARGINS SUPPORTED BY RISK MANAGEMENT AND COST REDUCTIONS

- 2Q unhedged oil prices down 55%
  - Impact of extreme contango on CMA roll calculations
  - Temporary fixed price physical Eagle Ford contracts to protect margins (and mitigate CMA roll uncertainty) in May and June
  - Mitigated by settled hedges of $84 MM
- Unhedged natural gas and NGLs
  - Ethane rejection based on economics, driving lower NGL barrel recoveries
  - Residue gas prices improved due to shut-ins, but still averaged $1.11/MMBtu
- Realized pricing outlook
  - No repayment obligations for undelivered 2Q20 oil volumes under term agreements (minimal shut-ins)
  - Estimated 3Q20 unhedged oil realizations of > 95% of WTI
  - Significant improvements in NGL pricing combined with strengthened Waha differentials

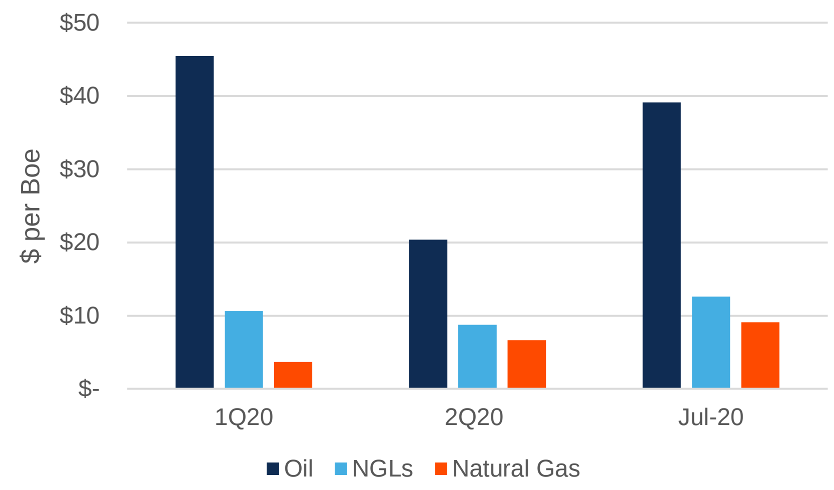


REALIZATION AND MARGIN REBOUND[1]

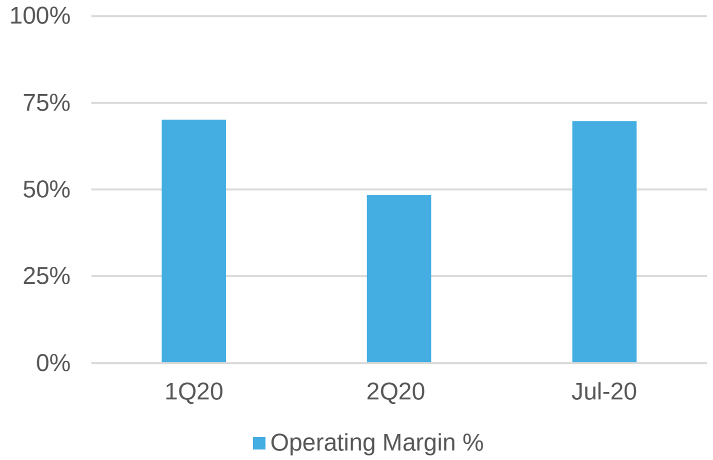
SOLID START TO 3Q20

- July pricing rebound
  - Oil realizations closer to 1Q20 levels
  - July NGL and natural gas realizations above both 1Q20 and 2Q20 averages
- Reversion back towards the benchmarks
  - Strongest natural gas correlations YTD
  - Oil within 5% of NYMEX WTI for July
- July operating margins in line with 1Q20 average as cost structure improves

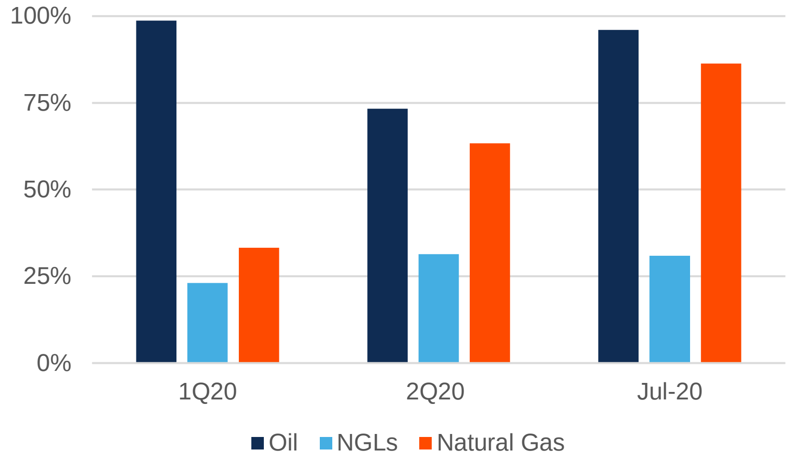
REALIZATIONS BETTER ACROSS ALL COMMODITIES



JULY OPERATING MARGINS[3] ON PAR WITH 1Q20



PRICES MUCH CLOSER TO BENCHMARKS IN JULY[2]

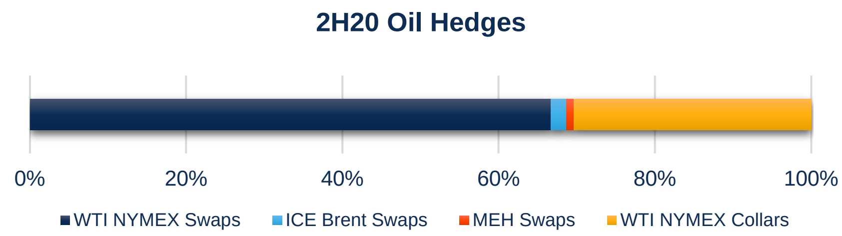


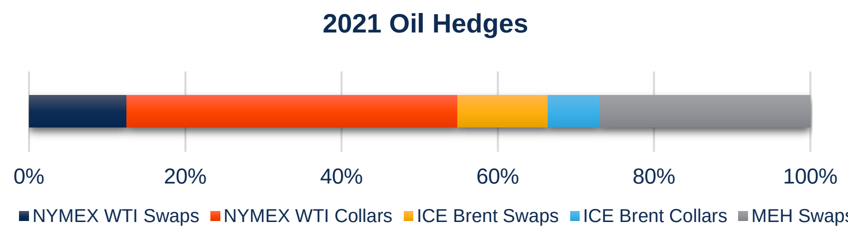
1. Price realizations depicted are unhedged realizations for all commodities.
2. NGL benchmark pricing is portrayed as a percentage of NYMEX WTI oil pricing.
3. Operating margins percentage is defined as operating profit divided by sales revenue. Operating profit is sales revenue minus lease operating expense (incl. of workovers), GP&T, and production and ad valorem taxes.

IMPROVED CASH FLOW PROTECTION FOR 2021

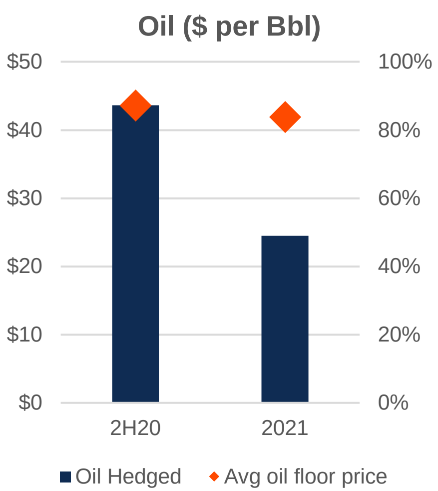
ADDITIONAL PROTECTION FOR OIL PRICES

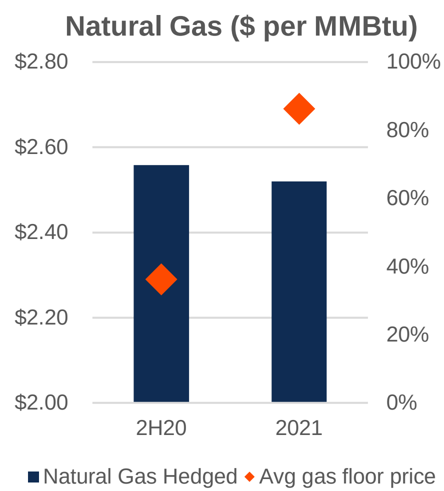
- Recently added 4,500 bbls/d of protection for 2021
  - 2,500 Bbls/d of WTI collars at $40 / $46.50
  - 2.000 Bbls/d of Brent collars at $45 / $50
- Unwound 275,000 of 2H20 MEH CMA swaps receiving ~$4 mm
- Additional changes to 2021 natural gas positions
  - Restructured 20,000 MMBtu/d for 1Q21 from $3.00 swaps into collars at $2.75 / $3.50
  - Sold 17,500 MMBtu/d Waha basis swaps at -$0.3635
- Continuing to look at forward hedge positions and will add protection and/or restructure according to commodity outlook

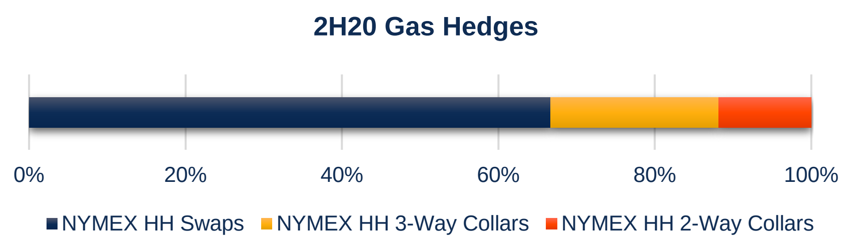


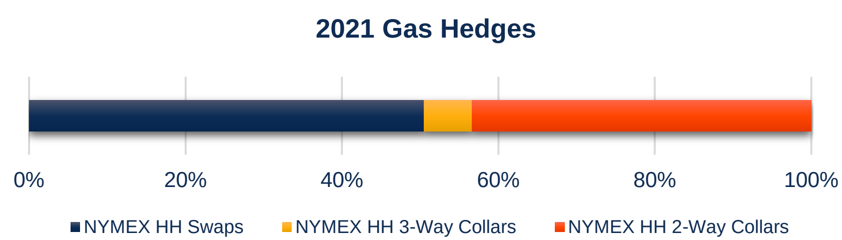


SUMMARY HEDGE COVERAGE









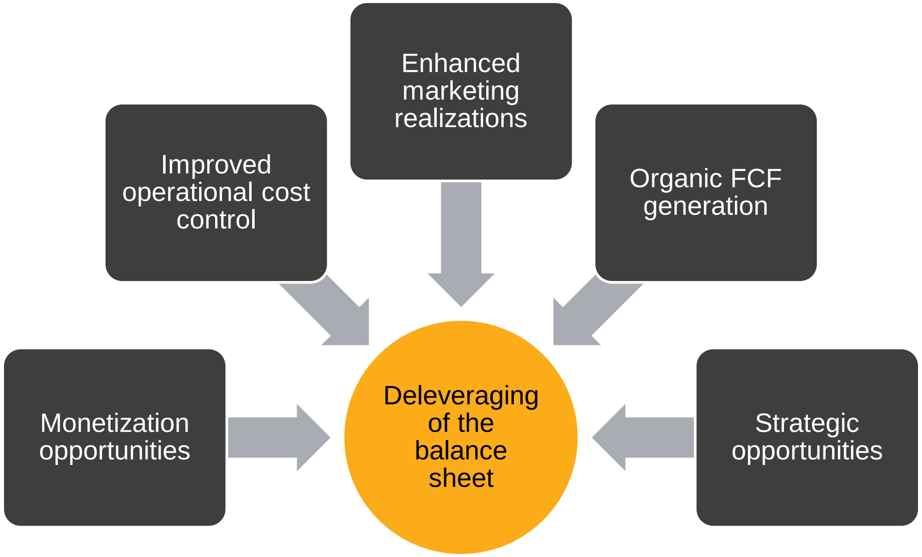
Note: Hedge contracts as of September 4, 2020. See appendix for additional details

FINANCIAL POSITION

TARGETED 2H20 DEBT REDUCTION

- Free cash flow positive 2H20 and 2021
  - Both on an accrual and cash basis
  - Working capital normalizes with recovery in realized pricing and completion of current liability unwind from 1Q activity
  - Expect to organically reduce net borrowings from 2Q20 into YE20
- Additional debt reduction initiatives underway
  - Joint ventures and asset monetizations
  - Traditional non-core asset sales progressed / staying engaged

MULTIPLE EFFORTS CONVERGING TO REDUCE DEBT



BALANCE SHEET OVERVIEW [1] (as of 6/30/20)

- Credit facility elected commitment: $1.7 BLN
  - Borrowings outstanding: $1.45 BLN
  - Liquidity: $258 MM
  - Secured debt to LTM EBITDA: 1.38x
- Cash on hand: $7.5 MM
- No maturities until April 2023

2H20 CASHFLOW FACTORS [2]

2H20 Operational Capital ~$150 MM
+
2H20 Capitalized Expenses ~$60 MM
+
2H20 Interest Expense ~$45 MM

VS

3Q20 EBITDA Estimates ~$175 MM
+
4Q20 EBITDA Estimates ~$185 MM

1. Liquidity figures based on elected commitment amount of $1.7 billion on a $1.7 billion borrowing base and excludes LC's of $19.7 million.
2. 2H20 capitalized expenses and interest expense figures represent roll-forward of 1H20 figures and do not constitute formal guidance. 3Q20 and 4Q20 EBITDA figures are consensus estimates per Bloomberg as of 7/29/20.

UPDATED CAPITAL PLANS AND OUTLOOK

	1H20 Actuals	FY20 Guidance	2021 Outlook: “Maintenance Plan”
Operational Capital	$362.7 MM	$500 - $525 MM	~$400 MM
Production *(% oil)*	104.8 Mboe/d *(64%)*	99 – 101 Mboe/d *(64%)*	90 – 95 Mboe/d *(64%)*
Lease Operating Expense *(including workovers)*	$103.2 MM	$205 - $215 MM	
Gathering, Processing & Transportation	$34.4 MM	$60 - $65 MM	
Adjusted G&A, Cash	$17.9 MM	$30 - $35 MM	
Capitalized G&A	$16.4 MM	$25 - $30 MM	
Gross Drill Wells / Completions	69 / 62	87 – 89 / 80 - 82	

Expected Free Cash Flow generation of ~$150 MM @ $40/Bbl WTI from 3Q20 – 4Q21

Note: Operational capital by asset area includes drilling, completions, and equipment.

APPENDIX

OIL HEDGES [1]

	3Q20	4Q20	2H20	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	FY 2021
WTI NYMEX (Bbls, $/Bbl)								
Swaps								
Total Volumes	3,454,600	2,837,280	6,291,880	-	273,000	552,000	552,000	1,377,000
Total Daily Volumes	37,550	30,840	34,195	-	3,000	6,000	6,000	3,773
Avg. Swap	$40.68	$43.77	$42.08	-	$41.62	$42.10	$42.10	$42.00
Collars								
Total Volumes	1,361,600	1,501,440	2,863,040	1,147,500	1,160,250	1,173,000	1,173,000	4,653,750
Total Daily Volumes	14,800	16,320	15,560	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750
Avg. Short Call Price	$45.00	$45.00	$45.00	$45.31	$45.31	$45.31	$45.31	$45.31
Avg. Long Put Price	$35.00	$35.00	$35.00	$40.00	$40.00	$40.00	$40.00	$40.00
Total WTI Volume Hedged (Bbls)	4,816,200	4,338,720	9,154,920	1,147,500	1,433,250	1,725,000	1,725,000	6,030,750
Average WTI Ceiling Price ($/Bbl)	$41.90	$44.20	$42.99	$45.31	$44.61	$44.28	$44.28	$44.56
Average WTI Floor Price ($/Bbl)	$39.08	$40.74	$39.86	$40.00	$40.31	$40.67	$40.67	$40.46
ICE BRENT (Bbls, $/Bbl)								
Swaps								
Total Volumes	184,000	-	184,000	425,550	331,950	266,850	248,100	1,272,450
Total Daily Volumes	2,000	-	1,000	4,728	3,648	2,901	2,697	3,486
Avg. Swap	$46.15	-	$46.15	$38.22	$38.24	$38.25	$38.26	$38.24
Collars								
Total Volumes	-	-	-	180,000	182,000	184,000	184,000	730,000
Total Daily Volumes	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Avg. Short Call Price	-	-	-	$50.00	$50.00	$50.00	$50.00	$50.00
Avg. Long Put Price	-	-	-	$45.00	$45.00	$45.00	$45.00	$45.00
Total Brent Volume Hedged (Bbls)	184,000	-	184,000	605,550	513,950	450,850	432,100	2,002,450
Average Brent Ceiling Price ($/Bbl)	$46.15	-	$46.15	$41.72	$42.40	$43.05	$43.26	$42.53
Average Brent Floor Price ($/Bbl)	$46.15	-	$46.15	$40.24	$40.63	$41.01	$41.13	$40.71
MAGELLAN EAST HOUSTON FIXED PRICE (Bbls, $/Bbl)								
Swaps								
Total Volumes	93,000	-	93,000	992,950	774,550	622,650	578,900	2,969,050
Total Daily Volumes	1,011	-	505	11,033	8,512	6,768	6,292	8,134
Avg. Swap Price	$57.88	-	$57.88	$39.48	$39.48	$39.48	$39.48	$39.48
MAGELLAN EAST HOUSTON DIFFERENTIAL VS WTI-CUSHING (Bbls, $/Bbl)								
Swaps								
Total Volumes	1,820,802	1,435,202	3,256,004	-	-	-	-	-
Total Daily Volumes	19,791	15,600	17,696	-	-	-	-	-
Avg. Swap Price	$0.08	$0.03	$0.06	-	-	-	-	-
MIDLAND-CUSHING DIFFERENTIAL (Bbls, $/Bbl)								
Swaps								
Total Volumes	1,714,700	1,380,000	3,094,700	851,000	667,500	612,000	892,400	3,022,900
Total Daily Volumes	18,638	15,000	16,819	9,456	7,335	6,652	9,700	8,282
Avg. Swap Price	($1.63)	($1.89)	($1.75)	$0.31	$0.21	$0.13	$0.33	$0.26
NYMEX WTI CMA ROLL (Bbls, $/Bbl)								
Swaps								
Total Volumes	3,864,000	-	3,864,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Daily Volumes	42,000	-	21,000	-	-	-	-	-
Avg. Swap Price	($2.75)	-	($2.75)	-	-	-	-	-

1. Callon hedge portfolio as of 09/04/2020. In addition to the above hedges, Callon holds short the following positions: 6,000 bpd 2H20 $42.50-strike WTI puts, 5,000 bpd 2H20 WTI $55/$67.50 call spreads, 13,220 bpd Cal21 WTI calls (avg. strike $63.62), and 2,000 bpd $47-strike Cal21 WTI call swaptions with an expiration of 10/30/2020 (on 10/30/2020, counterparty has the option to buy a 2,000 bpd $47 Cal21 WTI swap from Callon).

GAS AND NGL HEDGES [1]

	3Q20	4Q20	2H20	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	FY 2021
NYMEX HENRY HUB (MMBtu, $/MMBtu)								
Swaps								
Total Volumes	5,693,000	2,873,000	8,566,000	-	3,822,000	3,864,000	3,437,000	11,123,000
Total Daily Volumes	61,880	31,228	46,554	-	42,000	42,000	37,359	30,474
Avg. Swap Price	$2.05	$2.11	$2.07	-	$2.59	$2.59	$2.62	$2.60
Three-way Collars								
Total Volumes	920,000	1,835,000	2,755,000	1,350,000	-	-	-	1,350,000
Total Daily Volumes	10,000	19,946	14,973	15,000	-	-	-	3,699
Avg. Short Call Price	$2.75	$2.73	$2.73	$2.70	-	-	-	$2.70
Avg. Long Put Price	$2.50	$2.46	$2.47	$2.42	-	-	-	$2.42
Avg. Short Put Price	$2.00	$2.00	$2.00	$2.00	-	-	-	$2.00
Collars								
Total Volumes	-	1,525,000	1,525,000	4,050,000	1,820,000	1,840,000	1,840,000	9,550,000
Total Daily Volumes	-	16,576	8,288	45,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	26,164
Avg. Short Call Price	-	$3.25	$3.25	$3.36	$2.80	$2.80	$2.80	$3.04
Avg. Long Put Price	-	$2.67	$2.67	$2.71	$2.50	$2.50	$2.50	$2.59
Total NYMEX Volume Hedged (MMBtu)	6,613,000	6,233,000	12,846,000	5,400,000	5,642,000	5,704,000	5,277,000	22,023,000
Average NYMEX Ceiling Price ($/MMBtu)	$2.14	$2.57	$2.35	$3.20	$2.66	$2.66	$2.69	$2.80
Average NYMEX Floor Price ($/MMBtu)	$2.11	$2.35	$2.23	$2.63	$2.56	$2.56	$2.58	$2.59
WAHA DIFFERENTIAL (MMBtu, $/MMBtu)								
Swaps								
Total Volumes	6,624,000	6,261,000	12,885,000	3,150,000	3,185,000	3,220,000	3,220,000	12,775,000
Total Daily Volumes	72,000	68,054	70,027	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Avg. Swap Price	($1.03)	($0.81)	($0.92)	($0.47)	($0.47)	($0.47)	($0.47)	($0.47)
MT. BELVIEU PURITY ETHANE (Bbls/$/Bbl)								
Swaps								
Total Volumes	-	-	-	450,000	455,000	460,000	460,000	1,825,000
Total Daily Volumes	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Avg. Swap Price	-	-	-	$7.62	$7.62	$7.62	$7.62	$7.62

1. Callon hedge portfolio as of 09/04/2020. In addition to the above hedge positions, Callon holds short the following positions: 33,000 mmbtu/d Nov20-Dec20 $3.50-strike calls, 20,000 mmbtu/d Cal21 calls (avg. strike $3.09).

NON-GAAP ADJUSTED EBITDA RECONCILIATION [1]

($000s)	2Q 2020
Net loss	($1,564,731)
Loss on derivatives contracts	126,965
Gain on commodity derivative settlements, net	84,208
Non-cash stock-based compensation expense	2,761
Impairment of evaluated oil and gas properties	1,276,518
Merger and integration expense	8,067
Other expense	6,759
Income tax expense	51,251
Interest expense	22,682
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	138,930
Adjusted EBITDA	$153,410

1. See “Important Disclosures” slide for additional information related to Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Measures.

NON-GAAP ADJUSTED INCOME PER SHARE [1]

($000s)	2Q 2020
Loss available to common shareholders	($1,564,731)
Loss on derivatives contracts	126,965
Gain on commodity derivative settlements, net	84,208
Non-cash stock-based compensation expense	2,761
Impairment of evaluated oil and gas properties	1,276,518
Merger and integration expense	8,067
Other expense	6,759
Tax effect on adjustments above	(316,108)
Change in valuation allowance	377,645
Adjusted Income	$2,084
Adjusted Income per share	$0.01
Basic Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	397,084
Diluted Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	397,084
Effective of potentially dilutive instruments	114
Adjusted Diluted Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	397,198

1. See “Important Disclosures” slide for additional information related to Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Measures.

NON-GAAP FREE CASH FLOW [1]

($000s)	2Q 2020
Net cash provided by operating activities	$97,801
Changes in working capital and other	40,078
Change in accrued hedge settlement	(14,480)
Cash interest expense, net	21,944
Merger and integration expense	8,067
Adjusted EBITDA	$153,410
Less: Operational capex	$85,087
Less: Capitalized interest	20,924
Less: Interest expense, net	22,682
Less: Capitalized cash G&A	6,740
Free Cash Flow	$17,977

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

NON-GAAP ADJUSTED DISCRETIONARY CASH FLOW [1]

($000s)	2Q 2020
Net loss	($1,564,731)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	138,930
Impairment of evaluated oil and gas properties	1,276,518
Amortization of non-cash debt related items	738
Deferred income tax expense	51,251
Loss on derivatives, net of settlements	126,965
Cash received for commodity derivative settlements, net	98,688
Non-cash stock-based compensation expense	2,761
Merger and integration expense	8,067
Other, net	3,521
Adjusted discretionary cash flow	$142,708
Changes in working capital	(36,839)
Merger and integration expense	(8,067)
Payments to settle vested liability share-based awards	(1)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$97,801

1. See “Important Disclosures” slide for additional information related to Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Measures.

NON-GAAP FULL CASH G&A COSTS [1]

($000s)	2Q 2020
Total G&A expense	$10,024
Change in the fair value of liability share-based awards (non-cash)	(1,720)
Restricted stock share-based compensation (non-cash) and other non-recurring expenses	(1,509)
Adjusted G&A — cash component	$6,795
Capitalized cash G&A	6,740
Full Cash G&A Costs	$13,535

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

NON-GAAP NET DEBT RECONCILIATION [1]

	As of June 30, 2020
	(in millions)
Long-term debt	$3,351
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	8
Net Debt	$3,343

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