

### **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 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 free cash flow," "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 working capital, changes 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 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.



## Why Callon Today?

### RECENT EVENTS

**Acquiring Delaware Basin Assets** & Exiting the Eagle Ford



#### **CALLON**

Market Cap: \$2.2B1

Enterprise Value: \$4.5B1

1Q23 Production: 100 MBoe/d

YE22 Total PV-10: \$10.5B



### **Permian-Focused Asset Base**



"Life of Field" **Co-Development Model** 



**Commencing Shareholder Return Program in 3Q23**<sup>2</sup>



**ESG** Leadership

<sup>2.</sup> Contingent upon closing of the announced Delaware acquisition and Eagle Ford divestiture



<sup>1.</sup> Market capitalization and enterprise value as of April 28, 2023

## Transactions Strengthens Our Company, Deepens Our Portfolio

### **SOLIDIFIES PERMIAN FOCUS**



- 18,000 contiguous net acres in the Delaware Basin (>90% operated)
- Deepens decade-long inventory of high rate-of-return oil locations

### HIGHER OPERATING **MARGINS**



- Maintains corporate oil-weighting
- Reduces LOE and G&A

### **ACCRETIVE TO KEY** FINANCIAL AND **OPERATING METRICS**



- Improves FCF, FCF per share and capital efficiency metrics
- Acquisition attractively valued @ 2.5x NTM EBITDA¹ (Eagle Ford sale @ 3.0x¹)

### ATTAINS INITIAL **DEBT MILESTONE**



- Reduces total debt to <\$1.9B at closing; next milestone ~\$1.5B optimal L/T debt
- Credit facility availability increased to over \$1.3 billion

### **ACCELERATES** SHAREHOLDER RETURN PROGRAM



- Launch share buyback at closing of transactions<sup>2</sup> in July 2023
- \$300MM authorization through 2Q253
- 1. Based on strip pricing and the next twelve-month projections as of April 28, 2023. Metrics do not include contingent payments
- 2. The transactions are projected to close in July 2023. See the appendix for additional details
- 3. Subject to closing of the transactions



## **A Leading Permian Position**

### CONTIGUOUS TO EXISTING CORE DELAWARE POSITION

- 18k net acres in Ward, Winkler & Loving counties (92% operated)
- Includes 1.5k net non-op acres with ConocoPhillips and Continental Resources
- Operational synergies driven by regional expertise and integrated activity

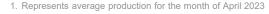
### QUALITY OIL INVENTORY

- ~70 high-return oil locations, avg lateral length: ~10k ft.
  - Proven 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Shale, Wolfcamp A & B benches
  - ~90% of inventory with PV10 breakeven below \$45 WTI
  - Upside potential from additional stacked zones
- Positioned for proven "Life of Field" Co-Development Model

#### **CALLON PERMIAN POSITION**

	CALLON	PERCUSSION PETROLEUM II	Pro Forma
Net Acres	127k	18k	145k
Estimated Production¹ (MBoe/d)	93	14	107
Oil Mix (% of production)	56%	70%	58%
Operated Drilling Locations	1,440	70	1,510

Acquired operated Acquired non-operated **CPE** Acreage





## Improved Efficiencies and Higher FCF Outlook

### Transactions are Accretive to Key Metrics<sup>1</sup>

	2023E (Six-month)	PF 2024 (FY impact)
ADJ. FCF	+15%	+55%
FCF / SHARE <sup>2</sup>	+10%	+40%
REINVESTMENT RATE <sup>3</sup>	-2%	-5%
ADJ. FCF / EBITDAX (% CONVERSION)	+3%	+5%

### **Transactions Side-By-Side**

	Eagle Ford Sale	Delaware Acq.
ESTIMATED PRODUCTION (MBOE/D) <sup>4</sup>	<b>16.3</b> (71% oil)	<b>14.1</b> (70% oil)
OPERATED DRILLING LOCATIONS	102	70
AVG. LATERAL LENGTH (FT)	5,965	9,875
EV / NTM EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	3.0x	2.5x

<sup>4.</sup> Represents average production for the month of April 2023



<sup>1.</sup> Strip pricing as of April 28, 2023. EV / NTM EBITDA metrics exclude potential contingent payments

<sup>2.</sup> Assumes 6.46MM shares issued to Percussion

<sup>3.</sup> Reinvestment rate is defined as CapEx divided by EBITDAX

## Commencing Shareholder Return Program

### INITIATING SHARE REPURCHASE PROGRAM AT CLOSING<sup>1</sup>

\$300<sub>MM</sub> BUYBACK

- Launching 3Q23, pending close of transactions
- Two-year program through 2Q25
- Represents >15% of equity market cap<sup>2</sup>

### USES OF FUTURE FREE CASH FLOW







2. As of May 2, 2023



<sup>1. \$300</sup>MM share repurchase program has been approved by the board subject to the close of the pending Delaware acquisition and Eagle Ford divestiture

### Permian Focus Enhances Outlook

### PRODUCTION & OIL MIX IN LINE WITH PREVIOUS GUIDANCE

### REDUCED CAPITAL SPENDING OUTLOOK

### PLAN TO REDUCE TO 5 RIGS INTO YEAR-END

- Reduction from prior plan of 6 7 rigs
- ~1 rig program on acquisition to be integrated into broader Permian schedule

### **CASH OPERATING COSTS REDUCED IN 2023** WITH STRONG TRAJECTORY INTO 2024

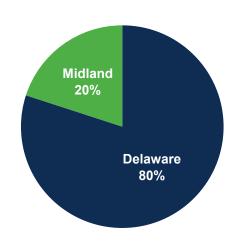
- LOE reductions from lower relative cost structure
- Estimated \$10MM of run-rate G&A synergies to be achieved in 2024

### **2023 GUIDANCE**

	Status Quo	Pro Forma
	2023	2023
Total (MBoe/d)	104 – 107	103 – 106
Oil (MBbls/d)	63 – 65	62 – 64
Lease Operating Costs (\$/Boe)	8.00 - 8.50	7.75 – 8.25
Capital Expenditures (\$MM)	1,000	960 – 980
Operated TILs (wells)	115 – 130	100 – 115

### CAPITAL ALLOCATION

PF 2023E



### 1Q 2023 Value Drivers



### **PRODUCTION**

Total

Oil



### STRONG FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Adj. Income per diluted share<sup>1</sup>

68%

Top-tier Adj. EBITDAX margin<sup>2</sup>



### 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 Flow<sup>1</sup>



### CONTINUED DEBT REDUCTION

of 1Q debt reduction

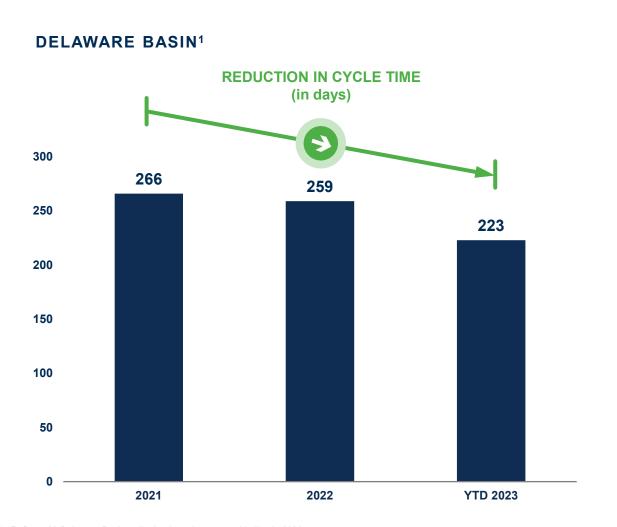
Consecutive quarters of debt reduction

<sup>2.</sup> 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



<sup>1.</sup> Adjusted Income per diluted share and Adjusted Free Cash Flow are non-GAAP measures. Please see the appendix for a reconciliation

## Simultaneous Operations Decrease Cycle Times

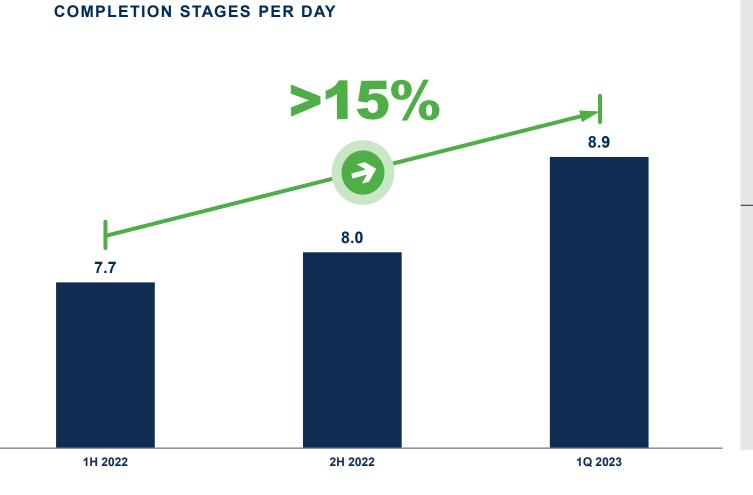


### FOURTEEN WELL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT **DELAWARE BASIN**



<sup>1.</sup> Reflects 29 Delaware Basin wells that have been turned in-line in 2023

## **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

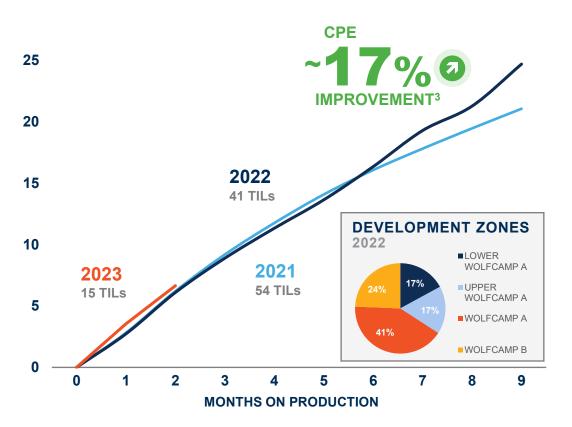
### COMPLETIONS

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

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

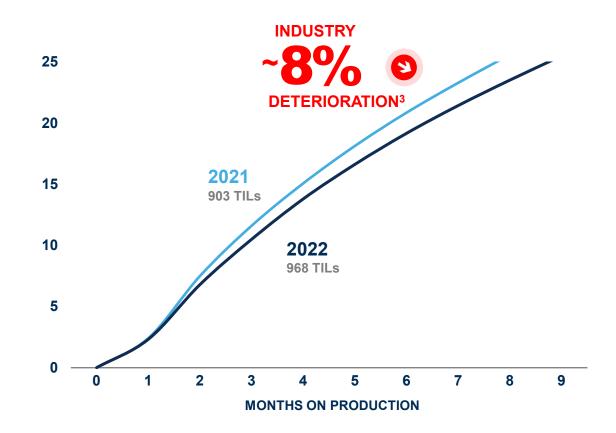
### CALLON'S INCREASING WELL PRODUCTIVITY<sup>1</sup>

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



### INDUSTRY'S DEGRADING WELL PRODUCTIVITY<sup>2</sup>

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



<sup>3.</sup> Year over year comparison from 2021 to 2022



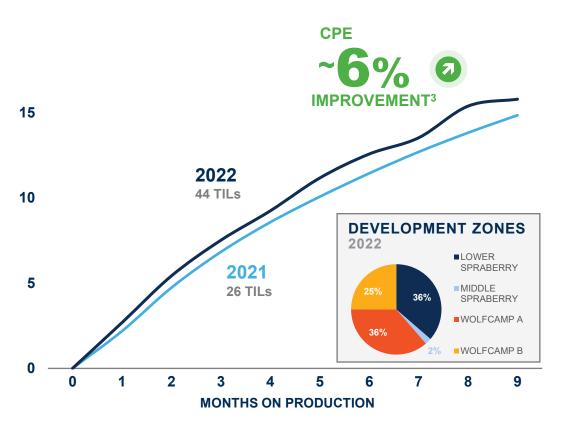
<sup>1.</sup> Based off internal estimates as of April 28, 2023

<sup>2.</sup> Based on data from Enverus as of April 28, 2023

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

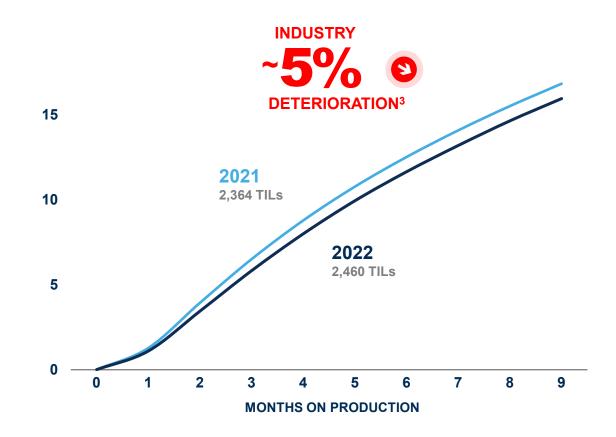
### CALLON'S INCREASING WELL PRODUCTIVITY<sup>1</sup>

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



### INDUSTRY'S DEGRADING WELL PRODUCTIVITY<sup>2</sup>

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



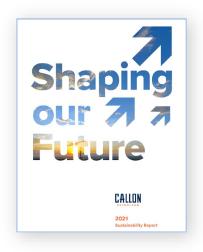
<sup>3.</sup> Year over year comparison from 2021 to 2022



<sup>1.</sup> Based off internal estimates as of April 28, 2023

<sup>2.</sup> Based on data from Enverus as of April 28, 2023

## **Peer Leading Sustainability Goals**



### SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

For more information, please refer to:

Callon.com/sustainability

### **SCOPE 1 GHG INTENSITY SINCE 2019**

**REDUCTION IN GHG** INTENSITY 2019 **2024 Goal** 2021 2022E

### TOTAL REPORTABLE INCIDENT RATE



### **ENVIRONMENTAL TARGETS**

**50%** Reduction in GHG intensity by 2024<sup>1</sup>

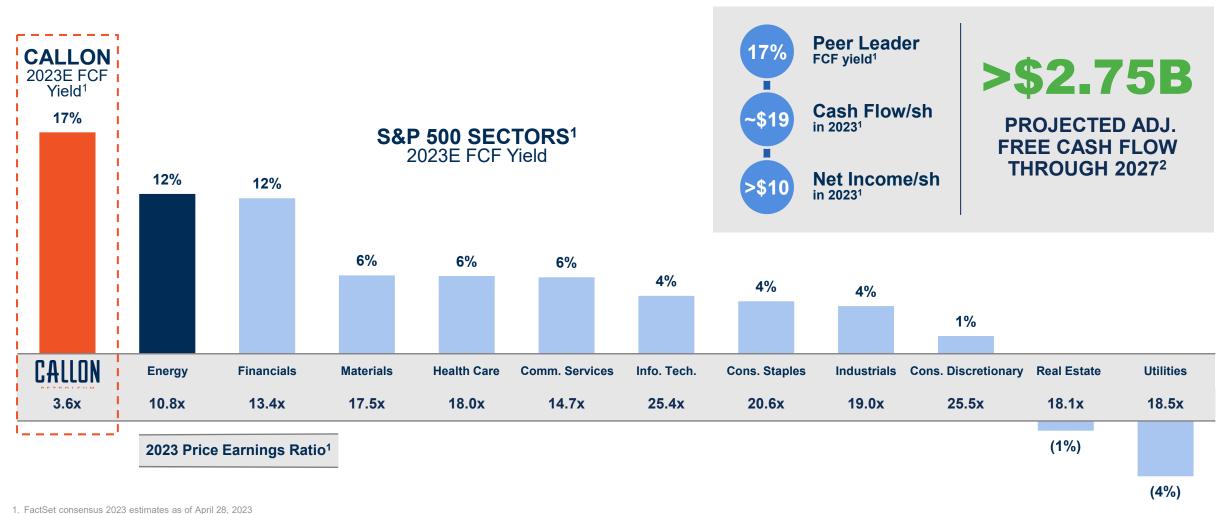
Methane emissions by 2024

Reduce Callon controlled flaring to less than 1% by 2024

1. Relative to 2019 baseline



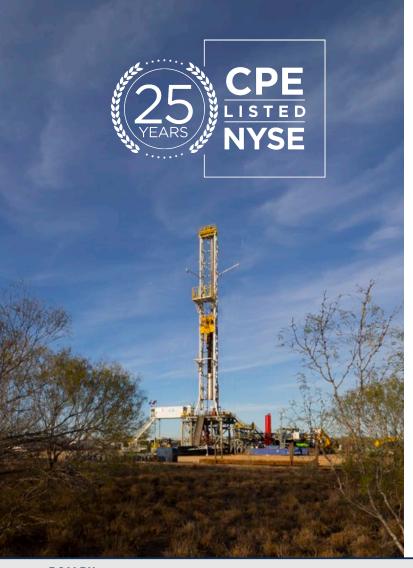
## **A Compelling Investment Opportunity**



<sup>2.</sup> Assumes price deck of \$80/Bbl and \$3.50/MMBtu



## **A Stronger Callon**



- FOCUSED PERMIAN OPERATIONS WITH SCALE
- **ENHANCED CAPITAL STRUCTURE**
- **DECADE-PLUS PREMIUM INVENTORY**
- LOWER COSTS, HIGHER MARGINS
- **COMMENCING SHAREHOLDER RETURN PROGRAM 3Q23**1

1. \$300MM share repurchase program has been approved by the board subject to the close of the pending transactions





### **Transaction Strengthens Capital Structure**

Sources	(in \$MM)	Uses	(in \$MM)
EF Divestiture	\$655	Callon Debt Reduction	\$310
Equity Issuance <sup>1</sup>	210	Delaware Acquisition (cash)	265
		Delaware Acquisition (stock) <sup>1</sup>	210
		Net Closing Adjustments <sup>2</sup>	80
Total	\$865	Total	\$865



\$1.9B Total Debt **Credit Facility < 10% drawn** 

- 1. Based on share price of \$32.50
- 2. Includes adjustments from effective dates and estimated transaction costs
- 3. Based on strip pricing as of May 2, 2023

### **DELAWARE BASIN TRANSACTION DETAILS**

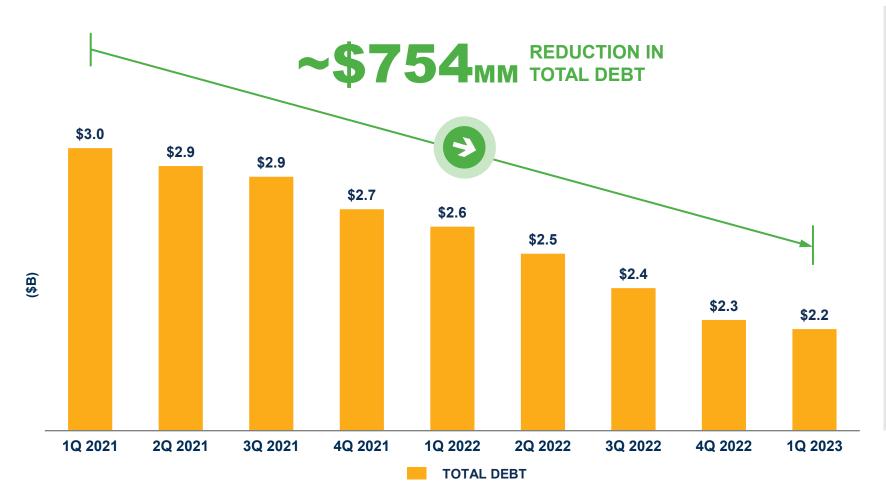
- 6.46MM shares issued at closing, subject to reduction
  - If 20-day VWAP at closing is >\$32.50/sh, shares issued are equal to (\$210MM / 20-day trailing VWAP)
  - Below \$32.50/sh 20-day VWAP, no change to 6.46MM share issuance
- Oil price-based contingent payments:
  - >\$60/Bbl threshold price (annual average)
  - Potential payments of \$12.5MM for 2023 and \$25MM per year for 2024 and 2025
- CPE assumes derivatives with settlement value of ~(\$7MM)<sup>3</sup>, increases PF 2H23 WTI to ~30% hedged

#### **EAGLE FORD TRANSACTION DETAILS**

- Oil price-based contingent payments for 2024:
  - >\$80/Bbl annual average results in payment of \$45MM
  - Between \$75 and \$80/Bbl results in \$20MM payment



## Track Record of Rapid Deleveraging



~70% REDUCTION IN LEVERAGE RATIO<sup>1</sup> **Eliminated** 2ND LIEN NOTES **Extended RBL MATURITY TO 2027** 5+ Years WTD. AVG. MATURITY OF TERM DEBT

1. Leverage ratio is calculated as net debt / LTM adjusted EBITDA as defined in our credit facility

## Life of Field Co-Development Model

Delaware: ~100,000 net acres

**Avalon Shale** 1<sup>st</sup> Bone Spring 3,800' gross thickness 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring **Upper Wolfcamp A Lower Wolfcamp A Wolfcamp B Wolfcamp C Wolfcamp D** 

#### "LIFE OF FIELD" CO-DEVELOPMENT

- Scaled project sizes combined with shortened cycle times
- Reduces parent/child interference and reserve degradation
- Balances today's high-returns with future development economics

#### **ALTERNATIVE: HIGH-GRADING OF ZONES**

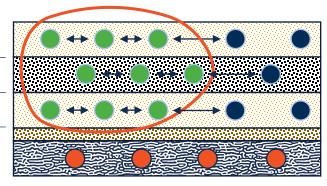
- Meaningful decline in capital efficiency over time and loss of economic inventory
- Increasingly complex parent and child interactions in "four dimensions"
- More exposure to offsetting frac impacts (both horizontal and vertical adjacent activity)

**PV/I and IRR Hurdles Met** 

**Highest Return** 

**PV/I and IRR Hurdles Met** 

**Future Development** 

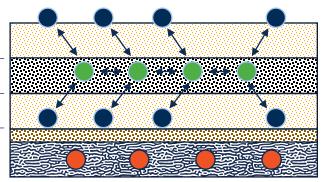


**PV/I and IRR Hurdles Met?** 

**Highest Return** 

**PV/I and IRR Hurdles Met?** 

Future **Development** 



Parent wells

Child wells

**Future Development** 



## **2023 Second Quarter Outlook**

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

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



## **Advantageous Debt Maturity Profile**

# **Upgrades**

FROM THREE CREDIT RATING **AGENCIES IN 2022** 

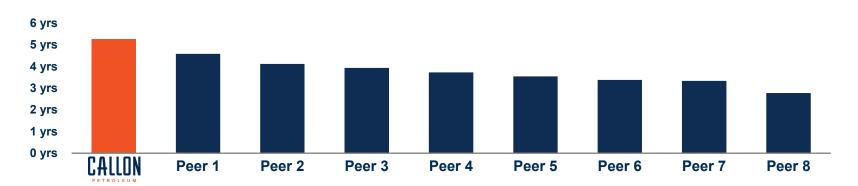
~\$1B

LIQUIDITY<sup>2</sup> AT YEAR-END 2022

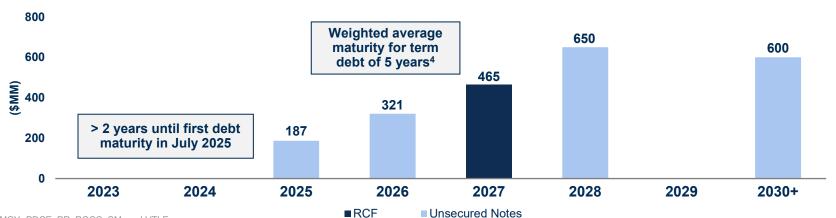
>3x

**DEBT COVERAGE WITH YE22 VALUE** OF PROVED DEVELOPED RESERVES<sup>3</sup>





### **Callon's Debt Maturity Profile**



- 1. Weighted average maturity as of March 31, 2023, peers include CIVI, MTDR, MGY, PDCE, PR, ROCC, SM, and VTLE
- 2. Consists of unused RBL commitments and cash
- 3. The PV-10 value of Callon's proved developed reserves is \$7.1 billion
- 4. As of March 31, 2023



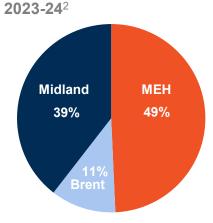
### Increasing the Value Chain of Our Molecules

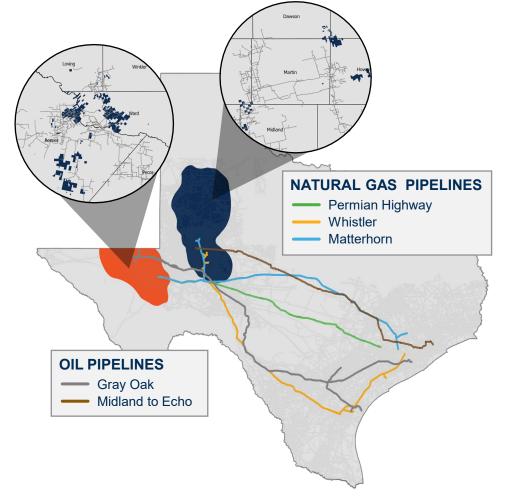
### OIL

#### TAKEAWAY CAPACITY

- Portfolio approach employs a combination of in-basin sales and transportation arrangements to the Gulf Coast
- ~25,000 Bbls/d of transportation contracted on multiple long-haul pipelines to provide flow assurance and price diversification

### PRICE EXPOSURE





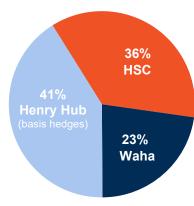
### **NATURAL GAS**

#### TAKEAWAY CAPACITY

- "Take-in-kind" optionality in various gas gathering agreements
- ~75,000 MMBtu/d of transportation contracted on multiple long-haul pipelines<sup>1</sup>
- Entered into basis hedges from Waha and Houston Ship Channel to Henry Hub

#### PRICE EXPOSURE

**2023-24**<sup>2</sup>

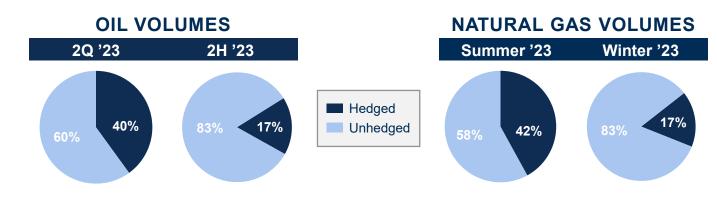


<sup>2.</sup> Projections based on current hedge book and development plan as of February 14, 2023



<sup>1.</sup> Dates assumed for long-haul transportation agreements are in-line with publicly available pipeline start up information as of February 8, 2023

### **Derivative Positions**



### **HEDGE GAINS / LOSSES BY QUARTER (\$MM)**

WTI Oil <sup>1</sup>	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23
\$70	\$12	\$15	\$7	\$0
\$80	\$12	\$1	\$1	\$0
\$90	\$12	(\$9)	(\$6)	(\$4)
NYMEX Gas <sup>2</sup>	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23
\$3.00	\$12	\$3	\$3	\$1
\$3.50	\$12	\$1	\$1	\$0
\$4.00	\$12	\$0	\$0	\$0

### CALLON'S OIL PRICE REALIZATIONS<sup>3</sup>



### 2023 CASH FLOW SENSITIVITIES (\$MM)<sup>1,2</sup>

Annual Run Rate	Cash Flow from Operations
Oil: +\$10	\$180
Gas: +\$0.50	\$13

<sup>3.</sup> Strip pricing as of April 28, 2023



<sup>1.</sup> Assumes flat natural gas price of \$3.50/MMBtu

<sup>2.</sup> Assumes flat oil price of \$80/Bbl

# Oil Hedges<sup>1</sup>

	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	2Q23-4Q23	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 (\$/Bbl)	\$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 Hedges<sup>1</sup>

	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	2Q23-4Q23	FY 2024
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 Income<sup>1</sup>

(\$ 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 <sup>2</sup>	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

<sup>2.</sup> Calculated using the federal statutory rate of 21%



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

## Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDAX<sup>1</sup>

(\$ 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 <sup>2</sup>	\$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

<sup>2.</sup> Represents EBITDA from January 1 through September 30, 2021 prior to closing on transaction on October 1



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

## Non-GAAP Adjusted Free Cash Flow<sup>1</sup>

1Q 22	2Q 22	3Q 22	4Q 22	FY 2022	1Q 23
\$247,821	\$336,085	\$437,780	\$333,987	\$1,355,673	\$247,913
125,799	29,007	(69,388)	13,781	99,199	18,869
(31,951)	1,839	40,590	15,816	26,294	12,791
769	-	-	-	769	-
\$342,438	\$366,931	\$408,982	\$363,584	\$1,481,935	\$279,573
\$168,270	\$176,611	\$303,268	\$200,539	\$848,688	\$204,900
(8,897)	65,110	(42,247)	(1,870)	12,096	67,460
\$159,373	\$241,721	\$261,021	\$198,669	\$860,784	\$272,360
\$183,065	\$125,210	\$147,961	\$164,915	\$621,151	\$7,213
	\$247,821 125,799 (31,951) 769 \$342,438 \$168,270 (8,897) \$159,373	\$247,821 \$336,085 125,799 29,007 (31,951) 1,839 769 - \$342,438 \$366,931 \$168,270 \$176,611 (8,897) 65,110 \$159,373 \$241,721	\$247,821 \$336,085 \$437,780 125,799 29,007 (69,388) (31,951) 1,839 40,590 769 \$342,438 \$366,931 \$408,982 \$168,270 \$176,611 \$303,268 (8,897) 65,110 (42,247) \$159,373 \$241,721 \$261,021	\$247,821 \$336,085 \$437,780 \$333,987 125,799 29,007 (69,388) 13,781 (31,951) 1,839 40,590 15,816 769 \$342,438 \$366,931 \$408,982 \$363,584 \$168,270 \$176,611 \$303,268 \$200,539 (8,897) 65,110 (42,247) (1,870) \$159,373 \$241,721 \$261,021 \$198,669	\$247,821 \$336,085 \$437,780 \$333,987 \$1,355,673   125,799 29,007 (69,388) 13,781 99,199   (31,951) 1,839 40,590 15,816 26,294   769 - - - 769   \$342,438 \$366,931 \$408,982 \$363,584 \$1,481,935   \$168,270 \$176,611 \$303,268 \$200,539 \$848,688   (8,897) 65,110 (42,247) (1,870) 12,096   \$159,373 \$241,721 \$261,021 \$198,669 \$860,784

<sup>1.</sup> See "Important Disclosures" slide for additional information related to Non-GAAP Financial Measures



### Non-GAAP Net Debt and PV-10 Reconciliation<sup>1</sup>

(\$ 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

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

