

1st QUARTER 2019 EARNINGS

May 6, 2019



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 wells anticipated to be drilled and placed on production; future levels of drilling activity and associated production and cash flow expectations; the Company's 2019 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 and natural gas prices, ability to drill and complete wells, operational, regulatory and environment risks, cost and availability of equipment and labor, our ability to finance our activities and other risks more fully discussed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our An

SUPPLEMENTAL NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

This presentation includes non-GAAP measures, such as Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Total Revenue, Adjusted G&A, Discretionary Cash Flow, PV-10, Net Debt to LTM Adjusted EBITDA, Total Liquidity and other measures identified as non-GAAP. Management also uses EBITDAX, which reflects EBITDA plus exploration and abandonment expense. Reconciliations are available in the Appendix.

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 taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization, asset retirement obligation accretion expense, exploration expense, (gains) losses on derivative instruments excluding net settled derivative instruments, impairment of oil and natural gas properties, non-cash equity based compensation, other income, gains and losses from the sale of assets and other non-cash operating items.

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 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 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 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.

Adjusted Total Revenues is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure. We define Adjusted Total Revenues as Total Operating Revenues inclusive of the impact of commodity derivative settlements. We believe Adjusted Total Revenues is useful to investors because it provides readers with a revenue value more comparable to other companies who engage in price risk management activities through the use of commodity derivative instruments and reflects the results of derivative settlements with expected cash flow impacts within total revenues.

Adjusted General and Administrative expense ("Adjusted G&A") is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure that excludes certain non-recurring expenses and non-cash valuation adjustments related to incentive compensation plans, as well as non-cash corporate depreciation and amortization expense. We believe 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.

Discretionary Cash Flow is defined by the Company as net cash provided by operating activities before changes in working capital and payments to settle asset retirement obligations and vested liability share-based awards. The Company 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 cashflow effect may not be reflected the period in which the operating activities occurred. We believe discretionary 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. 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

Net Debt to Last Twelve Months ("LTM)" Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure. The Company defines Net Debt to LTM Adjusted EBITDA as the sum of total long-term debt less unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and anticipated cash proceeds to be received upon closing of upcoming non-core assets divestiture, divided by the Company's Adjusted EBITDA inclusive of pro-forma results over the last twelve month period from its completed acquisitions and upcoming divestiture. The Company presents this metric to help evaluate its capital structure, financial leverage, and forward-looking cash profile. The Company believes that Net Debt to LTM Adjusted EBITDA is widely used by industry professionals, research and credit analysts, and lending and rating agencies in the evaluation of total leverage.



EXECUTION CONTINUED

1Q19 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

 Production remains robust with plant downtime and Spur asset optimization

Total production: 40 Mboepd

Oil production of 32 Mbopd (79%)

Operating Revenue: \$153 MM

Adjusted EBITDA (1): \$111 MM

Operating margin ⁽²⁾: \$33 / Boe

DCFPS ⁽³⁾: \$0.48

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Announced Ranger divestiture as part of ongoing asset rationalization program (closing expected in 2Q19)
- Delineated projects in Middle Spraberry (Midland) and 2nd Bone Shale (Delaware) for ongoing organic inventory expansion
- Largest project to date online at WildHorse (5 wells)
- Reduced D&C costs in 1Q19 by ~ 20% from 2018 average
- Increased average project size in 1Q19 by ~ 35% sequentially

STRATEGIC FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES



- Ongoing compensation alignment with shareholder interests
- · Retain best-in-class margins
- · Reduce capital intensity of business



- Consistent measured growth in development moderates PDP declines
- 2019 trajectory improves with capital efficiency
- Generate FCF in 2020

REDUCE LEVERAGE

- · Non-core monetizations
- Target leverage < 2.0X
- · Continued capital discipline



- · Sustainable co-development of organic inventory
- Balance NPV and ROR for optimal full cycle returns
- Diverse marketing agreements for proactive management of Permian concentration price risk

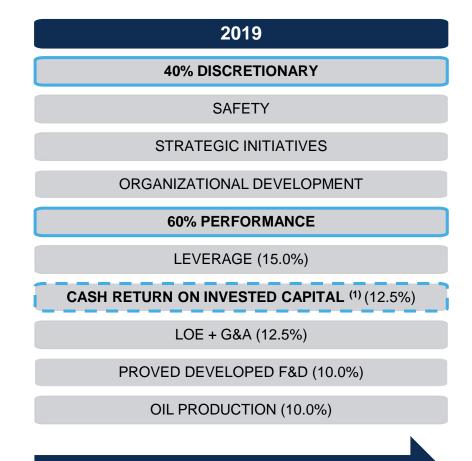


- 1. Based on CPE calculated Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see the Non-GAAP reconciliation disclosures in the Appendix.
- 2. Based on unhedged revenue less LOE and production taxes on a Boe basis.
- 3. Based on CPE calculated Discretionary Cash Flow per Diluted Share, a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see the Non-GAAP reconciliation disclosures in the Appendix.
- 4. Cash Return on Invested Capital ("CROIC") is defined as (GAAP cash flow from operations before changes in working capital + after-tax interest expense) / (average total debt + average stockholders' equity).

ALIGNED TO RETURNS OVER GROWTH

MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION EVOLUTION

Compensation criteria are squarely aligned with cost and value focused metrics that drive long-term enterprise value and profitability



Early stage growth / asset aggregation phase

FCF growth with measured and durable returns



2019 PLAN PROGRESSION

SUMMARY HIGHLIGHTS

Solid operational efficiencies

- Current DUC inventory of 16 net (21 gross) wells to support larger projects ahead of plan
- Average D&C costs below \$1MM/ lateral foot (~ 15% decline QoQ)

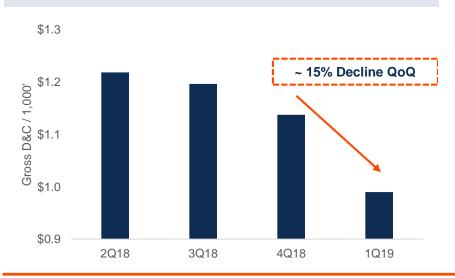
Capital plan unchanged

- 1H19 completion time efficiencies reduce needs for 2H19
- 60% of FY19 capital expected in 1H19
- Visible path to FCF in 4Q19

Outlook

- Delaware mega-pads in 3Q19
- Ongoing larger developments in Midland Basin focused on WildHorse
- Reducing to 4 rigs by mid-year

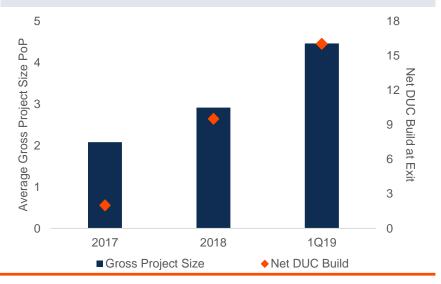
D&C COST REDUCTIONS AHEAD OF SCHEDULE (1)



TRANSITION TO LARGE PAD DEVELOPMENT



BUILDING DUC BACKLOG FOR LARGER PROJECTS





1. Based on frac start dates.

1Q19 ACTIVITY SUMMARY

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS

Development program advancing as planned

- 6 rigs drilled 21 gross wells (target 1st and 2nd rig releases by mid-year)
- ~ 25% YoY improvement in average gross stages completed per day
- Non-consents above plan, but expected to moderate
- Over 50% of OBO activity completed in 1Q19

Multi-well, multi-interval development progressing

- Delaware projects advancing knowledge of multi-zone interaction between target zones
- Co-development Delaware: 2BS, UWCA, LWCA, WCB
- Co-development Midland: MSBY, LSBY, WCA, WCB

Recycling capacity upgrade slated to be online by mid-year

- Doubles daily water recycling capacity to 60K bbls/d in advance of large pad projects at Spur
- Estimated to handle 75% of daily produced water volumes (project peak), meaningfully reducing future capital and operating costs

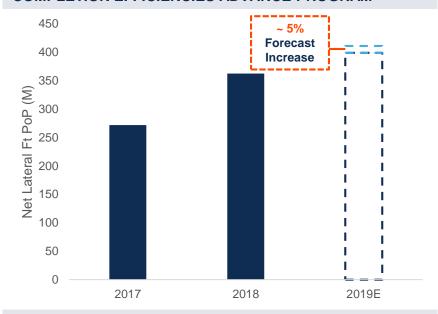
MIDLAND VS DELAWARE CAPITAL BREAKDOWN



- Midland Drilling
- Delaware Drilling

- Midland Completion
- Delaware Completion

COMPLETION EFFICIENCIES ADVANCE PROGRAM



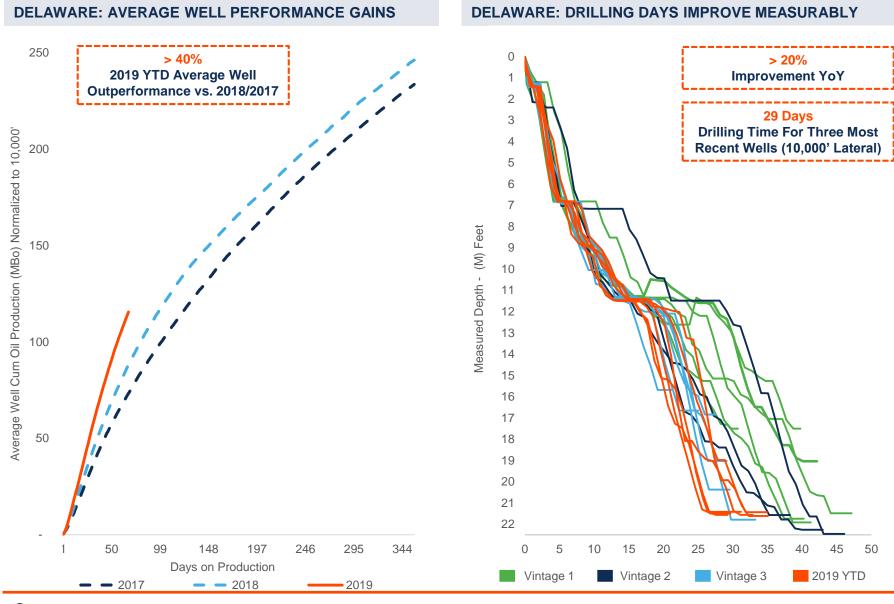
TARGET ZONE BREAKDOWN (1)



- Middle Spraberry
- Wolfcamp B
- Lower Spraberry
- Wolfcamp A
- 2nd Bone Spring Shale

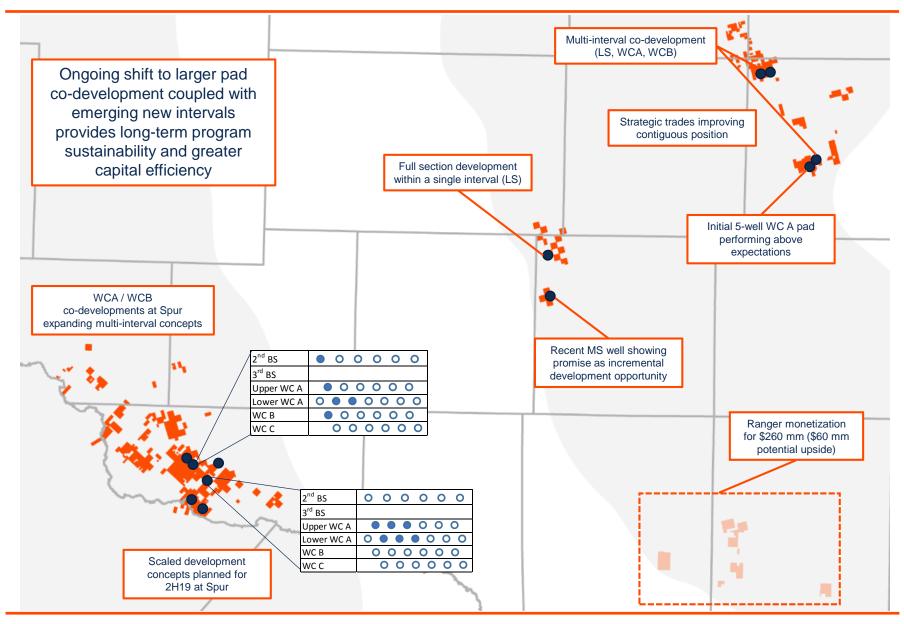


CONSISTENT PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENTS





STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT





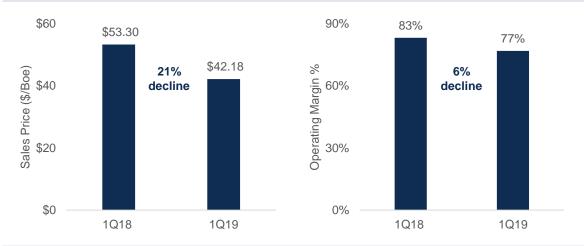
STRONG MARGINS DRIVE CASH FLOW GROWTH

DRIVING SUSTAINABLE VALUE

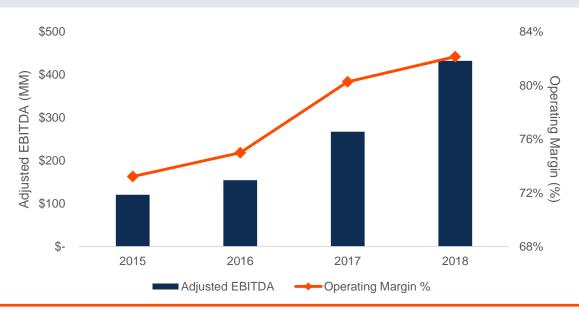
Consistent, superior margins drive significant cash flow growth

- 3 year EBITDA CAGR ⁽²⁾: 53%
- Cumulative operating income since 2015: > \$1 billion (~50% in '18)
- Recurring operational enhancements benefit margins and capital
 - Longer ESP run times (reduced workovers, improved uptime)
 - Increasing recycled water volumes (reduced disposal costs)
 - Pipeline tie-ins (reduced trucking expenses)
 - Grid power and dual-fuel rigs vs diesel (reduced input costs)
- Environment & local community impacts are being mitigated

OPERATING COST FOCUS PRESERVES MARGINS DESPITE LOWER PRICES (1)



CONSISTENT EBITDA GROWTH AS A RESULT OF LEADING MARGINS (2)





^{1.} Sales price defined as average price before impact of hedges. Operating margin defined as unhedged operating revenue less LOE and production taxes divided by unhedged operating revenue.

^{2.} Based on CPE calculated Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see the Non-GAAP reconciliation disclosures in the Appendix.

FINANCIAL POSITIONING

HIGHLIGHTS

Prioritizing sustainable FCF generation

- Corporate-level free cash flow in 4Q19 at planning price deck (3Q19 at current strip)
- Corporate-level free cash flow generation in 2020

Divesting non-core inventory for debt reduction

- Announced \$260MM Ranger divestiture with potential incremental cash payments of \$60MM (2Q19 expected close)
- Reaffirmed borrowing base of \$1.1 billion, pro-forma for non-core asset sales
- Focusing on leverage target of < 2.0x Net Debt (2) / Adjusted EBITDA
- Flexibility of capital structure with no near-term debt maturities further enhances liquidity strength

CAPITALIZATION (\$MM)

	1Q19
Cash	\$10
Credit Facility	\$330
Senior Notes due 2024	600
Senior Notes due 2026	400
Total Debt	\$1,320
Stockholders' Equity	2,428
Total Capitalization	\$3,748
Pro-Forma Total Liquidity (1)	\$773
Pro-Forma Net Debt to LTM EBITDA (2)	2.4x

DEBT MATURITY SUMMARY (\$MM)





^{1.} Based on current elected commitment amount and inclusive of anticipated cash proceeds to be received upon closing of upcoming non-core assets divestiture. All figures are as of 3/31/2019 and reflect certain items, such as letters of credit, not specifically shown in the capitalization table.

^{2.} Net Debt to LTM Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure and is calculated as the sum of total long-term debt less unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and anticipated cash proceeds to be received upon closing of upcoming non-core assets divestiture, divided by the Company's Adjusted EBITDA inclusive of annualized pro-forma results from its acquisitions completed over the last twelve month period. Please refer to the Appendix for reconciliation.

RISK MANAGEMENT (1)

Hedging strategy

- Target 40 60% of production with focus on protecting cash flow
- Link risk management tools to physical delivery points to avoid dislocation
- Backwardated curve limits longer-dated 2020 hedging opportunities
- Mix of collars and puts (oil) provides upside participation

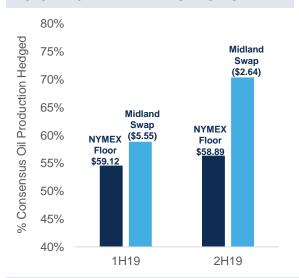
Oil quality

- Superior rock with one of the most attractive API gravities in the Permian
- CPE sits well within the optimal range of desired gravity supporting broad buyer base and best available pricing

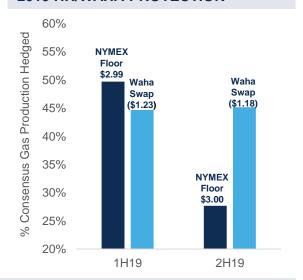
Gas marketing

- Minimal revenue exposure with total gas production accounting for ~ 20% of 1Q19 volumes and less than 10% of unhedged revenue (2-stream basis)
- Marketing agreements align the interest of buyer with CPE for surety of movement
- Hedge at benchmark and dry gas basis with considerations for NGL product hedges moving forward

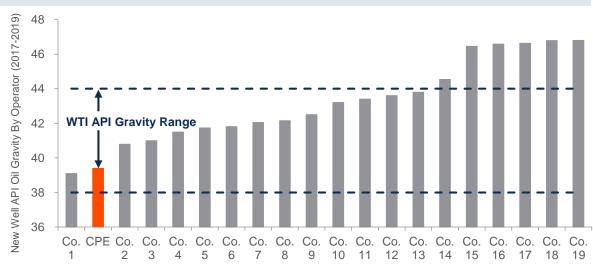
2019 WTI/MIDLAND PROTECTION (2)



2019 HH/WAHA PROTECTION (2)



SUPERIOR PERMIAN API GRAVITY REDUCES RISK OF QUALITY REDUCTIONS (3)





- 1. Hedge contracts as of 5/01/19.
- 2. Production based on Consensus estimates as of 5/01/19.

DIVERSIFICATION AND PRICING UPSIDE

2020E OIL PRICE DIVERSIFICATION

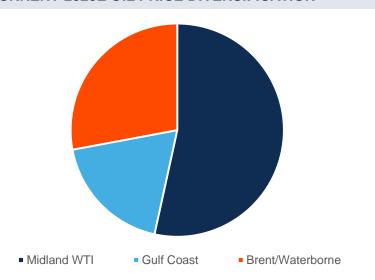
Firm transport in 2020 with linked sales agreements

- 25,000 gross Bbls per day covered under firm transport as of January 2020
- Sales agreements are firm, multi-year deals to onshore delivery points but with waterborne pricing uplift
- Additional attractive options available to multiple delivery points

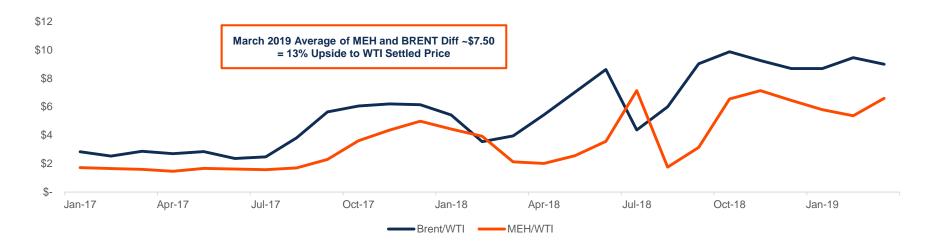
Continued price point volatility supports diversification

- Nearly 50% of CPE volumes already slated for higher priced markets
- Contracted on pipes that are underway, not contemplated
- Increased delivery into new markets should lead to greater availability for hedging volumes (greater cash flow protection)

CURRENT 2020E OIL PRICE DIVERSIFICATION



SHIFTING OIL DIFFERENTIALS PROVIDE UPSIDE FOR REALIZATIONS IN 2020 (\$/BbI)





OUTLOOK

RESPONSIBILITY: EXECUTION AND SAFETY

OPTIMIZE HIGH-QUALITY PERMIAN INVENTORY

DRIVE CORPORATE LEVEL RETURNS WITH PEER LEADING CASH MARGINS

EFFICIENT CAPITAL CONVERSION WITHIN CASH FLOWS GENERATES
DOUBLE DIGIT PRODUCTION GROWTH

DELINEATE AND RATIONALIZE RESOURCE BASE

INTEGRATE SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS TO DRIVE FUTURE COST SAVINGS AND LONG-TERM EFFICIENCY GAINS



APPENDIX



OIL HEDGE PORTFOLIO (1)

	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	2Q19-4Q19	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	FY2020
NYMEX WTI (Bbl, \$/Bbl)									
Three-way Collars									
Total Volumes	1,092,000	1,196,000	1,196,000	3,484,000	455,000	455,000	460,000	460,000	1,830,000
Total Daily Volumes	12,000	13,000	13,000	12,669	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Avg. Short Call Price	\$67.78	\$67.46	\$67.46	\$67.56	\$66.26	\$66.26	\$66.26	\$66.26	\$66.26
Avg. Long Put Price	\$56.67	\$56.54	\$56.54	\$56.58	\$56.25	\$56.25	\$56.25	\$56.25	\$56.25
Avg. Short Put Price	\$43.54	\$43.65	\$43.65	\$43.62	\$46.25	\$46.25	\$46.25	\$46.25	\$46.25
Avg. Premium Price	(\$0.10)	(\$0.09)	(\$0.09)	(\$0.09)	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.30
Two-way Collars									
Total Volumes	-	-	-	-	182,000	182,000	184,000	184,000	732,000
Total Daily Volumes	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Avg. Short Call	-	-	-	-	\$64.63	\$64.63	\$64.63	\$64.63	\$64.63
Avg. Put	-	-	-	-	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00
Avg. Premium Price	-	-	-	-	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00
Put Options									
Total Volumes	227,500	230,000	230,000	687,500	-	-	-	-	-
Total Daily Volumes	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	-	-	-	-	-
Avg. Long Put Price	\$65.00	\$65.00	\$65.00	\$65.00	-	-	-	-	-
Avg. Premium Price	\$6.44	\$6.44	\$6.44	\$6.44	-	-	-	-	-
Put Spreads									
Total Volumes	227,500	230,000	230,000	687,500	-	-	-	-	-
Total Daily Volumes	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	-	-	-		-
Avg. Long Put Price	\$65.00	\$65.00	\$65.00	\$65.00	-	-	-	-	-
Avg. Short Put Price	\$42.50	\$42.50	\$42.50	\$42.50	-	-	-	-	-
Avg. Premium Price	\$4.39	\$4.39	\$4.39	\$4.39	-	-	-	-	-
Total Volume Hedged (Bbl)	1,547,000	1,656,000	1,656,000	4,859,000	637,000	637,000	644,000	644,000	2,562,000
Average Ceiling Price (\$/Bbl)	\$67.78	\$67.46	\$67.46	\$67.57	\$65.79	\$65.79	\$65.79	\$65.79	\$65.79
Average Floor Price (\$/Bbl)	\$59.12	\$58.89	\$58.89	\$58.96	\$55.89	\$55.89	\$55.89	\$55.89	\$55.89
MIDLAND-CUSHING DIFFERENTIAL (Bbls/\$/5	Bbl)								
Swaps									
Total Volumes	1,683,500	1,961,500	2,176,000	5,821,000	1,092,000	1,092,000	1,196,000	1,196,000	4,576,000
Total Daily Volumes	18,500	21,321	23,652	21,167	12,000	12,000	13,000	13,000	12,503
Avg. Swap Price	(\$5.51)	(\$2.81)	(\$2.50)	(\$3.47)	(\$1.73)	(\$1.73)	(\$0.89)	(\$0.89)	(\$1.29)
	(10.01)	(Ψ2.01)	(Ψ2.00)	(ψυ17)	(ψ1.70)	(ψ1.70)	(ψυ.υυ)	(\$0.00)	(Ψ1.20)



GAS HEDGE PORTFOLIO (1)

	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	2Q19-4Q19	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	FY2020
NYMEX Henry Hub (MMBtu, \$/MMBtu)									
Swaps									
Total Volumes	455,000	1,242,000	155,000	1,852,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Daily Volumes	5,000	13,500	1,685	6,735	-	-	-	-	-
Avg. Swap Price	\$2.87	\$2.89	\$2.87	\$2.88	-	-	-	-	-
Two-way Collars									
Total Volumes	1,501,500	598,000	598,000	2,697,500	-	-	-	-	-
Total Daily Volumes	16,500	6,500	6,500	9,809	-	-	-	-	-
Avg. Short Call Price	\$3.82	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.68	-	-	-	-	-
Avg. Put Price	\$3.06	\$3.13	\$3.13	\$3.09	-	-	-	-	-
Total Volume Hedged (MMBtu)	1,956,500	1,840,000	753,000	4,549,500	-	-	-	-	-
Average Ceiling Price (\$/MMBtu)	\$3.60	\$3.09	\$3.37	\$3.36	-	-	-	-	
Average Floor Price (\$/MMBtu)	\$3.02	\$2.97	\$3.07	\$3.01	-	-	-	-	-
WAHA DIFFERENTIAL (MMBtu, \$/MMBtu)									
Swaps	_								
Total Volumes	1,729,000	2,116,000	2,116,000	5,961,000	1,183,000	1,183,000	1,196,000	1,196,000	4,758,000
Total Daily Volumes	19,000	23,000	23,000	21,676	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Avg. Swap Price	(\$1.22)	(\$1.18)	(\$1.18)	(\$1.19)	(\$1.12)	(\$1.12)	(\$1.12)	(\$1.12)	(\$1.12)



QUARTERLY CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	1Q18	2Q18	3Q18	4Q18	1Q19
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net income (loss)	\$ 55,761	\$ 50,474	\$ 37,931	\$ 156,194	\$ (19,543)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	36,066	39,387	48,977	60,301	60,672
Accretion expense	218	206	202	248	241
Amortization of non-cash debt related items	453	588	708	734	738
Deferred income tax (benefit) expense	495	481	1,487	5,647	(5,149)
(Gain) loss on derivatives, net of settlements	(3,978)	8,572	25,100	(105,512)	66,970
(Gain) loss on sale of other property and equipment	-	22	(102)	(64)	28
Non-cash expense related to equity share-based awards	1,131	1,627	1,708	1,823	4,545
Change in the fair value of liability share-based awards	1,012	(463)	879	(1,053)	1,881
Payments to settle asset retirement obligations	(366)	(207)	(507)	(389)	(664)
Payments for cash-settled restricted stock unit awards	(3,089)	(1,901)	-	· -	(1,296)
Changes in current assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable	(8,067)	10,447	(56,764)	37,033	(5,390)
Other current assets	61	(5,611)	3,885	(5,936)	(2,294)
Current liabilities	12,938	4,123	47,741	9,510	(26,003)
Other	(420)	19	4,791	(6,897)	(177)
Net cash provided by operating activities	92,215	107,764	116,036	151,639	74,559
Cash flows from investing activities:					·
Capital expenditures	(111,330)	(187,040)	(156,982)	(155,821)	(193,211)
Acquisitions	(38,923)	(6,469)	(550,592)	(122,809)	(27,947)
Acquisition deposit	900	(28,500)	27,600	-	-
Proceeds from sales of assets	-	3,077	5,249	683	13,879
Additions to other assets	-	, -	, -	(3,100)	, <u>-</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	(149,353)	(218,932)	(674,725)	(281,047)	(207,279)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Borrowings on senior secured revolving credit facility	80,000	85,000	105,000	230,000	220,000
Payments on senior secured revolving credit facility	(30,000)	(160,000)	(40,000)	(95,000)	(90,000)
Issuance of 6.375% senior unsecured notes due 2026	-	400,000	-	-	-
Payment of deferred financing costs	-	(8,664)	(1,296)	530	_
Issuance of common stock	-	288,357	7	(376)	_
Payment of preferred stock dividends	(1,824)	(1,824)	(1,823)	(1,824)	(1,824)
Tax withholdings related to restricted stock units	(560)	(1,028)	(216)	-	(1,025)
Net cash provided by financing activities	47,616	601,841	61,672	133,330	127,151
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(9,522)	490,673	(497,017)	3,922	(5,569)
Balance, beginning of period	27,995	18,473	509,146	12,129	16,051
Balance, end of period	\$ 18,473	\$ 509,146	\$ 12,129	\$ 16,051	\$ 10,482
bulance, end of period	7 10,773	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	7 10,702



NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION (1)

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation	 1Q18	2Q18	3Q18	4Q18	 1Q19
Net income (loss)	\$ 55,761	\$ 50,474	\$ 37,931	\$ 156,194	\$ (19,543)
Net (gain) loss on derivatives, net of settlements	(3,978)	8,572	25,100	(105,512)	66,970
Non-cash stock-based compensation expense	2,143	1,164	2,587	770	3,402
Settled share-based awards	-	-	-	-	3,024
Acquisition expense	548	1,767	1,435	1,333	157
Income tax (benefit) expense	495	481	1,487	5,647	(5,149)
Interest expense	460	594	711	735	738
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	36,066	39,387	48,977	60,301	60,672
Accretion expense	 218	 206	 202	 248	 241
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 91,713	\$ 102,645	\$ 118,430	\$ 119,716	\$ 110,512

LTM Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	1Q19 LTM
Senior secured revolving credit facility	\$ 330,000
6.125% senior unsecured notes due 2024	600,000
6.375% senior unsecured notes due 2026	400,000
Total principal outstanding	1,330,000
LESS: Unrestricted cash (pro forma)	(270,482)_
Net Debt	1,059,518
Adjusted EBITDA	451,303
Acquisitions - pro forma adjustments	37,899
Divestitures - pro forma adjustments	(50,214)
LTM Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 438,988
LTM Net debt to Adjusted EBITDA	2.4

Adjusted G&A Reconciliation	 1Q18	2Q18	3Q18	4Q18		1Q19
Total G&A expense	\$ 8,769	\$ 8,289	\$ 9,721	\$	8,514	\$ 11,753
Less: Change in the fair value of liability share-based awards (non-cash)	(991)	484	(921)		1,069	(1,889)
Adjusted G&A – total	7,778	8,773	8,800		9,583	9,864
Less: Restricted stock share-based compensation (non-cash)	(1,105)	(1,587)	(1,730)		(1,802)	(1,500)
Less: Corporate depreciation & amortization (non-cash)	 (124)	 (109)	(102)		(94)	(88)
Adjusted G&A – cash component	\$ 6,549	\$ 7,077	\$ 6,968	\$	7,687	\$ 8,276



NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION (1)

Adjusted Total Revenue Reconciliation	1Q18		2Q18		3Q18		4Q18		1Q19
Oil revenue	\$ 115,286	_	122,613	\$	142,601	\$	150,398	_ <u> </u>	141,098
Natural gas revenue	 12,154	_	14,462		18,613		11,497		11,949
Total revenue	127,440		137,075		161,214		161,895		153,047
Impact of cash-settled derivatives	 (8,459)		(7,980)		(9,239)		(1,594)		(290)
Adjusted Total Revenue	\$ 118,981	_ \$	129,095	_ \$	151,975	_ \$	160,301	_ \$	152,757
Total Production (Mboe)	2,391		2,635		3,212		3,780		3,628
Adjusted Total Revenue per Boe	\$ 49.76	\$	48.99	\$	47.31	\$	42.41	\$	42.11
Discretionary Cash Flow Reconciliation	 1Q18		2Q18		3Q18		4Q18		1Q19
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 92,215	\$	107,764	\$	116,036	\$	151,639	\$	74,559
Changes in working capital	(4,512)		(8,978)		347		(33,710)		33,864
Payments to settle asset retirement obligations	366		207		507		389		664
Payments for cash-settled restricted stock unit awards	 3,089		1,901		-		-		1,296
Discretionary cash flow	\$ 91,158	\$	100,894	_ \$	116,890	\$	118,318	_ \$	110,383

